

## 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  $(a, b) \mapsto a - b$  subtraction.

