

Part-4

Class-VII

Subject – Maths

Chapter -1 Integers

Integers:

Integers are a bigger collection of numbers which contains whole numbers and negative numbers.

Properties of addition and subtraction of Integers:

1. Closure under addition:

Sum of two whole number is again a whole number. For example,  $17+24=41$ , which is again a whole number. This property is known as the closure property .

2. Closure under subtraction:

Integers are closed for subtraction. For example  $(-8)-(-14)=6$ .

3. Commutative property:

Addition is commutative for whole numbers. For example:  $3+5=5+3=8$ .

4. Associative Property:

Addition is associative for integers. For example :  $(-5)+ [ (-3)+(2) ]$  and  $[ (-5)+(-3) ] +(-2)$ .

5. Additive Identity:

Zero is an additive identity for whole numbers. For example :  $(-8)+0=-8$ .