

# Integer Operations

Add  
+

Multiply  
X

Subtract  
-

Divide  
÷

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: Sept. 6  
Glue on page \_\_\_\_\_

## Adding Signed Numbers

$$-3 + (-1) = -4$$

Same signs  
add

$$-4 + (-5) = -9$$

Same signs  
add

$$6 + (-10) = -4$$

Different signs  
Subtract

$$-16 + (+5) = -11$$

Different signs  
Subtract

$$-4 + (-2) + (+6) = 0$$

Same signs  
add  
-6 + 6 → subtract

Rewrite & add opposite

$$-5 \downarrow (-4) = -1$$

-5 + 4 → subtract

$$-1 \downarrow (-35) = 34$$

-1 + 35 → subtract

$$10 - (-8) = 18$$

10 + 8 → add

$$-20 - (+19) = -39$$

-20 + (-19)  
Same signs  
add

**Same sign:** add the absolute value of the numbers. Keep the sign.

**Different signs:** subtract the absolute value of the numbers. Use the sign of the number with the greater absolute value.

## Multiplying Signed Numbers

$$-3 \times (-1) = 3$$

Same signs  
multiply then determine the sign.

$$-4 \times (2) = -8$$

different signs

$$7 \cdot (-3) = -21$$

diff. →

$$-2 \cdot (+4) = -8$$

diff. →

$$-4(-2) + 3(-2) = 2$$

Same signs  
+ 8 - 6 → subtract

*Signs*  
 (+) • (+) = + positive  
 (-) • (-) = + negative  
 (+) • (-) = - negative  
 (-) • (+) = - positive

## Subtracting Signed Numbers

To subtract signed numbers, add the opposite.

- Keep the first number
- Change the subtraction sign to addition
- Change the sign of the second number
- Follow rules for adding signed numbers

## Dividing Signed Numbers

## Simplifying

$$-30 \div (-6) = 5$$

Same signs

$$44 \div 4 = 11$$

Same signs

$$* 6 \div (-12) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

diff. →

$$-12 \div (+6) = -2$$

diff. →

Steps:  
 Divide then determine the sign.