Long Subtraction

- let the snails show you how to subtract -

A subtraction can be done in any order:

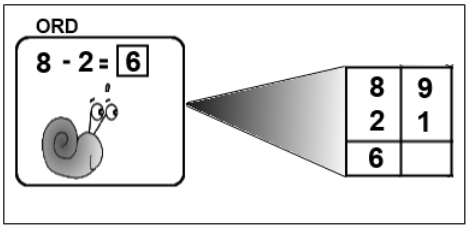
Left to Right or Right to Left.

Or even totally random!

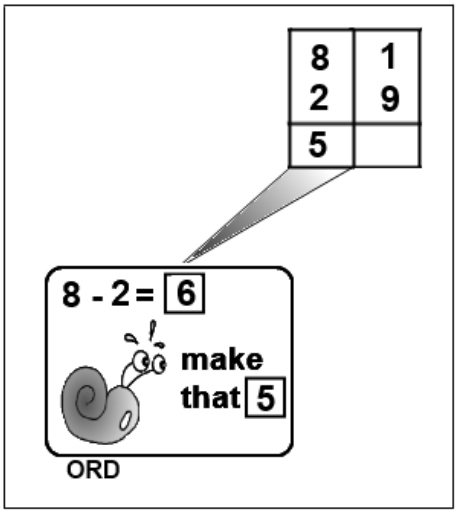
Left to Right means the answer appears as you read it

Except for the first subtraction on the far LEFT of the sum, which must come out "ordinary" or we are going to have a result going below zero, every subtraction is shown two ways.

Subtract each little individual component then check its neighbour to see if it will effect it or not:

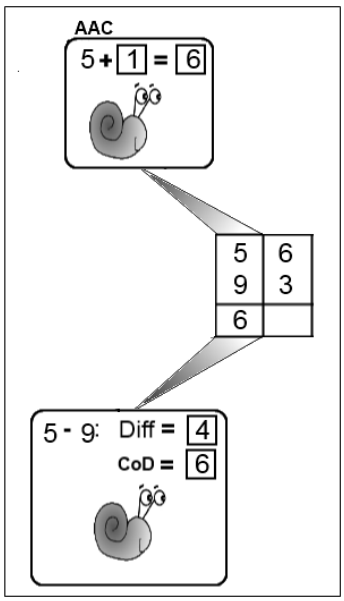


ORD means "Ordinary"
8 - 2 is 6
The snail is happy.
It is looking ahead to its neighbour to its RIGHT
That's 9 - 1 which is BELOW ZERO.
So leave the answer as it is. It remains 6.



ORD still just means "Ordinary"
8 - 2 is still just 6.
However the snail looks worried...
It is looking AHEAD to the neighbour to its RIGHT
The neighbour goes BELOW ZERO, it is "hard".
So we DROP the answer from 6 down to 5

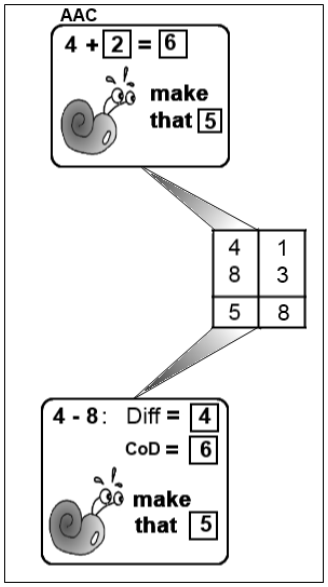
In the example below we are showing two different ways to get the answer:



AAC means **"Add A Complement" method**
In "5 - 9" the complement of 9 is 1
Add the 1 to the 5 to get 6
The snail is happy.
It is looking ahead to its neighbour to its RIGHT
That's 6 - 3 which is ABOVE ZERO
So leave the answer as it is. It remains 6.

