

Algebra I

2-3

Addition

When adding two negative numbers, the answer is always:

NEGATIVE

When adding one positive and one negative number, the answer is:

depends on the "larger"

Add. (pg 55)

$$1) \begin{array}{r} \cancel{-7} \\ \cancel{6} \\ -7 + 6 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$7) \begin{array}{r} \cancel{-12} + \cancel{7} + \cancel{(-14)} + \cancel{29} \\ -26 + 36 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

Try on your own!

$$15) \begin{array}{r} \cancel{27} + \cancel{43} + \cancel{(-14)} + \cancel{(-57)} + \cancel{5} + \cancel{(-36)} + \cancel{(-14)} \\ \cancel{70} + \cancel{(-50)} + \cancel{(-9)} + \cancel{(-57)} \\ 20 + (-66) \\ -46 \end{array}$$

-46
-36
-49
-121

$$23) \cancel{-3} + x + \cancel{(-5)} + \cancel{4}$$

$$(+ c - s) + x$$

$$-4 + x$$

Evaluate each expression if $x = -3$, $y = 6$ and $z = -4$.

$$33) -15 + (-x) + y$$
$$\begin{aligned} &-15 + (-\cancel{-3}) + \cancel{(6)} \\ &-15 + 3 + 6 \\ &-15 + 9 \\ &-6 \end{aligned}$$

Pg 55

2-38 even