

Addition of Integers

1. When we add two positive integers, the sum is a positive integer.

For example, $3+5=8$

2. When we add two negative integers the sum is a negative integer.

$$-7+(-6)=-13$$

3. When one positive integer and one negative integer are added we subtract them as whole numbers by considering the numbers without their sign and then put the sign of the bigger number with the subtraction obtained. The bigger integer is decided by ignoring the signs of the integers.

Or

- 1) If we add two integers of **same** sign we will find the **sum**

of the absolute values of the integers and assign the same sign to the sum.

- 2) If we add integers of **different** signs we will find the **difference** of the absolute values of the integers and assign the sign of the integer whose absolute value is greater.

Example: $3+(-8)=-5$

$$-18+20=2$$