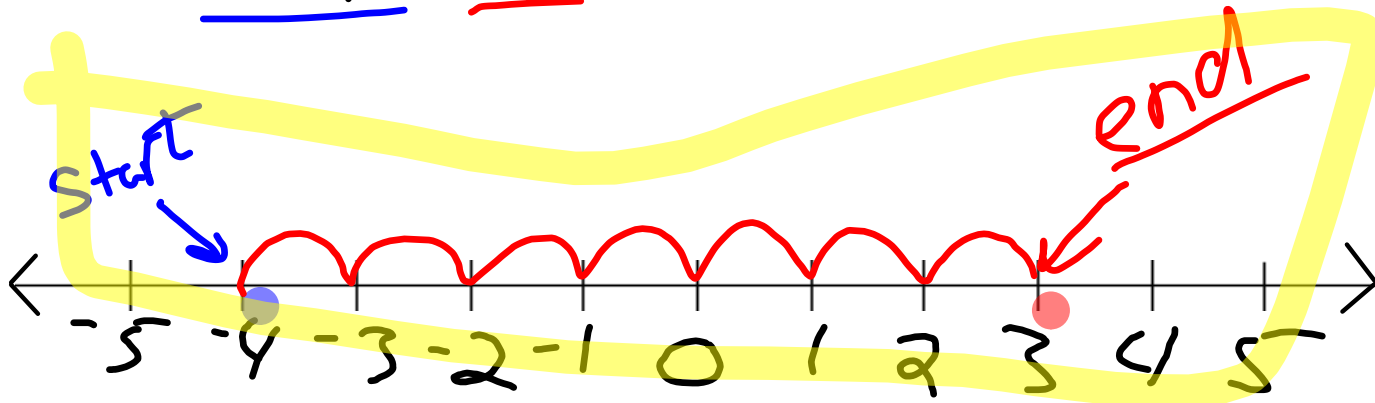


2.4.

Nov. 10, 2006

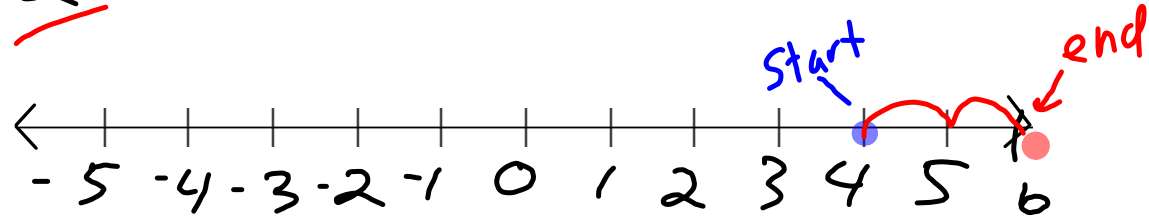
Adding on the Number line

$$\underline{-4} + \underline{7}$$



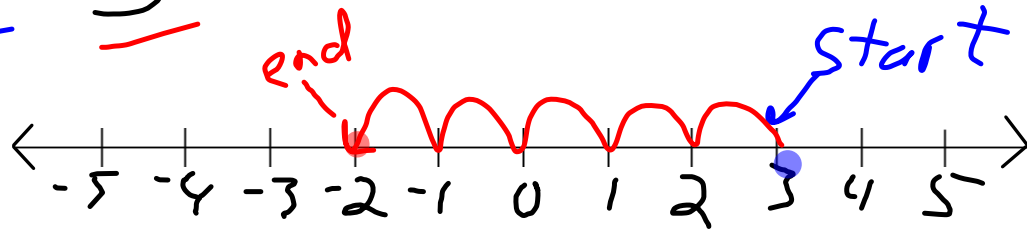
So... $-4 + 7 = \underline{\underline{3}}$

$$\underline{4} + \underline{2}$$



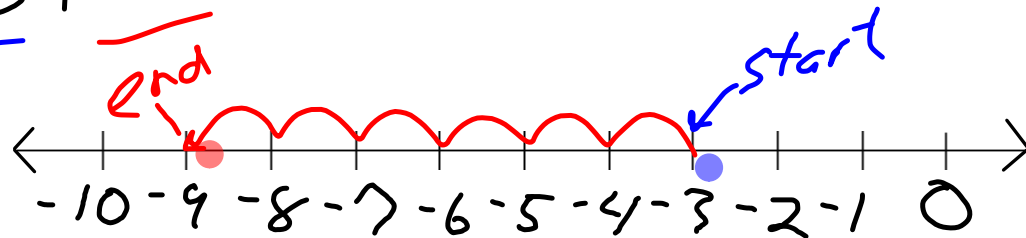
$$\text{So... } 4 + 2 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$\underline{3} + \underline{-5}$$



$$\text{So... } 3 + -5 = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$

$$\underline{-3} + \underline{-6}$$



$$\text{So... } -3 + -6 = \underline{\underline{-9}}$$

2.5 Adding Integers \mathbb{Z}

Absolute Value: Distance
from zero

$$|3| = \underline{\underline{3}} \quad |1.7| = \underline{\underline{1.7}}$$

$$|-3| = \underline{\underline{3}} \quad |-4.53| = \underline{\underline{4.53}}$$

ex 1) $8 + 6 = \underline{\underline{14}}$
 $-4 + -7 = \underline{\underline{-11}}$

We are Adding
2 #'s that
have the same
Sign

The Rule: When Adding
#'s with the same Sign,
Add their Absolute Value &
Keep the original Sign

ex 2) $-5 + 4 = \underline{\underline{-1}}$ Add 2 #'s
 $5 +^{-}9 = \underline{\underline{-4}}$ w/ Diff. Sign.

The Rule: when Adding #'s with opposite signs, find the difference of the higher Abs. & lower. & keep the sign of the higher

O.T.L.

① Pg 47: Written: 17-28(all)
29-35(o)

② Pg 49: Exp: 1-17(o)

③ Pg 49: Written: 1-31(o)