

2 (i) additive inverse of  $\frac{2}{8} = -\frac{2}{8}$

(ii) additive inverse of  $-\frac{5}{9} = -(-\frac{5}{9})$   
 $= \frac{5}{9}$

(iii) additive inverse of  $-\frac{6}{-5} = -(-\frac{6}{-5})$   
 $= -\frac{6}{5}$

(iv) additive inverse of  $\frac{2}{-9} = -(\frac{2}{-9})$   
 $= \frac{2}{9}$

(v) additive inverse of  $\frac{19}{-6} = -(\frac{19}{-6})$   
 $= \frac{19}{6}$

3. LHS =  $-(-x)$  | RHS =  $x$   
 put  $x = \frac{11}{15}$  |  $= \frac{11}{15}$   
 $= -(-\frac{11}{15})$   
 $= \frac{11}{15}$

$\therefore$  LHS = RHS