

5.1 Addition and Subtraction of Integers

The set of integers = $\mathbb{Z} = \{ \dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$

Properties for Integers with Addition

1. Closure " \mathbb{Z} is closed under addition"
any 2 integers add to give another integer

2. Commutativity

$$a + b = b + a$$

3. Associativity

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

4. Additive Identity

$$0 + a = a + 0 = a \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

5. Additive Inverse

$$a + -a = 0 = -a + a$$

$$\text{ex } a = 3$$

$$3 + -3 = 0$$

(closed under subtraction)

- sign...its many guises and names

1. subtraction sign

ex $7-4$ "7 minus 4"

2. negative sign

ex -5 

3. opposite

$$-4-3 = -7$$

ex $-(-4) = 4$

$$-(-(-(-5)) - 3)$$

"opp of opp of opp of neg 5 minus 3"

1. How would you properly read these statements? And can you explain why these are true?

(a) $-(-x) = x$

ex $x = -2$

"opp of opp of x is x "

$$-(-x) = -(-(-2)) = -2$$



(b) $-a + -b = -(a + b)$

ex $a = 3, b = -4$ $-a + -b = -3 + 4$

$$= -(3 + -4)$$

"opp of a + opp of b is opp of sum $a + b$ "

(c) $a - b = a + (-b)$

" a minus b is a plus opp of b "

2. Is $-x$ always negative? no

ex $x = 4, -x = -4$

ex $x = -4, -x = 4$

ex $x = 0, -x = 0$

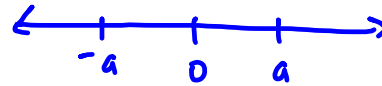
Absolute Value Definition

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

ex $|-3| = -(-3) = 3$

Geometrically, the absolute value of a number represents how far away it is from the origin on the real number line.

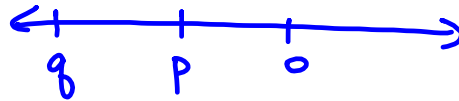
$$|-3| = 3$$



$$|a| = |-a| = a, \text{ if } a \geq 0$$

1. Explain whether the sum of any two negative numbers is also negative.

$p, q < 0$
 $p + q < 0$



$p + q$ gives some value further to the left of 0

2. Explain whether the sum of a positive integer with a negative integer is positive or negative and why?

it depends ex $-4 + 5 = 1$ ex $-3 + 3 = 0$
ex $-5 + 4 = -1$

3. Simplify.

(a) $|x| + x$ if $x < 0$

$$= -x + x = 0$$

ex $x = -1$

$$|x| + x = |-1| + -1$$

$$= 1 + -1 = 0$$

(b) $-|x| + x$ if $x < 0$

$$= -(-x) + x = x + x = 2x$$

ex $x = -9$

$$-|x| + x = -|-9| + -9$$

$$= -(9) + -9 = -9 + -9$$

$$= 2(-9)$$

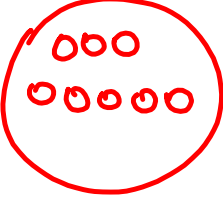
(c) $-|x| + x$ if $x > 0$

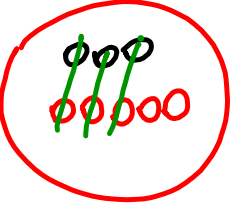
$$= -(x) + x = 0$$

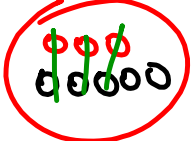
Addition of Integers--various models/algorithms

