# Answer to Question \#82334, Math / Real Analysis 

## Question

For $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ belongs to R if $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}=0$ then $\mathrm{a}=-\mathrm{b}$ ???

## Answer

Yes, for $a, b \in R$ if $a+b=0$ then $a=-b$

## Solution

Given: $a, b \in R$
We have to prove that if $a+b=0$ then $a=-b$
We need to prove that for every $b \in R$ there is only one additive inverse of b . That is if $a \epsilon R$ with $a+b=b+a=0$ then $a=-b$

Suppose $a$ and $a$ are both additive inverse of $b$. Then,

$$
\begin{aligned}
a & =a+0 & & \text { by additive identity } \\
& =a+\left(b+a^{\prime}\right) & & \text { as } a^{\prime} \text { is an additive inverse of } \mathrm{b} \\
& =(a+b)+a^{\prime} & & \text { by associativity of addition } \\
& =0+a^{\prime} & & \text { as a is an additive inverse of } \mathrm{b} \\
& =a^{\prime} & & \text { by additive identity }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence, proved

