Why

What is the additive inverse for reals.[1]

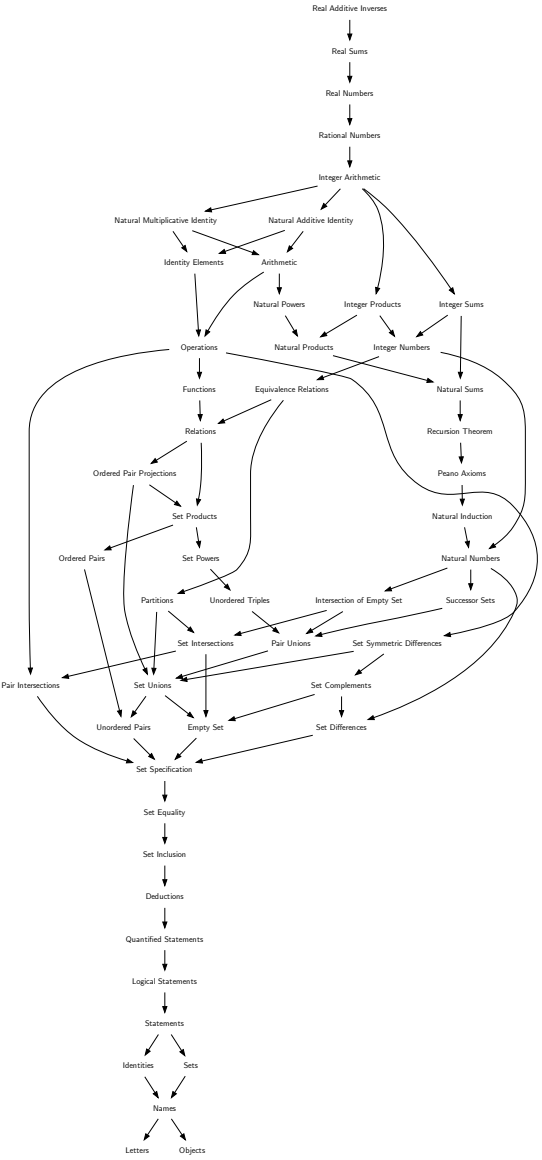
Main result

Proposition 1. *Let $R \in \mathbf{R}$. The set $\{-r \mid r \in R \text{ and } s \notin R\}$ is an additive inverse of R in $\mathbf{R}$.*

Notation

We denote the additive inverse of $R \in \mathbf{R}$ by $-R$.

[1] Future editions will expand.


Real Additive Inverses
Real Sums
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Integer Arithmetic
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Natural Additive Identity
Identity Elements
Arithmetic
Natural Powers
Integer Products
Integer Sums
Operations
Natural Products
Integer Numbers
Functions
Equivalence Relations
Natural Sums
Relations
Recursion Theorem
Ordered Pair Projections
Peano Axioms
Set Products
Natural Induction
Ordered Pairs
Set Powers
Natural Numbers
Partitions
Unordered Triples
Intersection of Empty Set
Successor Sets
Set Intersections
Pair Unions
Set Symmetric Differences
Pair Intersections
Set Unions
Set Complements
Unordered Pairs
Empty Set
Set Differences
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects