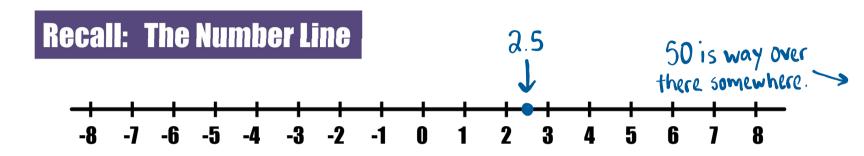
PRINCIPLES - LESSON 1A THE ABSOLUTE BASICS



What happens to the numbers as we move to the RIGHT?

As we move RIGHT on a number line, the numbers increase.

What happens to the numbers as we move to the LEFT?

As we move LEFT on a number line, the numbers decrease.

Does the number 2.5 exist on this number line?

Yes. Even if not labeled, all numbers exist on the number line.

Does the number 50 exist on this number line?

Yes. Even if not shown, all numbers exist on the number line.

OSOFILEUJA:

These are the symbols of inequality:



greater than



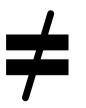
greater than or equal to



less than



less than or equal to



not equal to

OBJERING NUMBERS

Insert <, >, or = to make each statement true.

ex1) 12.2
$$\geq$$
 12.02

$$\frac{1}{5} \leq \frac{1}{4}$$
0.25

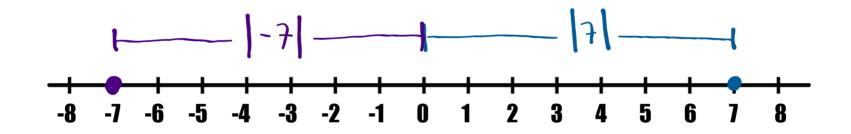
ex2)
$$0.3 \le 0.\overline{3}$$
 0.300 0.333

ex4)
$$\sqrt{7}$$
 2.640 ≈ 2.640

One simple way to compare two numbers is to convert them both to decimals.

ESSOLUTE LA LUE

Absolute Value = a number's distance from zero on the number line.

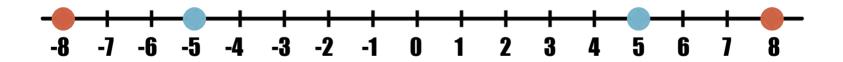


ex5)
$$|7| = 7$$
 ex6) $|-7| = 7$ ex7) $|0| = 0$

Since absolute value is a distance, its result can never be negative.

OPPOSITES

Opposites = numbers that are the same distance from zero but in the opposite direction.



5 and -5 are opposites.

8 and -8 are opposites.

SIPLIFIE

Simplify.

ex8)
$$|2| + |-2|$$

$$=$$
 $2 + 2$

What does it mean to simplify?

Simplify = to rewrite in the easiest way

ex11)
$$-[-(-110)]$$
 $= -[0]$