

# Algebra I

## 2-2

### Rules for Addition

#### Mr. Holm's Rules for Addition <sup>TM</sup> (B)

1) When adding two negatives:  $\longrightarrow (-7) + (-5)$

a) ignore the negatives  $\longrightarrow 7, 5$

b) add these  $\longrightarrow 7+5=12$

c) answer is always negative  $\longrightarrow$  -12

2) When adding one positive and one negative:  $\longrightarrow (-7) + 5$

a) ignore the negatives  $\longrightarrow 7, 5$

b) Using these, subtract the smaller  $\longrightarrow 7-5=2$   
From the larger

c) answer will be the same as the original sign of the larger in part a -2

Simplify. (pg 52)

$$1) (-4 + 8) + 7$$

$$4 + 7$$

$$11$$

$$11) -26 + [-2 + (-8)]$$

$$-26 + (-10)$$

$$-36$$

Try on your own!

$$19) \underline{-4} + (\underline{-10}) + 9 + (-6)$$

$$\underline{-14} + 9 + (\underline{-6})$$

$$-20 + 9$$

$$-11$$

$$\underline{-29}$$

$$\underline{-11}$$

$$29$$

$$31) 3a + (\underline{-7}) + 4b + (\underline{-6})$$

$$3a + 4b + (-13)$$

or

$$3a + 4b - 13$$

Since none of these are like terms,  
we cannot combine any of them  
using addition.

Pg 52

1-34 all  
36, 38