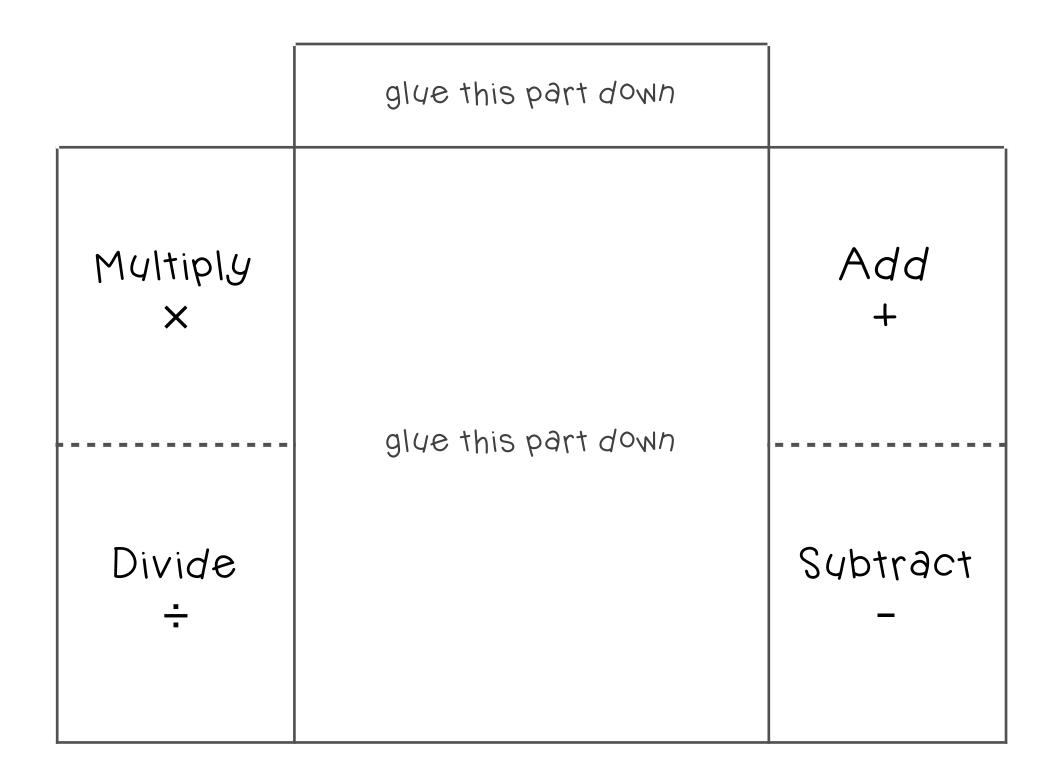
	Integer Operations		
 Adding Signed Numbers Same sign: add the absolute value of the numbers. Keep the sign. Different signs: subtract the absolute value of the numbers. Use the sign of the number with the greater absolute value. 	-3 + (-1) = -4 + (-5) = 6 + (-10) = -16 + (+5) = -4 + (-2) + (+6) =	$-3 \times (-1) =$ -4 × (2) = 7 • (-3) = -2 • (+4) = -4(-2) + 3(-2) =	Multiplying Signed Numbers $(+) \bullet (+) = +$ $(-) \bullet (-) = +$ $(+) \bullet (-) = -$ $(-) \bullet (+) = -$
 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 	-5 - (-4) = -1 - (-35) = 10 - (-8) = -20 - (+19) =	$-30 \div (-6) =$ $44 \div 4 =$ $6 \div (-12) =$ $-12 \div (+6) =$	Dividing Signed Numbers $(+) \div (+) = +$ $(-) \div (-) = +$ $(+) \div (-) = -$ $(-) \div (+) = -$



	Integer Operations		
 Adding Signed Numbers 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. 	-3 + (-1) = -4 $-4 + (-5) = -9$ $6 + (-10) = -4$ $-16 + (+5) = -11$ $-4 + (-2) + (+6) = 0$	$-3 \times (-1) = 3$ $-4 \times (2) = -8$ $7 \cdot (-3) = -21$ $-2 \cdot (+4) = -8$ -4(-2) + 3(-2) = 2	Multiplying Signed Numbers $(+) \bullet (+) = +$ $(-) \bullet (-) = +$ $(+) \bullet (-) = -$ $(-) \bullet (+) = -$
 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 	-5 - (-4) = -1 $-1 - (-35) = 34$ $10 - (-8) = 18$ $-20 - (+19) = -39$	$-30 \div (-6) = 5$ $44 \div 4 = 11$ $6 \div (-12) = -1/2$ $-12 \div (+6) = -2$	Dividing Signed Numbers $(+) \div (+) = +$ $(-) \div (-) = +$ $(+) \div (-) = -$ $(-) \div (+) = -$