CoD means "Complement of Difference" method
The Diff or Difference between 5 and 9 is 4
The complement of 4 is 6
The snail is happy.
It is looking ahead to its neighbour to its RIGHT
That's 6 - 3 which is ABOVE ZERO
So leave the answer as it is. It remains 6.

Again, there are two different ways to get the answer below:

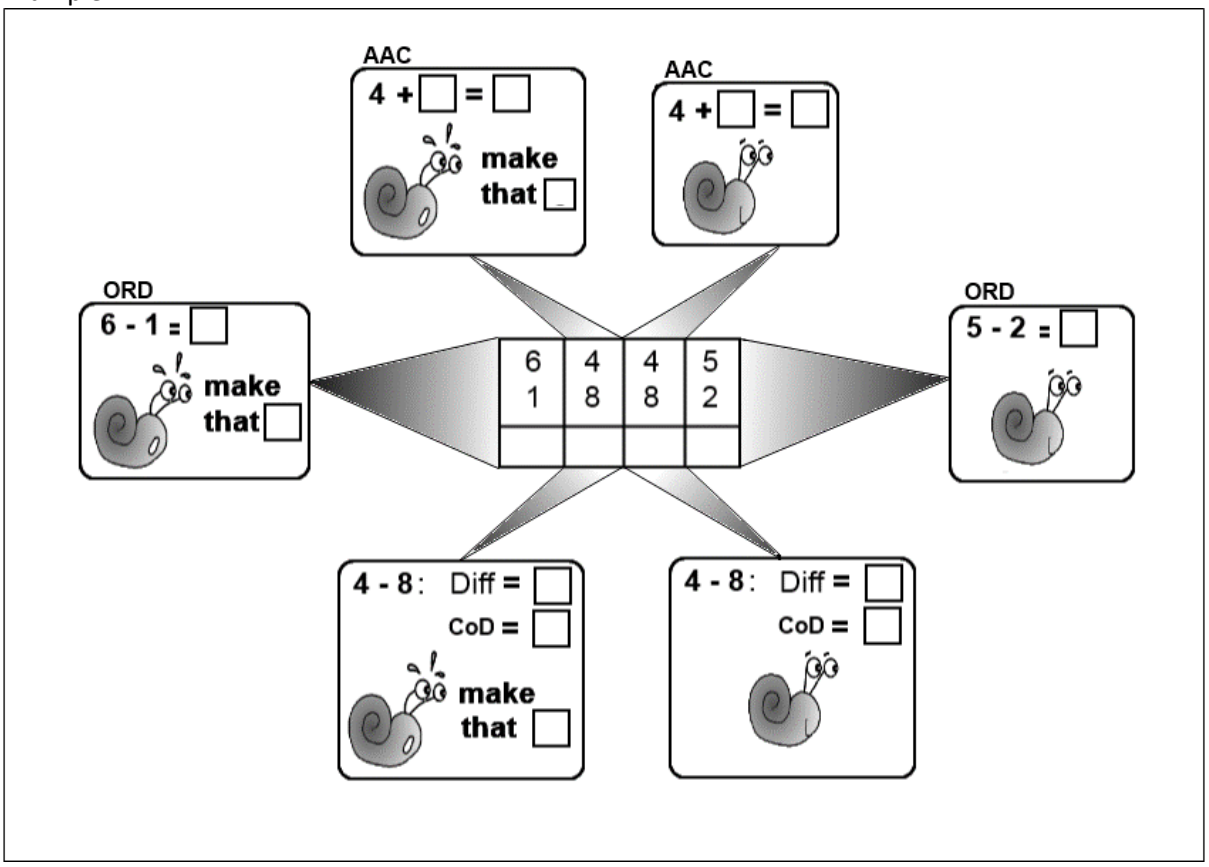


AAC means **"Add A Complement" method**
In "4 - 8" the complement of 8 is 2
Add the 2 to the 4 to get 6
But the snail looks worried...
It is looking AHEAD to the neighbour to its RIGHT
The neighbour goes BELOW ZERO, it is "hard".
So we DROP the answer from 6 down to 5

