

# INTEGER OPERATIONS

<p><b>Adding Signed Numbers</b></p> <p><u>Same Signs:</u> Add and Keep the sign</p> <p><u>Different Signs:</u> Subtract and take the sign of the number with the <b>greater absolute value</b></p>	$-3 + (-1) =$ $-4 + (-5) =$ $6 + (-10) =$ $-16 + 5 =$ $-4 + (-2) + 6 =$ $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) =$ $(-7) + 4 + (-10) + 5 =$	$-4 \times (2) =$ $(-8)(-7) =$ $7 \cdot (-3) =$ $-2 \cdot (3) =$ $(3)(-3)(-1) =$ $-4(-2) + 3(-2) =$ $(13)(-7)(0) =$	<p><b>Multiplying Signed Numbers</b></p> <p><math>(+) \cdot (+) = +</math></p> <p><math>(-) \cdot (-) = +</math></p> <p><math>(+) \cdot (-) = -</math></p> <p><math>(-) \cdot (+) = -</math></p>
<p><b>Subtracting Signed Numbers</b></p> <p><u>To subtract signed numbers, add the opposite.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep the first number</li> <li>Change the subtraction sign to addition</li> <li>Change the sign of the second number</li> <li>Follow the rules for adding signed numbers</li> </ul>	$-5 - (-4) =$ $-1 - (-35) =$ $10 - (-8) =$ $-20 - (+19) =$ $-9 - (-1) =$ $-2 - 4 - (-10) =$ $7 - (-9) - 3 - (-6) =$	$-30 \div (-6) =$ $44 \div 4 =$ $\frac{-36}{-6} =$ $6 \div (-12) =$ $-12 \div (+6) =$ $\frac{-36}{(2)(-18)} =$	<p><b>Dividing Signed Numbers</b></p> <p><math>(+) \div (+) = +</math></p> <p><math>(-) \div (-) = +</math></p> <p><math>(+) \div (-) = -</math></p> <p><math>(-) \div (+) = -</math></p>

Multiply

$\times$

Add

$+$

Divide

$\div$

Subtract

$-$