How to add and subtract integer numbers

We can summarize the rules for adding and subtracting integer numbers with the following examples:

$5 + 2 = 7$	We add and the result is **positive**	FOR INTEGERS WITH EQUAL SIGNS, WE ADD AND KEEP THE SIGN
$-5 + (-2) = -5 - 2 = -7$	We add and the result is **negative**	
$5 + (-2) = 5 - 2 = 3$	We subtract and the result is **positive**	FOR INTEGERS WITH DIFFERENT SIGNS, WE SUBTRACT AND THE RESULT HAS THE SIGN OF THE INTEGER WITH THE GREATEST NUMERICAL VALUE
$-5 + 2 = -3$	We subtract and the result is **negative**	

TIP

If the expression has parentheses or brackets, rewrite it without them considering the following:

- If there is a negative sign before the parentheses, take out the number and change its sign.
  Example 1: $7 - (-2) = 7 + 2 = 9$
  Example 2: $-8 - (-3) = -8 + 3 = -5$

- If there is a positive sign before the parentheses, take out the number and keep its sign.
  Example 1: $7 + (-2) = 7 - 2 = 5$
  Example 2: $-8 + (-3) = -8 - 3 = -11$

LET'S PRACTICE

a) $6 - (-3) = 6 + \square = \square$

b) $-9 + 5 = \square$

c) $5 + (-7) = \square = \square$

d) $-10 - 4 = \square$

e) $3 - 8 = \square$

f) $-4 - (-6) = \square = \square$

g) $-11 + 13 = \square$

h) $12 - 7 = \square$

i) $-6 + (-3) = \square = \square$

j) $8 - (-2) = \square = \square$