

# How to Solve: Positive and Negative Numbers

By [BrushMyQuant](#)



YouTube Video Link to this Post is [Here](#)

Following is Covered in this post

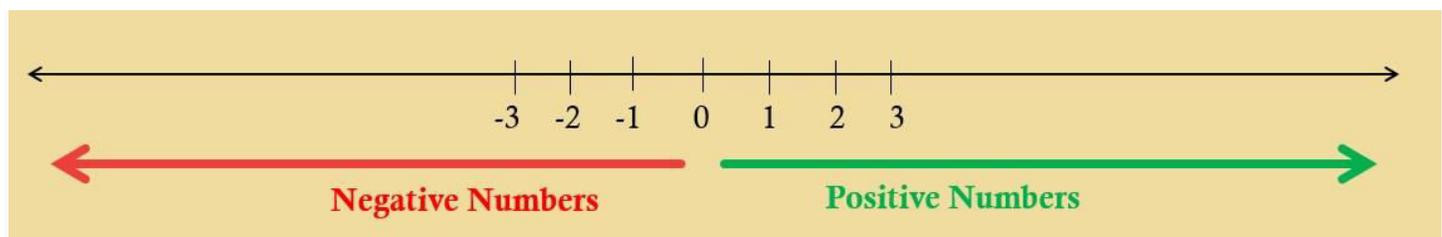
## Following is Covered in the Video

- Types of Numbers
- Zero
- Properties of Positive & Negative Numbers
- Solved Problems

## Types of Numbers

### Three types of numbers are there in a number line

- Positive Number – All numbers to the right of 0 on the number line
- Negative Numbers – All numbers to the left of 0 on the number line
- Zero (neither +ve nor -ve)



## Zero

- Zero is neither positive nor negative
- Zero is an even number
- For all  $x \neq 0$ ,  $x \times 0 = 0$
- Division by zero is not defined

## Properties of Positive and Negative Numbers

### ▸ Addition

(P is Positive and N is Negative)

$$\mathbf{P + P = P}, \text{ Ex: } 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$\mathbf{P + N = P \text{ or } N \text{ or } 0}, \text{ Ex1: } 3 + (-2) = 1, \text{ Ex2: } 2 + (-3) = -1, \text{ Ex3: } 3 + (-3) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{N + P = P \text{ or } N \text{ or } 0}, \text{ Ex: Same as above}$$

$$\mathbf{N + N = N}, \text{ Ex: } -2 + (-3) = -5$$

### ▸ Subtraction

$$\mathbf{P - P = P \text{ or } N \text{ or } 0}, \text{ Ex1: } 3 - 2 = 1, \text{ Ex2: } 2 - 3 = -1, \text{ Ex3: } 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{P - N = P}, \text{ Ex: } 3 - (-2) = 5$$

$$\mathbf{N - P = N}, \text{ Ex: } -3 - 2 = -5$$

$$\mathbf{N - N = P \text{ or } N \text{ or } 0}, \text{ Ex1: } -3 - (-4) = 1, \text{ Ex2: } -3 - (-2) = -1, \text{ Ex3: } -3 - (-3) = 0$$

### ▸ Division

$$\mathbf{P / P = P}, \text{ Ex: } 6/2 = 3$$

$$\mathbf{P / N = N}, \text{ Ex: } 6/-2 = -3$$

$$\mathbf{N / P = N}, \text{ Ex: } -6/2 = -3$$

$$\mathbf{N / N = P}, \text{ Ex: } -6/-2 = 3$$

### ▸ Multiplication

$$\mathbf{P * P = P}, \text{ Ex: } 2 * 3 = 6$$

$$\mathbf{P * N = N}, \text{ Ex: } 2 * -3 = -6$$

$$\mathbf{N * P = N}, \text{ Ex: } -2 * 3 = -6$$

$$\mathbf{N * N = P}, \text{ Ex: } -2 * -3 = 6$$

▸ **IF we are multiplying ODD number of Negative numbers then we will get a NEGATIVE number (Assuming they are not getting multiplied with zero)**

