TABLE 1.1 RULES FOR WORKING WITH SIGNED NUMBERS

Operation	Sign of Numbers	Procedure
Multiplication and division	SAME	Multiply (or divide) numbers while ignoring their signs. Make the sign of the answer *positive*.
	$(+) \times (+) = +$	(a) $(+5) \times (+8) = \mathbf{+40}$
	$(-) \times (-) = +$	(b) $(-5) \times (-8) = \mathbf{+40}$
	$(+) \div (+) = +$	(c) $(+40) \div (+8) = \mathbf{+5}$
	$(-) \div (-) = +$	(d) $(-40) \div (-8) = \mathbf{+5}$
	DIFFERENT	Multiply (or divide) numbers while ignoring their signs. Make the sign of the answer *negative*.
	$(+) \times (-) = -$	(a) $(+5) \times (-8) = \mathbf{-40}$
	$(-) \times (+) = -$	(b) $(-5) \times (+8) = \mathbf{-40}$
	$(+) \div (-) = -$	(c) $(+40) \div (-8) = \mathbf{-5}$
	$(-) \div (+) = -$	(d) $(-40) \div (+8) = \mathbf{-5}$
Addition	SAME	Add numbers while ignoring their signs. Write the sum using the *common* sign.
	$(+) + (+) = +$	(a) $(+5) + (+8) = \mathbf{+13}$
	$(-) + (-) = -$	(b) $(-5) + (-8) = \mathbf{-13}$
	DIFFERENT	Subtract numbers while ignoring their signs. Make the sign of the answer the same as the sign of the number having the *larger absolute value*.
		(a) $(+5) + (-8) = \mathbf{-3}$
		(b) $(-5) + (+8) = \mathbf{+3}$
Subtraction	SAME	$(+5) \underbrace{-(+8)} = (+5) + (-8) = \mathbf{-3}$
		Take the **opposite** and *add*.
	DIFFERENT	$(+5) \underbrace{-(-8)} = (+5) + (+8) = \mathbf{+13}$
		Take the **opposite** and *add*.