

NEGATIVE NUMBERS - INTEGERS

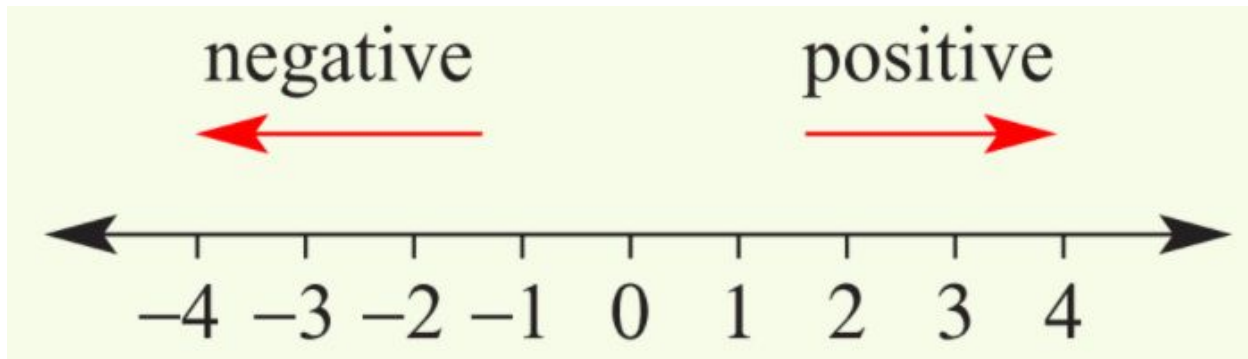
- **Negative numbers** are numbers less than 0.
example: -4 (“negative four”)
- **Integers** are whole numbers that can be positive, zero or negative
example: 5, 3, -1, 0, -23
- Every number has **a sign** and **a magnitude**

example:



THE NUMBER LINE - OPPOSITE NUMBERS

- A number line shows:
 - positive numbers to the right of zero
 - negative numbers to the left of zero



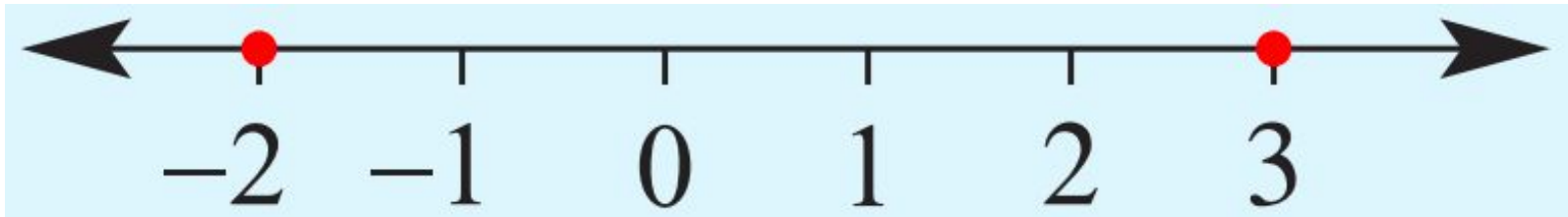
- Each number has an **opposite**, equal in magnitude but opposite in sign.

example: 5 and -5

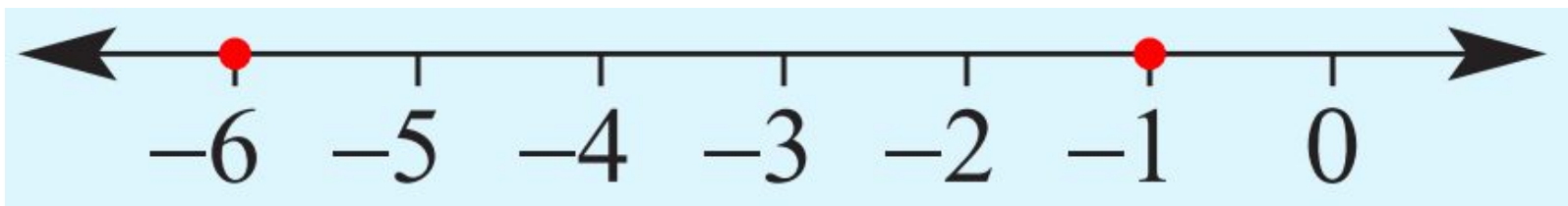
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LESS THAN OR GREATER THAN

- $-2 < 3$ as -2 is to the left of 3 on the number line



- $-6 < -1$ as -6 is to the left of -1 on the number line



NOTATION: NEGATIVE NUMBERS IN BRACKETS

To avoid confusion, the negative numbers are often placed between brackets, particularly when they are placed immediately before another symbol.

example: $-3 < (-2)$ or $(-3) < (-2)$