▸ **IF we are multiplying EVEN number of Negative numbers then we will get a POSITIVE number (Assuming they are not getting multiplied with zero)**

► **If Product/Ratio of two numbers is positive, then both the numbers will have the SAME sign.**

Example :  $xy > 0$  or  $x/y > 0$

=> x and y have the SAME sign

=> Either  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$

Or  $x < 0$  and  $y < 0$

► **If Product/Ratio of two numbers is negative, then both the numbers will have DIFFERENT signs.**

Example :  $xy < 0$  or  $x/y < 0$

=> x and y have DIFFERENT signs

=> Either  $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$

Or  $x < 0$  and  $y > 0$

### Solved Problems

**Q1. Which of the following cannot be the value of x if  $y/(x-2) = 5$  ?**

**A. 1**

**B. 2**

**C. 3**

**D. 4**

**E. 5**

**Sol:** Denominator cannot be equal to 0

=>  $x - 2 \neq 0$

=>  $x \neq 2$

So, Answer will be B

**Q2. Given that a and b are positive, and c and d are negative, which of the following will be positive for sure? (select all possible)**

**A.  $ab + cd$**

**B.  $ab + acd$**

**C.  $acd + bcd$**

**D.  $abc + d$**

**E.  $c + cd$**

**Sol:**

**A.  $ab + cd = P*P + N*N = P + P = P = \text{TRUE}$**

**B.  $ab + acd = P*P + P*N*N = P + P = P = \text{TRUE}$**

**C.  $acd + bcd = P*N*N + P*N*N = P + P = P = \text{TRUE}$**

D.  $abc + d = P*P*N + N = N + N = N = \text{FALSE}$

E.  $c + cd = N + N*N = N + P = N \text{ or } P \text{ or } 0 = \text{FALSE}$

So, Answer will be A, B, C

**Q3. Is  $bd > 0$  ?**

**A.  $ab > 0$**

**B.  $cd > 0$**

Sol:

**Stat A :  $ab > 0$**

There are two cases

$a > 0$  and  $b > 0$

$a < 0$  and  $b < 0$

In both the cases we don't know anything about the sign of  $d$  so **NOT sufficient**

**Stat B:  $cd > 0$**

There are two cases

$c > 0$  and  $d > 0$

$c < 0$  and  $d < 0$

In both the cases we don't know anything about the sign of  $b$  so **NOT sufficient**

**Combining both the statements we will have four cases**

(1)  $a > 0$   $b > 0$   $c > 0$   $d > 0$

(2)  $a > 0$   $b > 0$   $c < 0$   $d < 0$

(3)  $a < 0$   $b < 0$   $c > 0$   $d > 0$

(4)  $a < 0$   $b < 0$   $c < 0$   $d < 0$

In case 1 and 4  $bd > 0$  and in case 2 and 3  $bd < 0$

So, Together also **NOT sufficient**.

So, Answer will be E

**Q4. Is  $bd > 0$  ?**

**A.  $ab > 0$**

**B.  $ad > 0$**

Sol:

**Stat A :  $ab > 0$**

There are two cases

$a > 0$  and  $b > 0$

$a < 0$  and  $b < 0$

In both the cases we don't know anything about the sign of  $d$  so **NOT sufficient**

**Stat B:  $ad > 0$**

There are two cases

$a > 0$  and  $d > 0$

$a < 0$  and  $d < 0$

In both the cases we don't know anything about the sign of  $b$  so **NOT sufficient**

**Combining both the statements we will have two cases**

(Since we have a common variable "a" in both the statements so we will combine the two statements based on the sign of the common variable)

First case of STAT A will be combined with the first case of Stat B and

Second case of STAT A will be combined with the second case of Stat B

(1)  $a > 0$   $b > 0$   $d > 0$     (2)  $a < 0$   $b < 0$   $d < 0$

In both the cases  $bd > 0$

So, Together the two statements are **SUFFICIENT**.

So, **Answer will be C**

Hope it helps!