INTEGER RULES

ADD

neg + neg = add *& keep it negative*

Example: -5 + (-9) = -14

you will also see it written like this

-5 - 9

In other words

-5 + (-9) IS THE SAME AS -5 - 9

pos + pos = add *& keep it positive*

Example: 2 + 3 = 5

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pos + neg or neg + pos =

subtract & keep the sign of the "larger" #

Example: -10 + 7 = -3

Example: 6 + (-2) = 4

SUBTRACT

Integer subtraction is "sign changing"

Example: - (-5) = 5

Example: 17 - (-3) = 20

Rule: Change the sign & then follow the add rules.

this is what you do when you are Subtracting a negative number

If you have a positive number minus a negative number, It is the same as pos +pos

Example: 7 - (-2) = 7 + 2

join the double negatives to make a +

- - or - (-) = +

MULTIPLY

neg x neg = positive

Example: (-8)(-7) = 56

pos x pos = positive

Example: (3)(4) = 12

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neg x pos = negative

Example: (-6)(9) = -54

pos x neg = negative

Example: (2)(-9) = -18

DIVIDE

neg ÷ neg = positive

Example: $\frac{-40}{-5} = 8$

pos ÷ pos = positive

Example: $\frac{20}{5} = 4$

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neg ÷ pos = negative

Example: $\frac{-36}{12} = -3$

pos ÷ neg = negative

Example: $\frac{24}{-12} = -2$