

Signed NumbersAddition of signed-numbers

$5 + 1 = 6$	$5 + (-1) = 4$
$1 + 5 = 6$	$-5 + (-1) = -6$
$-5 + 1 = -4$	$1 + (-5) = -4$
$-1 + 5 = 4$	$-1 + (-5) = -6$

Subtraction of signed-numbers

$5 - 1 = 4$	$5 - (-1) = 6$
$1 - 5 = -4$	$-5 - (-1) = -4$
$-5 - 1 = -6$	$1 - (-5) = 6$
$-1 - 5 = -6$	$-1 - (-5) = 4$

Multiplication of signed-numbers

$(5)(1) = 5$
$(5)(-1) = -5$
$(-5)(1) = -5$
$(-5)(-1) = 5$

Division of signed-numbers

$5 \div 1 = 5$	$-1 \div 5 = -\frac{1}{5}$ or -0.2
$1 \div 5 = \frac{1}{5}$ or 0.2	$-5 \div -1 = 5$
$-5 \div 1 = -5$	$-1 \div -5 = \frac{1}{5}$ or 0.2

Practice Exercises

1) $12 - 4 =$	14) $-7 + 13 =$
2) $9 - (-1) =$	15) $(-8)(-4) =$
3) $-10 - 8 =$	16) $-4 + 6 =$
4) $(4)(-5) =$	17) $8 + 11 =$
5) $(6)(2) =$	18) $(-8)(3) =$
6) $-8 - 3 =$	19) $(-8)(-3) =$
7) $14 \div -2 =$	20) $8 + 14 =$
8) $9 + 5 =$	21) $-6 \div -3 =$
9) $-11 + (-3) =$	22) $-9 \div 10 =$
10) $3 \div 4 =$	23) $-4 - (-7) =$
11) $-5 \div 2 =$	24) $(-6)(3) =$
12) $(2)(-14) =$	25) $7 - 8 =$
13) $-36 \div -4 =$	26) $-8 - (-6) =$

Answers to Practice Exercises

1) $12 - 4 = 8$

2) $9 - (-1) = 10$

3) $-10 - 8 = -18$

4) $(4)(-5) = -20$

5) $(6)(2) = 12$

6) $-8 - 3 = -11$

7) $14 \div -2 = -7$

8) $9 + 5 = 14$

9) $-11 + (-3) = -14$

10) $3 \div 4 = \frac{3}{4}$ or 0.75

11) $-5 \div 2 = -\frac{5}{2}$ or $-2\frac{1}{2}$ or -2.5

12) $(2)(-14) = -28$

13) $-36 \div -4 = 9$

14) $-7 + 13 = 6$

15) $(-8)(-4) = 32$

16) $-4 + 6 = 2$

17) $8 + 11 = 19$

18) $(-8)(3) = -24$

19) $(-8)(-3) = 24$

20) $8 + 14 = 22$

21) $-6 \div -3 = 2$

22) $-9 \div 10 = -\frac{9}{10}$ or -0.9

23) $-4 - (-7) = 3$

24) $(-6)(3) = -18$

25) $7 - 8 = -1$

26) $-8 - (-6) = -2$