

INTEGER ADDITIVE INVERSES

Why

What is the additive inverse of [(a,b)] in the integers?

Result

Proposition 1. The additive inverse of $[(a,b)] \in \mathbf{Z}$ is [(b,A)].

Notation

We denote the additive inverse of $z \in \mathbf{Z}$ by -z. We denote a + (-b) by a - b.

Subtraction

We call the operation on $(a, b) \mapsto a - b$ subtraction.

