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 $-R$.

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[1]Future editions will expand.

Real Additive Inverses

Real Sums

Real Numbers

Rational Numbers

Integer Arithmetic

Natural Additive Identity

Natural Multiplicative Identity

Identity Elements

Arithmetic

Integer Products

Natural Powers

Integer Sums

Operations

Integer Numbers

Natural Products

Natural Sums

Equivalence Relations

Functions

Relations

Recursion Theorem

Peano Axioms

Ordered Pair Projections

Natural Induction

Set Products

Natural Numbers

Set Powers

Ordered Pairs

Partitions

Intersection of Empty Set

Successor Sets

Unordered Triples

Set Intersections

Set Symmetric Differences

Pair Unions

Pair Intersections

Set Complements

Set Unions

Empty Set

Set Differences

Unordered Pairs

Set Specification

Set Equality

Set Inclusion

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities

Sets

Names

Letters

Objects

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