Unit 1 Day 2
1-2 Combining Signs

Two or more integers can be linked by positive and negative signs.

ex. $-2-7+3-12+6$

These can be arranged in any order provided the sign stays with the #

ex. $-4+6-3 = -3-4+6 = -3+6-4 = 6-3-4$

What about $5--3$? $= 5+3$

Rule: When you have multiple signs in succession, count the # of negatives. If even # of negative, replace with a single (+). If odd, replace with a single (−)

ex. $-5+-4 = -5-4 = -9$

$-5-+4 = -5-4 = -9$

$-5--4 = -5+4 = -1$

$-5-+-4 = -5++4 = -1$

Practice: 1) $7-(-2)+(-3)-(+4)$

$7+2-3-4$

$= 2$

2) $3-(+1)-(-5)+(-7)$

$3-1+5-7$

$2+5-7$

$= 0$

3) $-4-(-5)+(-6)-(+4)$

$-4+5-6-4$

$1-6-4$

$-5-4$

$= -9$

Adding + Subtracting Integers

Signs are same

Add

$-5-4=-9$

$5+7=12$

$-8-5=-13$

Signs are different

Subtract

$8-3=5$

$4-5=-1$

$3-10=-7$

* Answer takes sign of the largest absolute value.

Practice:

1) $(-8--3)-(2+-7)$

$(-8+3)-(2-7)$

$(-5)-(-5)$

$-5+5$

$=0$

2) $-(3+-7)-(2+-4--5)$

$-(3-7)-(2-4+5)$

$-(-4)-(3)$

$4-3$

$=1$