

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

Rule 4. When subtracting signed numbers, change the sign of the subtrahend (second number) and add using rule 1, 2 or 3, whichever applies.

Example: $16 - (-4)$ **R4, R1**
 $16 \pm (+4) = 20$

Hint: Always place the changed sign above the original sign

Subtract, write the 2 rules being used, rule 4 for subtraction, then rule 1, 2, or 3 for addition

1. $5 - 9$

2. $7 - 13$

3. $-5 - 4$

4. $-7 - 9$

5. $3 - (-7)$

6. $8 - (-4)$

7. $-9 - (-5)$

8. $-5 - (-7)$

9. $9 - (-5)$

10. $17 - 12$

11. $2 - 7$

12. $-9 - 3$

13. $-6 - (-9)$

14. $8 - (-5)$

15. $-3 - 10$

16. $-21 - (-5)$

17. $19 - 32$

18. $25 - 7$

19. $-18 - (-19)$

20. $43 - (-15)$

21. $28 - 41$

22. $-32 - 15$

23. $-11 - (-42)$

24. $-53 - 24$

25. $42 - (-9)$

26. $83 - 105$

27. $-15 - 29$

28. $-5 - (-41)$