Algebra I
2-4
Subtraction

Definition of Subtraction - $\quad x - y, \quad x + (-y)$

$3 - 7, \quad 3 + (-7)$

$\boxed{-4}$

Simplify.

1) 25 - 213

$2\overset{0}{\cancel{1}}\overset{0}{\cancel{3}}$
$\frac{25}{8}$

-188

5) -19 - (-3)

$-19 + 3$

-16

The best way I can explain this lesson is to view the subtractions as negative numbers and the additions as positive numbers. Then don't worry about subtracting, just follow the negatives.

17) 132 - (72 - 61)

$132 - (11)$

121

For example #17, I see positive 132 and negative 11. To evaluate, I just ask myself, what does a positive 132 and a negative 11 equal?

29) 4 - 5 + 8 - 17 + 31

$-1 \quad -9 + 31$

$-10 + 31$

21

Try on your own!

31) -6 - 19 + 4 - 8 + 20

$-25 \quad -4 + 20$

$-29 + 20$

-9

-9
-13
-11

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37) -(x - 7)

$-x + 7$

Distributive Property

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47) 7 + y - (7 - y) - y

$7 + y - 7 + y - y$

y

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2-60 even