

$1 + (-8)$

$(-2) - 1$

$5 + 6$

$(-6) - 2$

$4 - 3$

$(-6) + (-10)$

$(-6) - 9$

$(-2) - 1$

$(-2) + 7$

$5 - 1$

$1 - 1$

$9 + (-2)$

$(-1) - 9$

$(-1) - (-5)$

$2 + (-7)$

$(-8) + 4$

$(-7) + 1$

$7 + 9$

$(-2) - (-4)$

$(-5) - (-9)$

$(-10) - (-7)$

$7 - (-10)$

$(-9) - 10$

$5 - 4$

$9 + 3$

$(-2) - 4$

$7 - 9$

$9 + 9$

$(-9) + (-7)$

$(-2) - 3$

INTEGER PRACTICE

Simplify each integer problem. Identify what type of a problem it is; opposite of, different signs, or same signs. If the second line happens to be another type of problem identify that one too. Solve like always, one step per line.

$$-3x - (-10x)$$

$$-(-14) - 12$$

$$-4 - (-7)$$

$$-(-16x) - 20$$

$$-16 - (18)$$

$$-2 - 6$$

$$-14 - 16$$

$$-26 - (-9)$$

$$-4 - (-3y)$$

$$16 - (-18)$$

$$-41 + -2$$

$$-(-2x) - x$$