


|  | Integer operations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adding Signed Numbers <br> Same sign: add the absolute value of the numbers. Keep the sign. <br> Different signs: subtract the absolute value of the numbers. Use the sign of the number with the greater absolute value. | $\begin{array}{rr} -3+(-1)= & -4 \\ -4+(-5)= & -9 \\ 6+(-10)= & -4 \\ -16+(+5)= & -11 \\ -4+(-2)+(+6)= & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} -3 \times(-1)= & 3 \\ -4 \times(2)= & -8 \\ 7 \cdot(-3)= & -21 \\ -2 \cdot(+4)= & -8 \\ -4(-2)+3(-2)= & 2 \end{array}$ | Multiplying Signed Numbers $\begin{aligned} & (+) \cdot(+)=+ \\ & (-) \cdot(-)=+ \\ & (+) \cdot(-)=- \\ & (-) \cdot(+)=- \end{aligned}$ |
| Subtracting Signed Numbers <br> To subtract signed numbers, add the opposite. <br> - Keep the first number <br> - Change the subtraction sign to addition <br> - Change the sign of the second number <br> - Follow rules for adding signed numbers | $\begin{aligned} & -5-(-4)=-1 \\ & -1-(-35)=34 \\ & 10-(-8)=18 \\ & -20-(+19)=-39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -30 \div(-6)=5 \\ 44 \div 4=11 \\ 6 \div(-12)=-1 / 2 \\ -12 \div(+6)=-2 \end{gathered}$ | Dividing Signed Numbers $\begin{aligned} & (+) \div(+)=+ \\ & (-) \div(-)=+ \\ & (+) \div(-)=- \\ & (-) \div(+)=- \end{aligned}$ |

