Unit 6, Lesson 18

Subtraction in Equivalent Expressions

Let's find ways to work with subtraction in expressions.

18.1 Math Talk: Adding and Subtracting

Find the value of each expression mentally.

- $64 - 9$
- $64 + -9$
- $-9 + 64$
- $-9 - 64$

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18.2 A Helpful Observation

Lin and Kiran are trying to calculate $7\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{3}{4}$. Here is their conversation:

Lin: "I plan to first add $7\frac{3}{4}$ and $3\frac{5}{6}$, so I will have to start by finding equivalent fractions with a common denominator."

Kiran: "It would be a lot easier if we could start by working with the $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $7\frac{3}{4}$. Can we rewrite it like $7\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{5}{6}$?"

Lin: "You can't switch the order of numbers in a subtraction problem like you can with addition. $2 - 3$ is not equal to $3 - 2$."

Kiran: "That's true, but do you remember what we learned about rewriting subtraction expressions using addition? $2 - 3$ is equal to $2 + (\text{-}3)$."

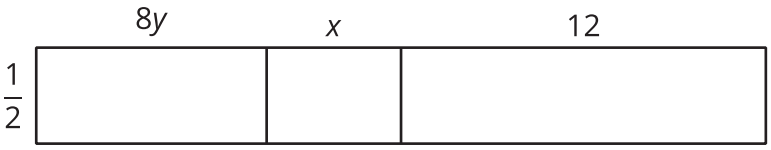
1. Write an expression with three **terms** that is equivalent to $7\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{3}{4}$ and uses only addition.

2. If you wrote the terms of your new expression in a different order, would it still be equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

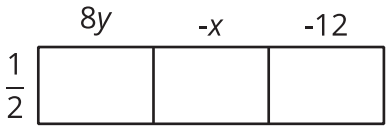
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18.3 Organizing Work

1. Write two expressions for the area of the big rectangle.



2. Use the distributive property to write an expression that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}(8y + \text{-}x + \text{-}12)$. The boxes can help you organize your work.



3. Use the distributive property to write an expression that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}(8y - x - 12)$.

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Are you ready for more?

Here is a calendar for April 2028.

April 2028						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Let's choose a date: the 10th.

Look at the numbers above, below, and to either side of the 10th: 3, 17, 9, 11.

1. Average these four numbers. What do you notice?

2. Choose a different date that is in a location where it has a date above, below, and to either side. Average these four numbers. What do you notice?

3. Explain why the same thing will happen for any date in a location where it has a date above, below, and to either side.

Lesson 18 Summary

In previous lessons, we learned that subtracting a number gives the same result as adding its opposite. We can apply this relationship to rewrite an expression with subtraction so it uses only addition. Then we can make use of the properties of addition that allow us to add and group in any order. This can make calculations simpler. Example:

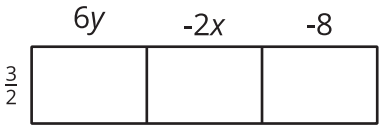
$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + (-\frac{2}{3}) + (-\frac{1}{8})$$

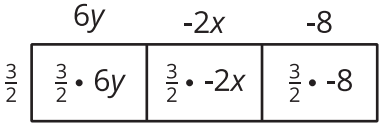
$$\frac{5}{8} + (-\frac{1}{8}) + (-\frac{2}{3})$$

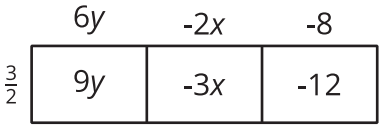
$$\frac{4}{8} + (-\frac{2}{3})$$

We can also organize the work of multiplying signed numbers in expressions. The product $\frac{3}{2}(6y - 2x - 8)$ can be found by drawing a rectangle with the first factor, $\frac{3}{2}$, on one side, and the three **terms** inside the parentheses on the other side:



Multiply $\frac{3}{2}$ by each term across the top:





Reassemble the parts to get the expanded version of the original expression:

$$\frac{3}{2}(6y - 2x - 8) = 9y - 3x - 12$$

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