# Introduction to Algebra



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# Subtraction with Negative Numbers

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# Objectives

- A Subtract numbers by thinking of subtraction as addition of the opposite.
- B Solve applications involving subtraction with positive and negative numbers.

#### Subtraction with Negative Numbers

How would we represent the final balance in a checkbook if the original balance was \$20 and we wrote a check for \$30? The final balance would be -\$10.

We can summarize the whole situation with subtraction:



#### Subtraction with Negative Numbers

From this we see that subtracting 30 from 20 gives us –10. Another example that gives the same answer but involves addition is this:

20 + (-30) = -10



### Subtraction

From the beginning of the section, we find that subtracting 30 gives the same result as adding –30. We use this kind of reasoning to give a definition for subtraction that will allow us to use the rules we developed for addition to do our subtraction problems.

Here is that definition:

#### Definition

**Subtraction** If *a* and *b* represent any two numbers, then it is always true that

$$a - b = a + (-b)$$
  
To subtract *b*, add its opposite,  $-b$ 

In words: Subtracting a number is equivalent to adding its opposite.

# Example 1

Subtract: 5 – 2

Solution:

We know that 5 - 2 = 3

We can get the same answer by using the definition we just gave for subtraction.

Instead of subtracting 2, we can add its opposite, -2.

Here is how it looks:

5-2=5+(-2) Change subtraddition of the

Change subtraction to addition of the opposite.

= 3

Apply the rule for addition of positive and negative numbers.



# Example 2

Many of the planes used by the United States during World War II were not pressurized or sealed from outside air.

As a result, the temperature inside these planes was the same as the surrounding air temperature outside.







Suppose the temperature inside a B-17 Flying Fortress is  $50^{\circ}$ F at takeoff and then drops to  $-30^{\circ}$ F when the plane reaches its cruising altitude of 28,000 feet.

Find the difference in temperature inside this plane at takeoff and at 28,000 feet.

# Example 2 – Solution

The temperature at takeoff is  $50^{\circ}$ F, whereas the temperature at 28,000 feet is  $-30^{\circ}$ F.

To find the difference we subtract, with the numbers in the same order as they are given in the problem.

50 - (-30) = 50 + 30 = 80

The difference in temperature is 80°F.