

Section 3.3: Subtracting Rational Numbers

Recall: Subtract the following integers:

$$(-3) - (-5)$$

$$\therefore (-3) + (+5)$$

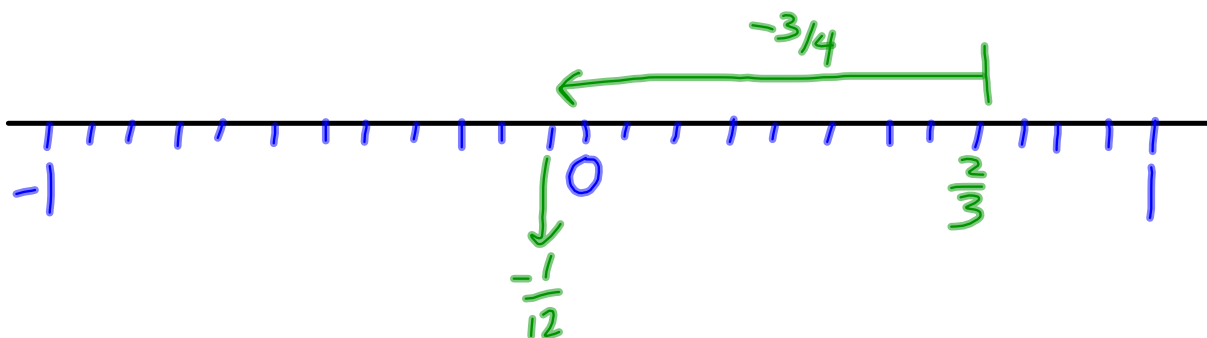
$$+2$$

* Change the subtraction sign to addition and use the opposite number for the 2nd Integer.

* The same process is followed using rational numbers instead of integers.

Ex #1: Determine each difference:

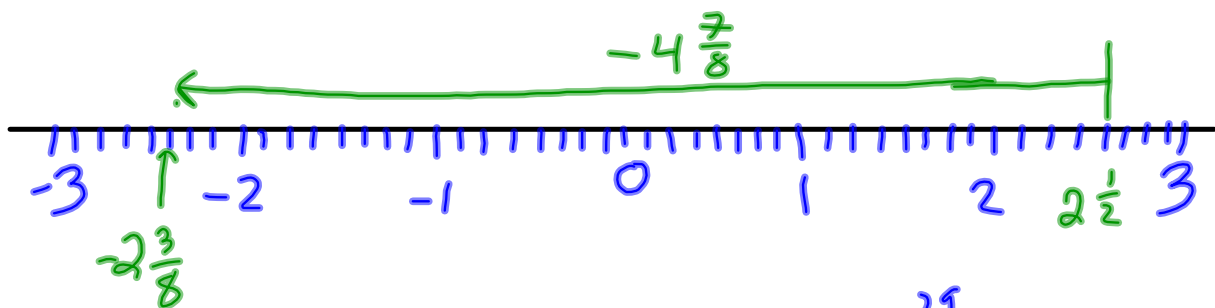
$$(A) \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12} \qquad \frac{-3}{4} = \frac{-9}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{-1}{12}$$

$$(B) \quad 2\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{7}{8} = 2\frac{1}{2} + (-4\frac{7}{8})$$



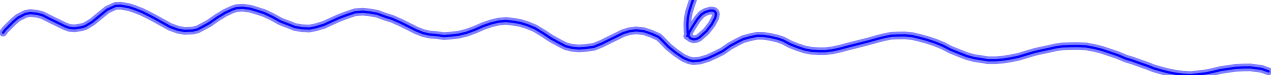
$$2\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{4}{8} \quad -4\frac{7}{8} = -\frac{31}{8}$$

$$\circ\circ \quad 2\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{7}{8} = -2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$(c) -3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{5}{6} = -3\frac{1}{3} + (-2\frac{5}{6})$$

$$= -\frac{10}{3} + \left(-\frac{17}{6}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{20}{6} + \left(-\frac{17}{6}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{37}{6} = -6\frac{1}{6}$$


$$(d) 2\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{Ans) } 2\frac{1}{4} + (-3\frac{2}{3}) + (-1\frac{5}{6})$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} + \left(\frac{-11}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{-11}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{27}{12} + \left(\frac{-44}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{-22}{12}\right) = \frac{-39}{12} = -3\frac{3}{12}$$
$$= -3\frac{1}{4}$$

Homework:

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