## Integers

Rule 1: $\quad$ When adding two positive numbers, find the sum of their absolute values, the answer is positive.
Rule 2: When adding two negative numbers, find the sum of their absolute values, the answer is negative.
Rule 3: When adding one positive and negative number, find the difference between their absolute values and use the sign of the integer with the greatest absolute value.
Rule 4: When subtracting numbers with different signs, change the sign of the subtrahend (second number) and add using Rule 1,2 , or 3.
Rule 5: When multiplying numbers with the same sign, the answer is positive.
Rule 6: When multiplying numbers with different signs, the answer is negative.

Example:

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
\text { Simplify }(+5)(-4)(-3) . & \text { R6, R5 } \\
(+5)(-4)(-3) & =(-20)(-3), \\
& =60
\end{array}
$$

Hint: As with all rules in math, these rules works for binary operations, that is 2 numbers at a time

Simplify the following, before doing each problem write the rule to be used.

1. $(+5)+(+9)$
2. $(-3)+(-12)$
3. $(+4)+(-8)$
4. $(-10)-(+2)$
5. $(+14)(+2)$
6. $(--11)(-3)$
7. $(+15)(-6)$
8. $(-6)+(+10)+(-3)$
9. $2(-10)(-8)$
10. $-2-9-11$
11. $-4+25+1-3$
12. $(-1)(-7)(-9)+2$
13. $(+3)(+3)(-6)$
14. $7(-4)-10$
15. $-2+3(4)-5(6)$
