

1. Negative numbers

$$\boxed{3}$$

$$\boxed{-3}$$

- Each number needs to have a sign (positive or negative), if it does not have a sign it means its positive.

$$\underline{3} - \underline{3}$$

- You could understand the expression above as the sum of 3 and negative 3.

$$\underline{-2} - \underline{2}$$

- You could understand the expression above as the sum of negative 2 and negative 2.

$$\underline{3} \times \underline{-2}$$

- You could understand the expression above as the multiplication of 3 and negative 2.

$$4 + -2$$

- You could understand the expression above as the sum of 4 and negative 2.

$$4 - -2$$

- You could understand the expression above as 4 minus negative 2 which is 4 plus 2.

- Same signs become plus and different signs become negative

	Rule		Example
$+(+)$	Two like signs become a positive sign	$+$	$3+(+2) = 3 + 2 = 5$
$-(-)$			$6-(-3) = 6 + 3 = 9$
$+(-)$	Two unlike signs become a negative sign	$-$	$7+(-2) = 7 - 2 = 5$
$-(+)$			$8-(+2) = 8 - 2 = 6$

Find the following

$$5 - 6$$

-1

$$-6 + 3 - 4 - 1$$

-8

$$3 - 5 + 12 - 5$$

5

$$2 - +15 + 2 - -10$$

-1

$$328 + 213 - 69 + -99 - 5$$

368

$$158 - -49 - 69 + -19$$

$$-(-4)$$

119

$$-(-(1 - 3))$$

4

$$-(-(-(-(-3))))$$

-2

$$3 - (-5)^2 + 4^2 - (-9)$$

-3

3

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