

**FIRST: Learn Signs with Multiplication/Division**

**RULE 1:** If two numbers have **like** (same) signs, the answer is **positive**.

Multiplication

Ex 1:  $(+2)(+1) = (+2)$  simplifies to:  $2 \cdot 1 = 2$

Ex 2:  $(-2)(-1) = (+2)$  simplifies to:  $-2(-1) = 2$

A number with no sign means it is positive. Also, the  $\cdot$  symbol optionally replaces the parentheses.

Division

Ex 1:  $\frac{(+2)}{(+1)} = (+2)$  simplifies to:  $\frac{2}{1} = 2$

Ex 2:  $\frac{(-2)}{(-1)} = (+2)$  simplifies to:  $\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

The leading parenthesis  $(-2)$  is removed since there is another parenthesis to the right of  $-2$  which indicates multiplication. That other parenthesis  $(-1)$  however **must** stay.

**RULE 2:** If two numbers have **unlike** (opposite) signs, the answer is **negative**.

Multiplication

Ex 1:  $(-2)(+1) = (-2)$  simplifies to:  $-2 \cdot 1 = -2$

Ex 2:  $(+2)(-1) = (-2)$  simplifies to:  $2(-1) = -2$

Division

Ex 1:  $\frac{(+2)}{(-1)} = (-2)$  simplifies to:  $\frac{2}{-1} = -2$

Ex 2:  $\frac{(-2)}{(+1)} = (-2)$  simplifies to:  $\frac{-2}{1} = -2$

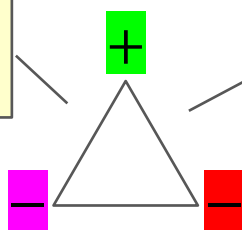
Remove unnecessary parenthesis and + signs wherever you can. The extra parentheses and + signs are used here to explicitly show the rules of multiplication and division with positive numbers. But you should simplify as shown on right.

It does not matter which number has the negative sign, the answer is still negative.

**Multiplication/Division Memory Aids**

- “Like +” OR “We like positive” OR “Like signs give positive results”
- “Dislike -” OR “We dislike negative” OR “Unlike signs give negative results”

**OPPOSITE SIGNS TRIANGLE**  
Only use this for multiplication and division.



Multiply/divide 2 adjacent signs to get sign of answer.

- Start anywhere.
- Go clockwise or counterclockwise.

Ex 1:  $(+)(-) \Rightarrow (-)$  as does  $(+)(-) \Rightarrow (-)$

Ex 2:  $(-)(-) \Rightarrow (+)$  as does  $(-)(-) \Rightarrow (+)$

## **SECOND: Learn Signs with Addition/Subtraction**

### **PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION: Format of an Addition/Subtraction Problem**

- Adding and subtracting signed numbers can be confusing because the format of problems may vary.
- It can be difficult to know if you should add or subtract. It is simpler to **first reformat the problem by removing extra parenthesis and + signs**. Then “combine” the two numbers using Rule 1 or 2.

Ex 1:  $(+2) + (+1) = +3$   
 $2+1 = 3$

Leading parenthesis and + included here but are not required.

Recall that parenthesis means multiplication. Also,  $+(+) \Rightarrow +$ . Therefore we can remove parenthesis around the  $(+1)$  and reformat the original problem as  $2+1 = 3$ .

Ex 2:  $(-2) - (-1) = -1$   
 $-2+1 = -1$

Reduce 3 signs down to 2. Also, remove leading parenthesis. Now simpler to solve.

Since  $-(-) \Rightarrow +$ , remove parenthesis around the  $(-1)$  and reformat the original problem as  $-2+1 = -1$ .

**RULE 1:** If two numbers have the **same** signs, **add** the numbers and the answer will have the **same** sign.

#### Combine with Addition

Ex 1:  $(+2) + (+1) = +3$  simplifies to:  $2 + 1 = 3$

Ex 2:  $(-2) + (-1) = -3$  simplifies to:  $-2 - 1 = -3$

Ex 3:  $(-2) - (+1) = -3$  simplifies to:  $-2 - 1 = -3$

Always, reduce 2 consecutive signs down to 1 sign by *multiplying* the signs.

Ex 1: **Add** two positives, keep positive as answer.

Ex 2 and 3: **Add** two negatives, keep negative as answer.

Ex 3: Multiply 2 consecutive signs to reformat and simplify:  $- (+1) \Rightarrow -1$ . Then, since both signs are negative  $-2 - 1$ , **add** the two numbers and keep negative as answer.

**RULE 2:** If two numbers have **opposite** signs, **subtract** the numbers and the answer will have the sign of the **bigger** number.

#### Combine with Subtraction

Ex 1:  $(+2) - (+3) = -1$  simplifies to:  $2 - 3 = -1$

Ex 2:  $(-2) + (+1) = -1$  simplifies to:  $-2 + 1 = -1$

Ex 3:  $(-2) - (-1) = -1$  simplifies to:  $-2 + 1 = -1$

Ex 3: Multiply 2 consecutive signs to reformat and simplify:  $-(-1) \Rightarrow +1$ . Then, since the signs are opposite  $-2 + 1$ , **subtract** the two numbers and keep sign of bigger number. The bigger number is  $-2$  so answer has a  $-$  sign.

Ex 2: Multiply 2 consecutive signs to reformat and simplify:  $+(+1) \Rightarrow +1$ . Then, since signs are opposite  $-2 + 1$ , **subtract** the two numbers and keep sign of bigger number. The bigger number is  $-2$  so answer has a  $-$  sign.