



Why

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

Result

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

Notation

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

Subtraction

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

