# **Adding and Subtracting** 2-2 Rational Numbers (Pages 73–78)

The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from zero on a number line and is denoted by bars around a quantity. These absolute value bars can serve as grouping symbols. For example, |-3 + 1| = 2 since -3 + 1 = -2and |-2| = 2.

Adding Integers	<ul> <li>To add integers with the same sign, add their absolute values. The sum has the same sign as the integers.</li> <li>To add integers with different signs, subtract the lesser absolute value from the greater absolute value and give the result the same sign as the integer with the greater absolute value.</li> </ul>
Additive Inverse Property	For every number $a, a + (-a) = 0$ .
Subtracting Integers	To subtract a number, add its <b>additive inverse</b> or <b>opposite</b> . For any numbers <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> , $a - b = a + (-b)$ .

## Examples

#### a. Find -9 + 16.

The addends have different signs, so find the difference of their absolute values. |16| - |-9| = 16 - 9 or 7Use the sign of 16 because it has the greater absolute value. -9 + 16 = 7

## b. Find -3 - 4.

Rewrite this problem as an addition problem. -3 - 4 = -3 + (-4) To subtract 4, add -4. The addends have the same sign, so add and keep the same sign. -3 - 4 = -7

### Practice

**1.** State the additive inverse and absolute value of -111.

### Find each sum or difference.

<b>2.</b> $-100 + 82$	<b>3.</b> $-8 + 17$	<b>4.</b> 4 - (-12)	<b>5.</b> $-10 - (-24)$
<b>6.</b> $ -23 - (-8) $	<b>7.</b> $ -111 - (-56) $	<b>8.</b> $-15 + (-3)$	<b>9.</b> 13 - (-2)

# Simplify each expression.

**10.** 6t + (-14t)**11.** -7s + (-15s) **12.** -8n - (-13n) **13.** -16p - 4p

Evaluate each expression if x = -3, y = 4, and z = -6. 17. -|z-8|15. y + z**16.** |z| - v14. x + 12

18. Standardized Test PracticeSimplify 
$$-12 - (-14)$$
.A  $-2$ B  $-16$ C  $16$ D  $2$ 

14.9 15.-2 16.2 17.-14 18.D Q02-.E1 03.21 22-.11 18-.01 21.9 81-.8 33.7 31.4 0.1 41.5 81-.2 111 (111.1 :reavenesity of the second secon