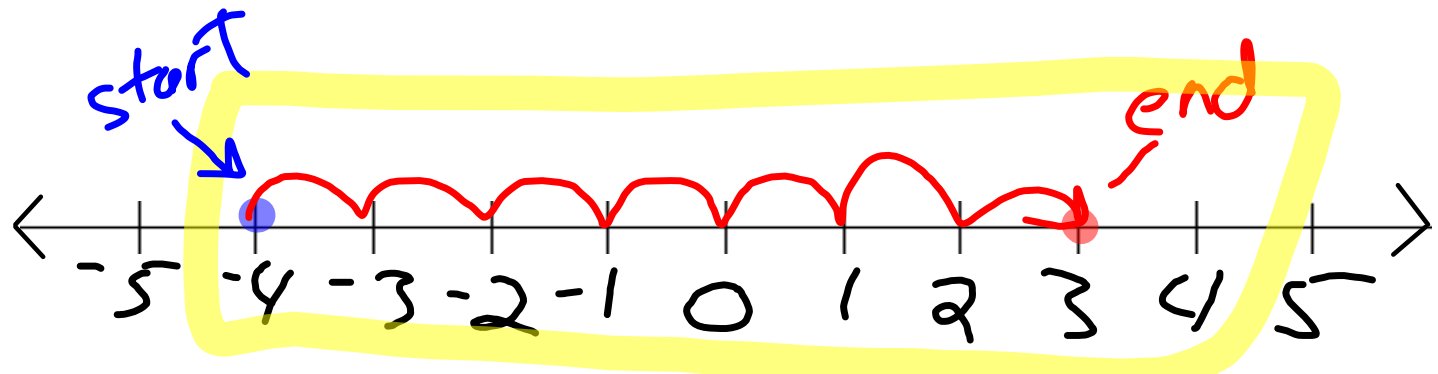


2.4.

Nov. 10, 2006

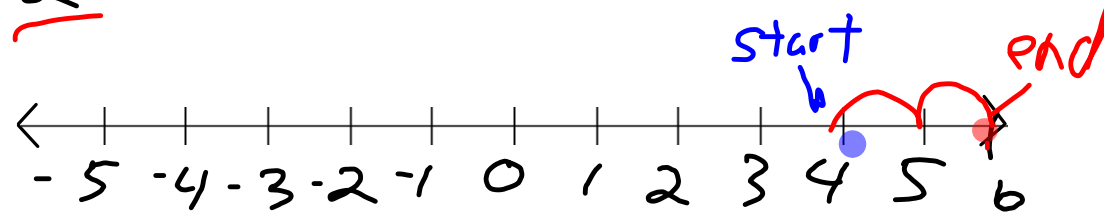
# Adding on the Number line

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



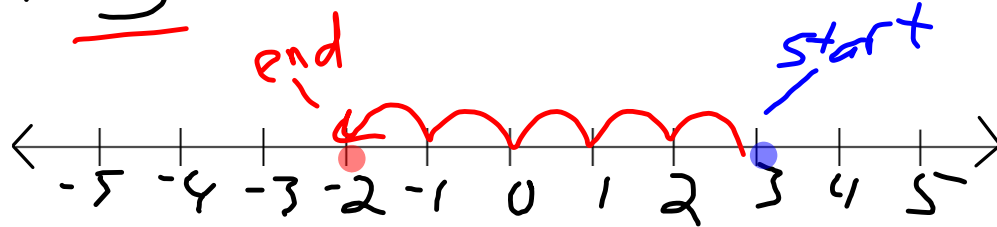
So...  $-4 + 7 = 3$

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



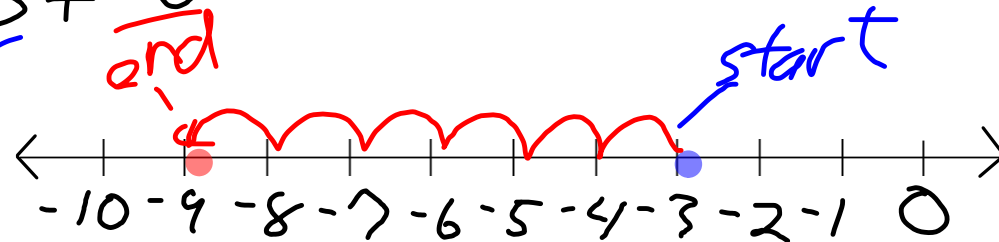
$$\text{so... } 4 + 2 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

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



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

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



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

## 2.5 Adding Integers $\mathbb{Z}$

Absolute Value: Distance from zero

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

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

$$-|5| = \underline{\underline{-5}}$$

$$-|-6| = \underline{\underline{-6}}$$

|

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

$$\text{ex 2) } -5 + 4 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \text{Add 2 #'s}$$

$$5 +^{-}9 = \underline{\underline{-4}} \quad \text{w/ Diff. Sign}$$

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(11)  
29-35(6)

② pg 49: Exp: 1-17(6)

③ pg 49: Written: 1-31(6)