Objective 1: Add decimal numbers

- To add decimal numbers
  - Stack the numbers so that the place values align
  - Add the digits in the corresponding place values
  - Place the decimal point in the sum so that it aligns with the decimal points in the problem

- 51.092 + 23.64

- 32.09 + 4.103 + 19.6423

Objective 2: Subtract decimal numbers

- To subtract decimal numbers
  - Stack the number with the greater absolute value on top so the place values align
  - Subtract the digits in the corresponding place values
  - Place the decimal point in the difference so the it aligns with the decimal points in the problem

- 580941 – 2.54

- 179 – 48.165
Objective 3: Add and subtract signed decimal numbers

- To add or subtract signed decimal numbers, we follow the same rules that we did for adding or subtracting integers

  - \(-15.79 + 8.4\)
  
  - \(0.08 - 5\)

Objective 4: Simplify, add, or subtract polynomials containing decimal numbers

- To simplify decimal polynomials, combine like terms. This is exactly like section 3.3, but now it is with decimals.

  - \(4.2n^2 - 6.1n + 9 + 2.35n - 10n + 2.0n\)

  - \((5.2n^2 - 6.1n^2 + 10.6) + (6n - n - 12)\)

  - \((19.15n^2 + 8n - 7) - (10.1n^2 + n - 3.1)\)

Objective 5: Solve equations using the adding/subtraction principle of equality

Prealgebra, Chapter 6 Decimals:
6.2 Adding and Subtracting Decimal Numbers

- We solve decimal equations with the addition/subtraction principle of equality just like we did in section 4.2

- \( n + 4.78 = -5.62 \)

**Objective 6:** Solve applications

- Remember to look for key words that signal addition and/or subtraction
  - **Addition** – Add, plus, sum, total, increased by, more than, in all, altogether, perimeter
  - **Subtraction** – Subtract, minus, remove, decreased by, difference, take away, left, less