

1. $24+48$

2. $18-6$

3. $11-15$

4. $-29+13$

5. $-32+64$

6. $9-16$

7. $-14+11$

8. $0-19$

9. $11-4$

10. $-23+16$

11. $-10-14$

12. $-6+(-6)$

13. $-4+4$

14. $-15-3$

15. $10-(-10)$

16. $19-19$

17. $4-6+10$

18. $1+22-15$

19. $-25-16+(-3)$

20. $-16-(-13)+11$

21. $-\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{4}$

22. $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$

23. $3-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{5}$

24. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)$

25. $\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)$

26. $\frac{3}{5}\div\frac{7}{15}$

27. $-\frac{5}{16}\div-\frac{25}{28}$

1. $24 + 48 = 72$

2. $18 - 6 = 12$

3. $11 - 15 = -4$

4. $-29 + 13 = -16$

5. $-32 + 64 = 32$

6. $9 - 16 = -7$

7. $-14 + 11 = -3$

8. $0 - 19 = -19$

9. $11 - 4 = 7$

10. $-23 + 16 = -7$

11. $-10 - 14 = -24$

12. $-6 + (-6) = -6 - 6 = -12$

13. $-4 + 4 = 0$

14. $-15 - 3 = -18$

15. $10 - (-10) = 10 + (+10) = 10 + 10 = 20$

16. $19 - 19 = 0$

17. $4 - 6 + 10 = -2 + 10 = 8$

18. $1 + 22 - 15 = 23 - 15 = 8$

19. $-25 - 16 + (-3) = -41 - 3 = -44$

20. $-16 - (-13) + 11 = -16 + 13 + 11 = -3 + 11 = 8$

21. $-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-3-1}{4} = \frac{-4}{4} = -\frac{4}{4} = -1$ Since we have a common denominator we can go ahead and combine the numerator.

22. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$ First we need to get a common denominator. The lowest common multiple between 3 and 4 is 12.

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) = \frac{8}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = \frac{8-9}{12} = \frac{-1}{12} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

23. $3 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$ The lowest common denominator (LCD) here between 4 and 5 is 20.

$$\frac{3}{1} \left(\frac{20}{20} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{5} \right) + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right) = \frac{60}{20} - \frac{5}{20} + \frac{12}{20} = \frac{60-5+12}{20} = \frac{67}{20}$$

24. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)$ Now we are multiplying. So we will cross cancel first.

$$\left(\frac{3}{\cancel{4}^2}\right)\left(-\frac{\cancel{6}^3}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) = -\frac{9}{14}$$
 Then we multiply straight across

25. $\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) = \left(-\frac{\cancel{6}^1}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{\cancel{12}^2}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{14}$ Remember, two negatives make a positive when multiplying.

26. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{15}$ To divide fractions, we have to flip the second fraction and then multiply.

$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{15} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}^1} \times \frac{1\cancel{5}^3}{7} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$$
 In algebra, we usually leave

fractions as improper.

27. $-\frac{5}{16} \div -\frac{25}{28} = -\frac{5}{16} \times -\frac{28}{25} = -\frac{\cancel{5}^1}{1\cancel{6}^4} \times -\frac{2\cancel{8}^7}{2\cancel{5}^5} = -\frac{1}{4} \times -\frac{7}{5} = \frac{7}{20}$