

Opposites and Absolute Value

I. Opposites

Opposites are two numbers that are the same distance from 0 but on opposite sides of 0.

-2 is two places to the left of 0.

2 is two places to the right of 0.

2 and -2 are opposites because they are both 2 places from 0 but they are on opposite sides of 0.

What is the opposite of 9? _____

What is the opposite of -16? _____

(The opposite of 9 is -9. The opposite of -16 is 16.) The Opposite of zero is zero!

When a negative sign is written in front of a parentheses it can be read, "The opposite of the number inside ()."

-(3) is read "the opposite of 3."

We simplify $-(3) = -3$ This says: the opposite of 3

is equal to negative 3. $-(-8)$ is read: "The opposite of negative eight."

We simplify: $-(-8) = 8$ We read: "The opposite of negative 8 is eight."

$-(0) = 0$

Says: "The opposite of zero is zero."

Zero is not positive (it isn't to the right of zero.)

Zero is not negative (it isn't to the left of zero.)

A signed number tells two things about the number's position on the number line:

- it's distance from zero (How far from 0)?
- it's direction from zero (Which side of 0)?

The whole numbers and their opposites are called the INTEGERS.

I. PROBLEMS:

1. Tell each number's distance and direction from zero.
 - a. -7 is _____places from 0; it is to the _____ of 0.
 - b. 14 is _____places from 0; it is to the _____ of 0.
 - c. 0 is _____places from 0; it is **at** 0.
2. Where are all negative numbers? _____
3. Where are all positive numbers? _____
4. What is the opposite of -23? _____
5. What is the opposite of 47? _____
6. Tell how each statement is read. Simplify the expression below it.
 - a. $-(-3)$ is read _____it is the same as _____.
 - b. $-(45)$ is read _____it is the same as _____.
 - c. $-(0)$ is read _____; it is simply 0.

II. Absolute Value

There are times when the only thing we need to know about a number is its distance from zero. We may not care about its direction from zero. This is called the absolute value of the number.

REMEMBER:

A signed number tells **two** things:

1. distance from 0
2. direction from 0

There are times when we will need to know only the **distance** of a number from 0.

The absolute value of a number tells only **one** thing:

1. distance from 0.

The absolute value of 9 is 9. (9 is 9 places from 0.)

The absolute value of -4 is 4. (-4 is 4 places from 0.)

The absolute value of 0 is 0. (0 is 0 places from 0.)

We work with the understanding that 9 and 4 don't tell which side of zero 9 and -4 are on. The **absolute value simply tells how far these numbers are from 0.**

There is a symbol used to say "the absolute value of." It is $||$.

NOTICE this is not a curved parentheses - these lines are straight.

$|3|$ is read, "The absolute value of 3."

$|-8|$ is read, "The absolute value of negative 8." NOTICE the negative sign is inside the $||$.

To evaluate or simplify an absolute value of a number, think: "What is the number's distance from 0?" Do not tell which side of 0 the number is on.

Evaluate (find the value of)

1. $|3| = 3$ (because 3 is 3 places from 0)
2. $|-8| = 8$ (because -8 is 8 places from 0)

Do not confuse opposites and absolute values.

To find the opposite of any non-zero number, you just change its sign. (Doesn't that put it the same distance from zero but on the other side of zero?) **The absolute value of a number will never be negative.**

We know that a negative sign in front of a parentheses is read "The opposite of the number." Similarly, a negative sign in front of the absolute value symbol is read, "The opposite of the absolute value of the number." To evaluate the opposite of the absolute value of a number, you must first know the absolute value. Then you will give the opposite of that number. You will see that the opposite of the absolute value of any non-zero number will be negative. **EVALUATE:**

$-|9|$ is read, "The opposite of the absolute value of 9."

To evaluate, first think: To find the opposite of the absolute value of a number takes two steps:

$$|9| = 9$$

Then think:

- the opposite of 9 is -9
- You will write:
1. Find the absolute value.
 2. Find the opposite of your first answer.

$$-|9| = -9 \quad \textbf{EVALUATE:}$$

$-|-6|$ This is read, "The opposite of the absolute value of negative 6." First think: $|-6| = 6$ Then think: "The opposite of 6 is -6."

You will write: $-|-6| = -6$ $-|0|$ This is read: "The opposite of the absolute value of 0."

$$-|0| = 0$$

Start early in your study of algebra:

1. Know all words used.
2. Know the symbols.

Algebra is like a foreign language! You must be able to read it and understand what you are being asked.

We will use the words opposite and absolute value in other sections of your text.

PART II - PROBLEMS:

You are to do two things with each problem. a.

Tell how it is read.

b. Evaluate or simplify it.

1. $-(9)$ 4. $|-28|$ 7. $-(0)$
2. $-(-12)$ 5. $-|-4|$ 8. $|0|$
3. $|34|$ 6. $-|5|$ 9. $-|0|$

KEY: PART I:

1. a. 7, left 5. -47 b. 14, right 6. a. "opposite of negative 3" is 3 c. zero b. "opposite of 45" is -45 2. left of 0 c. "opposite of 0".

3. right of 0

4. 23

KEY: PART II: (The ways the original problems are read are inside parentheses.)

1. a. (The opposite of nine) 5. a. (opposite of absolute value of negative 4)
b. -9
2. a. (opposite of negative 12) b. -4
b. 12 6. a. (opposite of absolute value of 5) b. 34 b. -5
3. a. (absolute value of 34) value of 5) b. 34 b. -5
4. a. (absolute value of -28) 7. a. (opposite of zero) b. 28 b. 0
8. a. (absolute value of zero) b. 0
9. a. (opposite of absolute value of zero) b. 0

NOTICE: In 3 and 4, you found the absolute values; neither answer was negative. In 5 and 6, you found the opposite of the absolute values; both answers were negative. In 7, 8 and 9, the answers are all zero. Zero is never negative. (It isn't positive either).