○ = negative one
○ = positive one

1. Set Model

$$-3 + -5 = -8$$


$$3 + -5 = -2$$


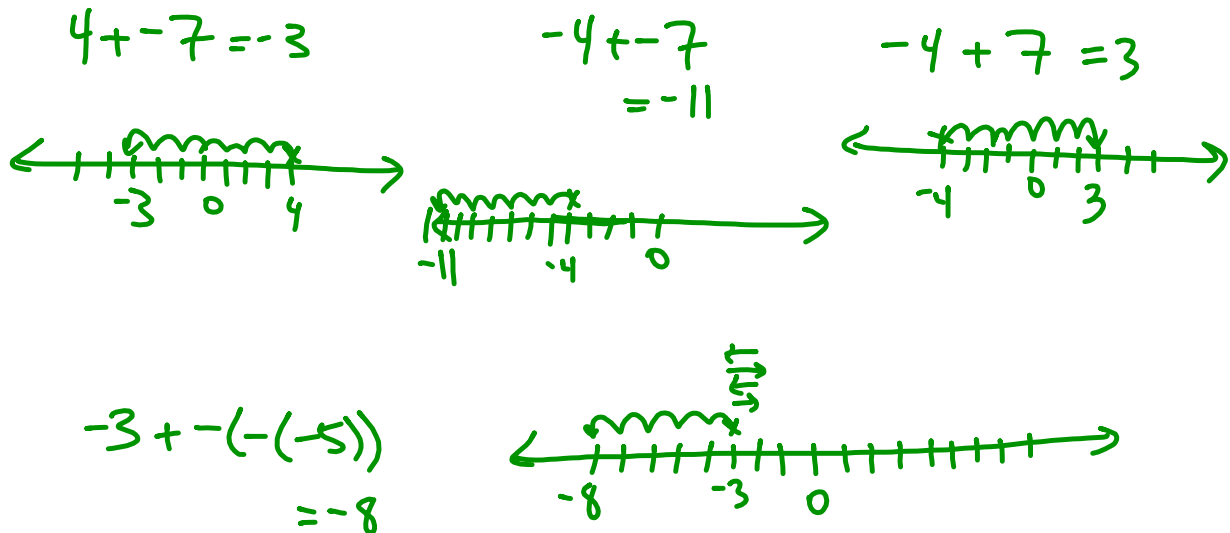
$$-3 + 5 = 2$$


3. Pattern

$$2 + -4$$

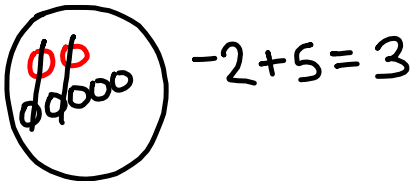
$$\begin{aligned} 2 + 2 &= 4 \\ 2 + 1 &= 3 \\ 2 + 0 &= 2 \\ 2 + -1 &= 1 \\ 2 + -2 &= 0 \\ 2 + -3 &= -1 \\ 2 + -4 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Measurement (number line)



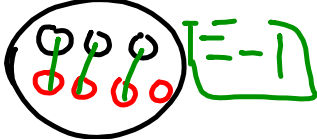
Examples: \bigcirc = positive

set 1. $-2 + 5$ \bigcirc = negative



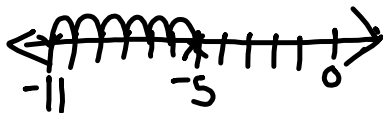
set

2. $3 + -4$



line

3. $-5 + -6 = -11$



4. Make up a story problem that would produce this addition computation.

$$23 + -15 + -8$$

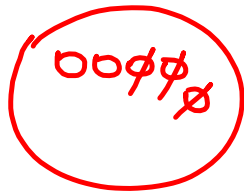
(a) (money) I have \$23. I bought a t-shirt for \$15, and another t-shirt for \$8. How much \$ do I have now?

(b) (sea level) Start at 23 feet above sea level. Add a jump down of 15 ft and another jump down by 8 ft.

Subtraction of Integers--various models/algorithms

1. Set Model

$$-5 - (-3) = -2$$

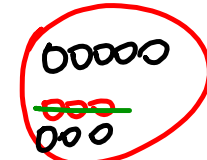


$$-5 - 3 = -8$$



3. Pattern

$$5 - (-3) = 8$$



$$-3 - (-1) = -2$$

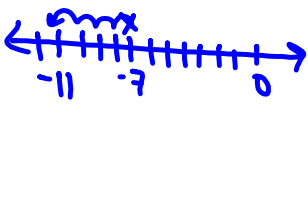
$$\begin{aligned} -3 - 0 &= -3 \\ -3 - 1 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 - 2 = -5$$

$$-3 - 3 = -6$$

2. Measurement (number line)

$$-7 - 4 = -11$$

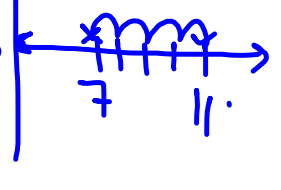


$$-7 - (-4) = -3$$



4. Adding the opposite

$$7 - (-4) = 11$$



or

$$\begin{aligned} -8 - (-4) &= -8 + 4 = -4 \\ \text{ex) } -5 - 1 &= -5 + (-1) = -6 \end{aligned}$$

