Addition and Subtraction

Same Signs → ADD the number parts → Keep the sign of the bigger number

Different Signs → SUBTRACT the number parts → Keep the sign of the bigger number

Examples

$8 + 3 = 11$
$-8 - 3 = -11$
$-3 - 8 = -11$
$-8 + -3 = -11$

Examples

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

Multiplication and Division

Multiply or Divide the number parts

Same Signs → Result is positive

Different Signs → Result is negative

Examples

$2 \times 3 = 6$
$(-2) \times (-3) = 6$
$(-10) \div (-2) = 5$

$$\frac{-10}{-2} = 5$$

$$\frac{-13}{-30} = \frac{13}{30}$$

Examples

$2 \times (-3) = -6$
$(-2) \times 3 = -6$
$(-10) \div (2) = -5$
$(10) \div (-2) = -5$

$$\frac{-2}{3} = \frac{2}{-3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$