## Playing with Brackets & Signs

#### **Brackets**

The B of BODMAS, is the first interaction after we know about numbers.

A lot of student get themselves in trouble by not using it properly.

so Lets Learn about them

'(' mostly means a multiplication.

- It can be multiplication of numbers like 2(3) = 6
- It can be multiplication of signs like -(-=+ or -(+=-
- It can be multiplication of powers (dont worry, just listen to it, in future you will know) like shown in image below:

$$(2)^{2}$$
  $= (2)^{6}$ 

## **Signs**

**Rule of Signs in Multiplication or Brackets** 

Minus x Minus = Plus i.e -  $\mathbf{x}$  - = +

Plus x Plus = Plus i.e +  $\mathbf{x}$  + = +

Minus x Plus = Minus i.e - x + = -

Plus x Minus = Minus i.e +  $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}$ 

#### **Rule of Signs in Addition or Subtraction**

If there are two numbers, first see both signs of them and the choose the operation as per the multiplication signs rules

The final sign of the output will be the sign of bigger number

Ex- -6-7

**Step-1**) 6 has a sign '-', 7 has a sign as '-' so - x- = + So we have to add these two numbers i.e 6+7=13

**Step-2**) Choose the bigger number, 6 or 7? 7 is bigger, what was the sign of bigger number? yes '-' so final answer is -13

### **Rule of Sign in Division**

It is similar to multiplication funda

Minus/Minus = Plus

Minus/Plus = Minus

Plus/Minus = Minus

Plus/Plus = Plus

# Ex-

- -4/-7 = 4/7
- 5/-6 = -(5/6)