5. Missing Addend

$$-3 - 5 = ?$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -3 = 5 + ?$$

$$? = -8$$

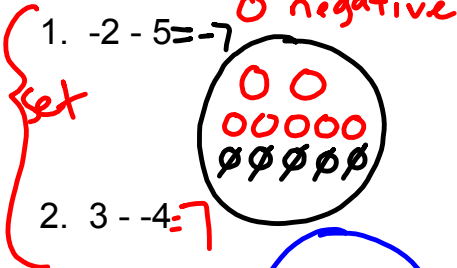
$$4 - 9 = ?$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 = 9 + ?$$

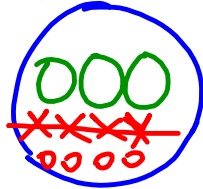
$$? = -5$$

Examples: 0 positive
0 negative

1. $-2 - 5 = -7$

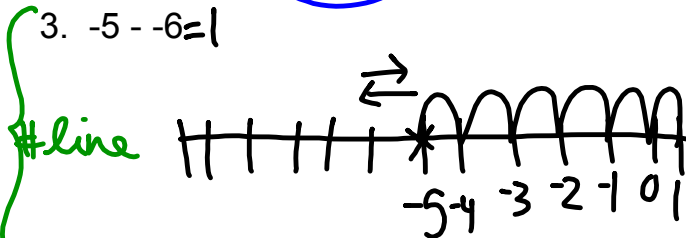


2. $3 - 4 = -1$

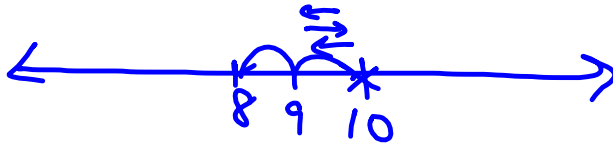


o = positive one
x = negative one

3. $-5 - -6 = 1$



4. $10 - (-(-2)) = 8$



5. Make up a story problem that would produce this computation.

$$23 - (-17) = 40$$

I have \$23. My friend remembers he owes me \$7 & pays it back to me.

S.1A
#7) (a) $3 - (-2) = ? \Leftrightarrow 3 = -2 + ?$

A #17) $W = \text{whole \#s}$, $I = \text{integers}$, $I^+ = \text{pos. integers}$
 $I^- = \text{neg. integers}$

(a) $W \cup I = I$

(c) $I^+ \cup I^- = I - \{0\}$

(b) $W \cap I$
 $= W$

(d) $I^+ \cap I^- = \emptyset$



B 22) $y = |x - 6|$

$$y = \begin{cases} x - 6 & \text{if } x - 6 \geq 0 \\ -(x - 6) & \text{if } x - 6 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} x - 6 & \text{if } x \geq 6 \\ -x + 6 & \text{if } x < 6 \end{cases}$$

defn
 $y = |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$

S.I. BIT)

(a) $W - I^+ = \{0\}$ (c) $I \cap I = I$
 (b) $W - I^- = W$ (d) $I - W = I^-$

GCF/LCM Wksht:

#6) red lights 50/string; blue lights 30 per string

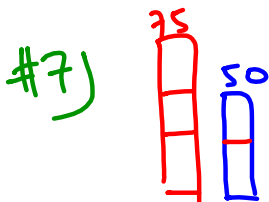
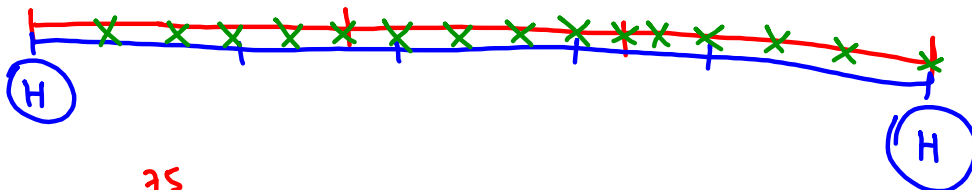
(a) how often do I need hangers?

(smallest #)

$$\text{LCM}(30, 50) = 150$$



$$\text{GCF}(30, 50) = 10$$

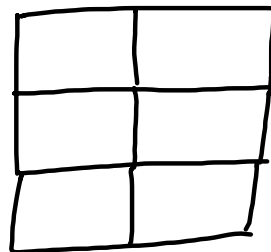


(a) tall as possible
both have same ht

$$\text{GCF}(75, 50) = 25$$

(b) least # per
box (single
color)

$$\text{LCM}(75, 50) = 150$$



$$\text{LCM}(36, 24)$$

$$= 72$$