At some point in algebra, the concept of moving negative signs in fractions is studied.

The generalized rule looks like this:

$$\frac{a}{-b} = -\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{a}{b}$$

One of the “made up” (arbitrary) rules of algebra is that in fractions, generally, we don’t leave negative signs in denominators. The negative sign would be moved the numerator (top) or centered in the front of the fraction. The generalized rule above shows that it isn’t mathematically wrong to have a negative in the denominator (bottom) of a fraction, but “convention” is that the negative won’t be left there.

The rule is that one negative sign (not two or three or more) can be moved around anywhere in a fraction without changing the value of the fraction.