Section 1.6: SUBTRACTION OF REAL NUMBERS
When you are done with your homework you should be able to...
$\pi$ Subtract real numbers
$\pi$ Simplify a series of additions and subtractions
$\pi$ Use the definition of subtraction to identify terms
$\pi$ Use the subtraction definition to simplify algebraic expressions
$\pi$ Solve problems involving subtraction
WARM-UP:
Simplify:

1. $\frac{1}{2}(2 x-7)+3 x$
2. $-(-x+5)+3(2)(5 x-1)$

## DEFINITION OF SUBTRACTION

For all real numbers $a$ and $b$,

To subtract $\qquad$ from $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ the $\qquad$ (or additive inverse) of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ . The result of subtraction is called the

## A PROCEDURE FOR SUBTRACTING REAL NUMBERS

1. Change the subtraction operation to
2. Change the $\qquad$ of the number being $\qquad$ .
3. $\qquad$ .

Example 1: Subtract.

1. $-16-(-9)$
2. $-6-32$
3. $16-20$
4. $10.2-0.2-(-5.1)$

Example 2: Simplify.

1. $3(4 x)-(2 x-21)$
2. $9 x+(x+5)-2(x-11+3 y)$

## APPLICATIONS

The line graph below illustrates the value of Sarah's car in dollars from the year 2001 to the year 2007.


1. How much was Sarah's car worth in 2005?
2. How much more was Sarah's car worth in 2002?
