Adding & Subtracting Integers

We have two golden rules when adding integers:

Rule #1

When adding two numbers that have the **same sign**, we **add the numbers** and **keep the sign**.

Example 1: 6 + 7

Both these numbers are positive, so we add the numbers and keep the sign!

6 + 7 = 13

Example 2: - 6 + -7

Both these numbers are negative, so we add the numbers and keep the negative sign!

$$-6 + -7 = -13$$

Example 3: - 10 + -12

Example 4: -13 + -8

Rule #2:

When adding integers of **opposite signs**, we **subtract the numbers** and **take the sign of the bigger number** (ignore the negative sign when looking at the numbers)

Example 1: 7 + -2

These numbers are of opposite signs, so we subtract 7 - 2 = 5, and then take the sign of the bigger number.

What is bigger, 7 or 2? 7

Is 7 positive or negative? Positive, so our answer is also positive.

So, 7 + -2 = 5

Example 2: -8 + 6

Example 3: -19 + 9

Example 4: -8 + 21

Example 5: 12 + -8

Example 6: -100 + 48

When subtracting integers there is one main rule:

Change the equation, so it is an addition and then we change the sign of the second number.

What do we mean? Well basically we add the opposite sign.

Ex: -7 - -2 becomes -7 + 2. We are adding the opposite, and then we follow the rules of addition.

So,
$$-7 - -2 = -7 + 2$$

= -5

Example 1: -6 - 2

Example 2: -10 - -4

Example 3: -10 - -5

Example 4: -5 - 7

Example 5: -4 - 7 - -8

Classwork:

- 1. -8 + -9
- 2. -4 + -2
- 3. -7 + 8
- 4. -2 + 1
- 5. -16 + 20
- 6. -2 -6
- 7. -9 2
- 8. -2 -11
- 9. 100 -45
- 10. 2 - 9 3
- 11. -9 -7 -4
- 12. -4 -12 6