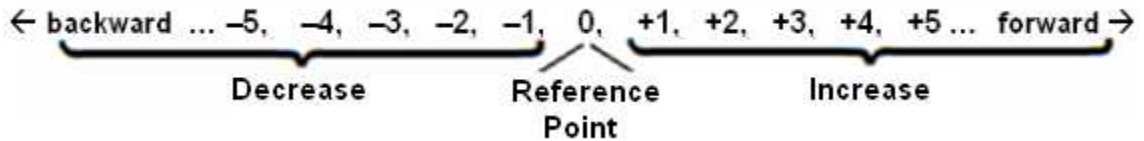


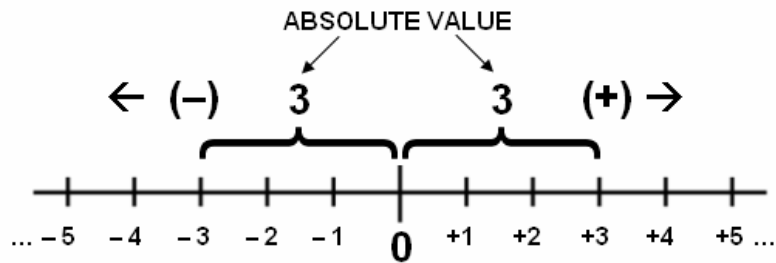
SIGN AND ABSOLUTE VALUE

FACT 1: The sign indicates increase or decrease from the reference point of zero.



FACT 2: The sign indicates increase or decrease. Absolute value indicates the amount of increase or decrease.

On a number line, the absolute value represents the “distance” from “0” regardless of direction.



FACT 3: The absolute value is indicated by two bars on either side of an integer.

$$\begin{aligned} | +3 | &= 3 \\ | -3 | &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

FACT 4: The absolute value is expressed “without sign” and treated as positive in calculations. The negative of absolute value would be a negative number.

$$\begin{aligned} | 5 - 3 | &= 2 \\ | 3 - 5 | &= 2 \\ - | 3 - 5 | &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

FACT 5: Two integers of equal absolute value but opposite signs cancel each other out.

$$\begin{aligned} +3 \text{ and } -3 &= 0 \\ +6 \text{ and } -6 &= 0 \\ +9 \text{ and } -9 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

1. Identify the integers, their signs and the absolute values below.

+15, -15, |+15|, 3, -7, |-8|, +9, 12, |-12|, -19,

End of Lesson