Ordering of Integers

Integers obey some rules of whole numbers in their ordering:

- Since every positive integer is to the right of every negative integer, therefore, every positive integer is greater than every negative integer.
- Since zero is to the left of every positive integer, therefore, zero is smaller than every positive integer.
- Since zero is to the right of every negative integer, therefore, zero is greater than every negative integer.
- The farther a number is from zero on its right, the larger is its value.
- The farther a number is from zero on its left, the smaller is its value.
- The greater the number is the smaller is its opposite.

Let us understand with some examples:

(i) $8 > 5$ and $-8 < -5$

(ii) $12 > 9$ and $-12 < -9$