

Integers and Number line

Integers

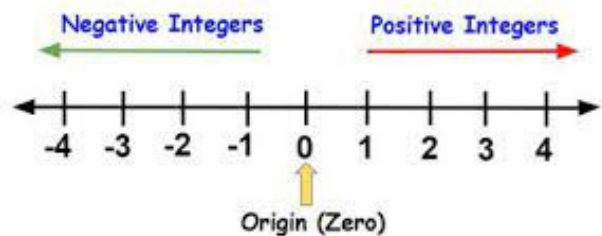
Integers are the numbers which can be positive, negative or zero, but cannot be a fraction. These numbers are used to perform various operations, like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The examples of integers are, 1, 2, 5, 8, -9, -12, etc. The symbol of integers is "Z".

Number Line

A line on which numbers are marked

Example

Integers on a Number Line



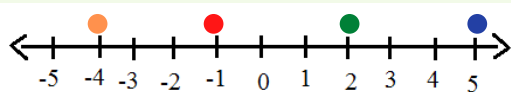
Arrows on both sides shows that the numbers are unlimited. On the left side we mark negative integers and on right side we mark positive integers from origin "Zero"



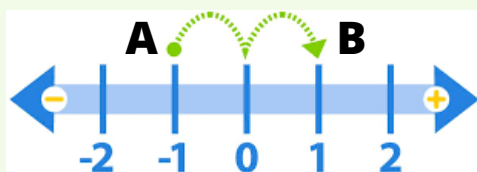
Concept

Mark the integers on number line

A. 5 B. -4 C. 2 D. -1

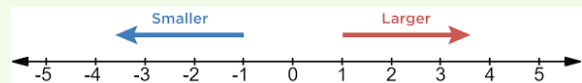


Here zero is the start of number line. On the both sides of zero there is same numbers with opposite sign and have same distance from origin



The point A and B have same distance from origin and are called opposites

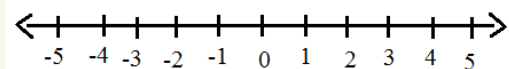
Large and Small Integers



When integers move toward the right from origin they becomes larger in value and when move toward the left they becomes smaller in value.

Test Your Self

- Mark following Integers on number line.
A. 3 B. -4 C. 8 D. -2,



- Find the opposite number with the help of number line.
E. 4 and ___ F. -2 and ___ G. 1 and ___
- Tick the largest number in following groups
H. 0 ; 1 I. 4 ; -4 J. -6 ; 1 K. 3 ; 7