

INTEGER COMPUTATION

PRAXIS FLASHCARD #187

ADDITION OF INTEGERS

If the signs of the two numbers are the same, add the absolute values of the two numbers. The answer takes the common sign.

Example: $-3 + -5 = -8$

If the signs of the two numbers are different, subtract the smaller absolute value from the larger absolute value. The answer takes the sign of the number with the larger absolute value. Example: $-6 + +2 = -4$

PRAXIS FLASHCARD #188

SUBTRACTION OF INTEGERS

From the definition of subtraction, which states that $a - b = a + (-b)$, change the sign of the second number and follow the addition rules. Example: $-5 - -3$ becomes $-5 + +3 = -2$

Why??

PRAXIS FLASHCARD #189

MULTIPLICATION OF INTEGERS

Multiply the absolute values of the two numbers. The sign of the answer is positive if both the numbers being multiplied (the factors) are the same sign. The sign of the answer is negative if the factors have different signs.

Example: $-5 \cdot -3 = +15$ or $-6 \cdot +2 = -12$

Why??

PRAXIS FLASHCARD #190

DIVISION OF INTEGERS

Divide the absolute values of the two numbers. The sign of the answer is positive if both the numbers being divided are the same sign. The sign of the answer is negative if the numbers have different signs.

Example: $-15 \div -3 = +5$ or $-12 \div +2 = -6$

Why??
