

As LHS = RHS
 $\therefore a - (-b) = a + b$

(d) $a = 28, b = 11$

Sol: -

we have $a - (-b) = a + b$

LHS : $a - (-b)$
 $= 28 - (-11)$
 $= 28 + 11$
 $= 39$

$a + b$	28
$+ 11$	$=$
39	

RHS = $a + b$
 $= 28 + 11$
 $= 39$

As LHS = RHS

$\therefore a - (-b) = a + b$

9. Use the Sign of $>, < \text{ or } =$ in the box to make the statements true.

(a) $(-8) + (-4) \square (-8) - (-4)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= (-8) + (-4) \\ &= -8 - 4 \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= (-8) - (-4) \\ &= -8 + 4 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Here $-12 < -4$

$$\therefore (-8) + (-4) < (-8) - (-4)$$

(b) $(-3) + 7 - (19) \square 15 - 8 + (-9)$

Sol:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= (-3) + 7 - (19) \\ &= -3 + 7 - 19 \\ &= 4 - 19 \\ &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 19 \\ - 3 \quad - 4 \\ \hline 4 \quad 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= 15 - 8 + (-9) \\ &= 15 - 8 - 9 \\ &= 15 - 17 \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 17 \\ 9 \quad - 15 \\ \hline 17 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

Here $-15 < -2$

$$\therefore (-3) + 7 - (19) < 15 - 8 + (-9)$$

(c) $23 - 41 + 11 \quad \square \quad 23 - 41 - 11 \quad (8^-) = 24$

Sol:- LHS = $23 - 41 + 11$
 $= -18 + 11$
 $= 8 - 7$

RHS = $23 - 41 - 11$
 $= 23 - 52$
 $= -29$

Here $8 - 7 > -29$

$\therefore 23 - 41 + 11 \quad \square \quad 23 - 41 - 11 \quad (8^-)$

P	F	$(P) - F + (8^-) = 24$
4	8	$P - F + 8 =$
21	4	$P - F =$
		$21 - =$

P	8	$(P) - F + (8^-) = 24$
1	P	$P - 8 - 21 =$
	F	$F - 21 =$
		$8 - =$

Here $8 - 21 > 21 - 8$
 $(P) - F + (8^-) > (P) - F + (8^-)$