

## Rules of Signed Numbers (p=positive and n=negative)

Addition	Clarification
$P + P = P$ or $N + N = N$  1. Add the absolute value of the two numbers 2. Keep the sign	We all grew up working with things like  $7 - 2 = 5$ <i>Seven minus two equals five</i>
$P + N$ or $N + P$  1. subtract the absolute values of the two numbers 2. Take the sign of the larger absolute value	But in reality it is  $7 + -2 = 5$ <i>Seven plus a negative two equals a five.</i>

Perhaps the best way to add positive and negative numbers is to think in terms of money. Just recall the little computer print-out slip you get after an ATM transaction, or your monthly bank or credit card statement which was printed via a computer.

Positive sign means you have money in your account/pocket or is money that is being paid to you.

Negative sign is money that is being taken from you or money that you owe somebody.

Examples:

1.  $22 + 33 = 55$

Explanation: If you have \$22 in your account to begin with, and today you deposit \$33, the end balance is \$55. This is exactly what the computer will tell you.

2.  $33 + (-4) = 29$

Explanation: if you have \$33 in your pocket, and you pay somebody \$4, your remaining money is \$29.

3.  $-31 + (-11) = -42$

Explanation: If you owe your mom \$31 and you owe your dad \$11, overall you are in debt to your parents by \$42. Since you owe money, the result is negative.

4.  $-5555 + 4 = -5551$

Explanation: If you owe the government \$5,555 and today you pay them \$4, you still owe the government \$5,551. Once again, since you owe money, the result is negative

5.  $20 + (-30) = -10$

If you have 20 dollars in the bank and you write a check for \$30, you owe the bank \$10. Since you owe money, the result is negative.

Multiplication		Division		
$(p)(p) = p$	$(3)(4) = 12$	$(p) \div (p) = p$	$\frac{p}{p} = p$	$(10) \div (2) = 5$
$(n)(n) = p$	$(-3)(-4) = 12$	$(n) \div (n) = p$	$\frac{n}{n} = p$	$(-10) \div (-2) = 5$
$(n)(p) = n$	$(-3)(4) = -12$	$(n) \div (p) = n$	$\frac{n}{p} = n$	$(-10) \div (2) = -5$
$(p)(n) = n$	$(3)(-4) = -12$	$(p) \div (n) = n$	$\frac{p}{n} = n$	$(10) \div (-2) = -5$

Multiplying/Dividing two numbers with like signs: positive result  
 Multiplying /Dividing two numbers with unlike signs: negative result