

# Adding Integers

Goal: Add integers.

## Vocabulary

Additive identity: The number 0

Additive inverse: The opposite of a number

## EXAMPLE 1 Adding Integers Using a Number Line

Use a number line to find the sum.

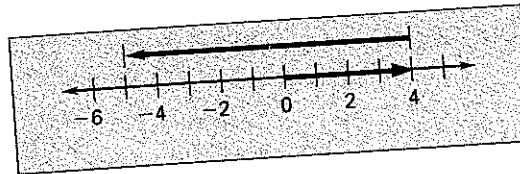
a.  $4 + (-9)$

b.  $-7 + 8$

c.  $-5 + (-2)$

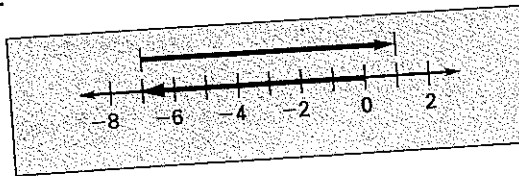
### Solution

a. Start at 0, move 4 units to the right. Then move 9 units to the left.



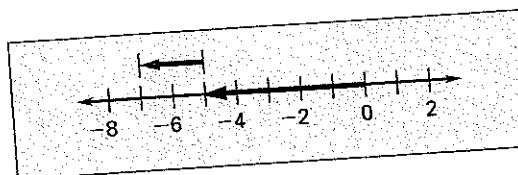
Answer: The final position is -5. So,  $4 + (-9) = -5$ .

b. Start at 0, move 7 units to the left. Then move 8 units to the right.



Answer: The final position is 1. So,  $-7 + 8 = 1$ .

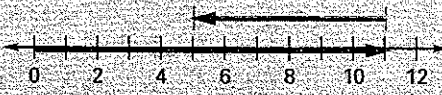
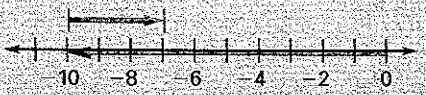

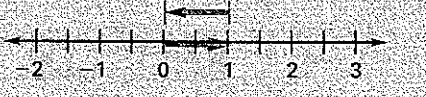
c. Start at 0, move 5 units to the left. Then move 2 units to the left.



Answer: The final position is -7. So,  $-5 + (-2) = -7$ .

Remember that when you add a positive integer, you move to the right. When you add a negative integer, you move to the left.

**Guided Practice** Use the number line to find the sum.

<p>1. <math>11 + (-6)</math></p> 	<p>2. <math>-10 + 3</math></p> 
<p>3. <math>-4 + (-8)</math></p> 	<p>4. <math>1 + (-1)</math></p> 

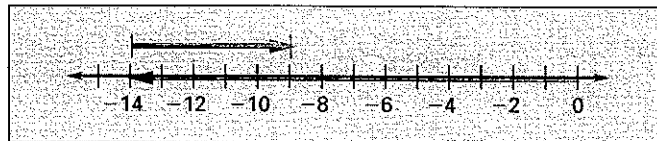
**EXAMPLE 2** Adding Integers

Find the sum  $-14 + 5$ .

$$-14 + 5 = \boxed{-9} \quad \leftarrow \text{Different signs, so subtract } \boxed{5} \text{ from } \boxed{14}.$$

↑ Use sign of number with greater absolute value.

✓ **Check** Use a number line to find the sum.



**Identity Property of Addition**

**Words** The sum of a number and  $\boxed{0}$  is the number.

**Numbers**  $-7 + 0 = \boxed{-7}$       **Algebra**  $a + 0 = a$

**Inverse Property of Addition**

**Words** The sum of a number and its opposite is  $\boxed{0}$ .

**Numbers**  $4 + \boxed{(-4)} = 0$       **Algebra**  $a + (-a) = 0$

**Closure Property of Addition**

The sum of two integers is an integer.

### EXAMPLE 3 Using Addition Properties

Find the sum using the order of operations.

$$\begin{aligned} -56 + 56 + (-98) + 84 &= \boxed{0}(-98) + 84 && \text{Inverse property of addition} \\ &= \boxed{-98} + 84 && \text{Identity property of addition} \\ &= \boxed{-14} && \text{Use sign of number with} \\ &&& \text{greatest absolute value.} \end{aligned}$$

### EXAMPLE 4 Adding More Than Two Integers

**Banking** You start a bank account. The table shows the deposits and withdrawals of the account during the first month. How much money is in the account at the end of the month?

January 2	\$675
January 9	-\$80
January 19	-\$25
January 24	\$168
January 30	-\$40

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 675 + (-80) + (-25) + 168 + (-40) &= \boxed{595} + (-25) + 168 + (-40) \\ &= \boxed{570} + 168 + (-40) \\ &= \boxed{738} + (-40) \\ &= \boxed{698} \end{aligned}$$

Think:  
What operation would I use to find how much money is in the account at the end of the month?

**Answer:** You have  $\boxed{\$698}$  in the account at the end of the month.

### Guided Practice Find the sum.

5.  $-28 + (-12)$

6.  $19 + 0 + (-51)$

7.  $310 + 123 + (-68) + (-365)$

8.  $-240 + (-516) + 193 + 113$

### Homework