



2-4 Combining Integers

Ex 1) $(1) + (4) = 5$

2) $(-1) + (-5) = -6$

$(-1) - 5 = -6$

3) $(-6) + 4 = -2$

4) $(-5) + 5 = 0$

5) $(-8) + 10 = 2$

* Same sign →
add & keep
the sign

* Different
signs →
subtract &
take sign of #
w/ higher absolute
value

$$1) \textcircled{-10} + \textcircled{5} = -5$$

$$2) \textcircled{7} + \textcircled{-12} = -5$$

$$3) \textcircled{-5} + \textcircled{-3} = -8$$

$$4) \textcircled{7} + \textcircled{-9} = -2$$

$$5) \textcircled{-2} + \textcircled{-1} + 6 = x$$

$$\textcircled{-3} + \textcircled{6} = x$$
$$3 = x$$

* combine like signs 1st

collect like terms - combining same #s/variables

Simplify ↗

* Think fruit

$$1) -4a + 7a + (-6a)$$

$$-10a + 7a$$

$$-3a$$

$$2) 3b + 6b + (-10b)$$

$$9b + (-10b)$$

$$-b \text{ or } -1b$$

$$3) 5d + (-d) + (-8d)$$

$$5d + (-9d)$$

$$-4d$$

$$4) -8m + 5 + (-6m) + 7$$

$$-14m + 5 + 7$$

$$-14m + 12$$

$$5) -12c + 5c + (-8c) - 5$$

$$-20c + 5c + (-5)$$

$$-15c + (-5)$$

OR

$$-15c - 5$$

must stop
bec. these are
NOT like terms