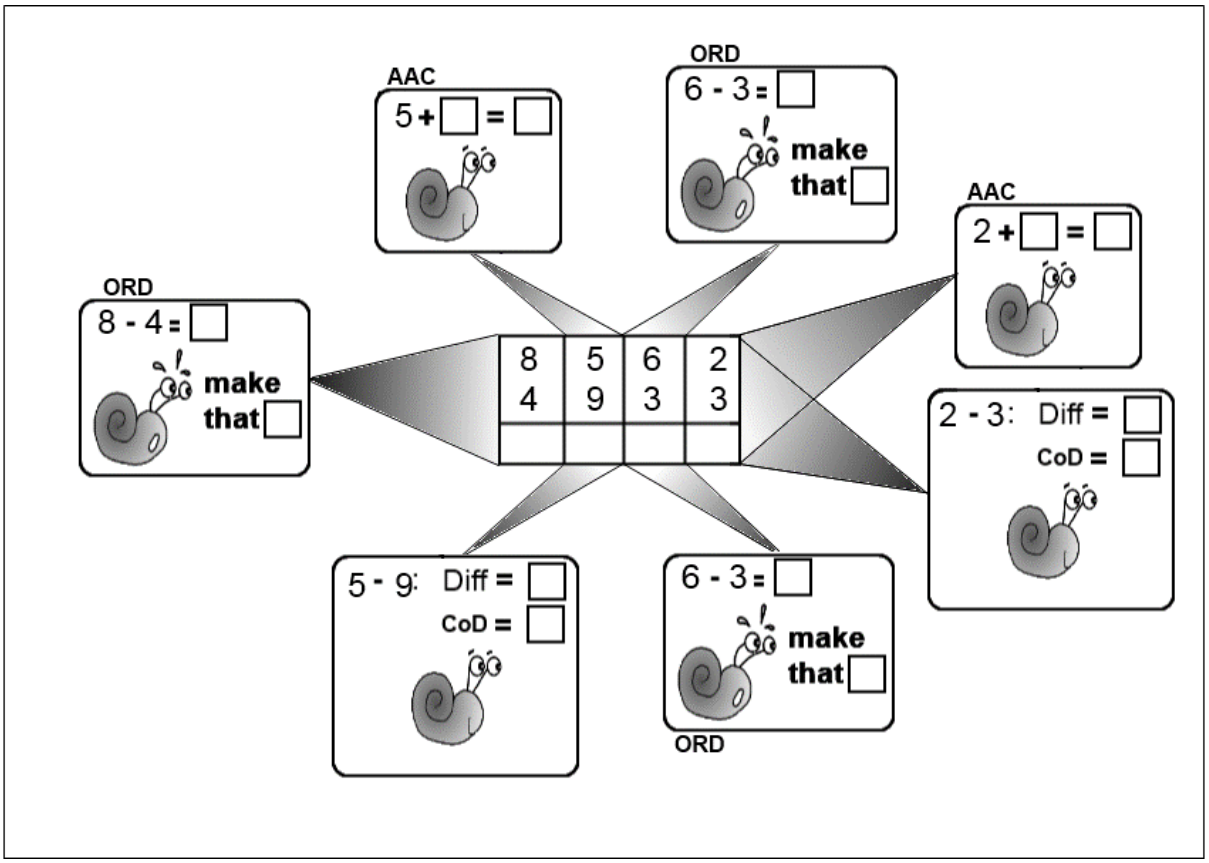
CoD means "Complement of Difference" method
The Diff or Difference between 4 and 8 is 4
The complement of 4 is 6
But the snail looks worried...
It is looking AHEAD to the neighbour to its RIGHT
The neighbour goes BELOW ZERO, it is "hard".
So we DROP the answer from 6 down to 5

Here are some examples to try...

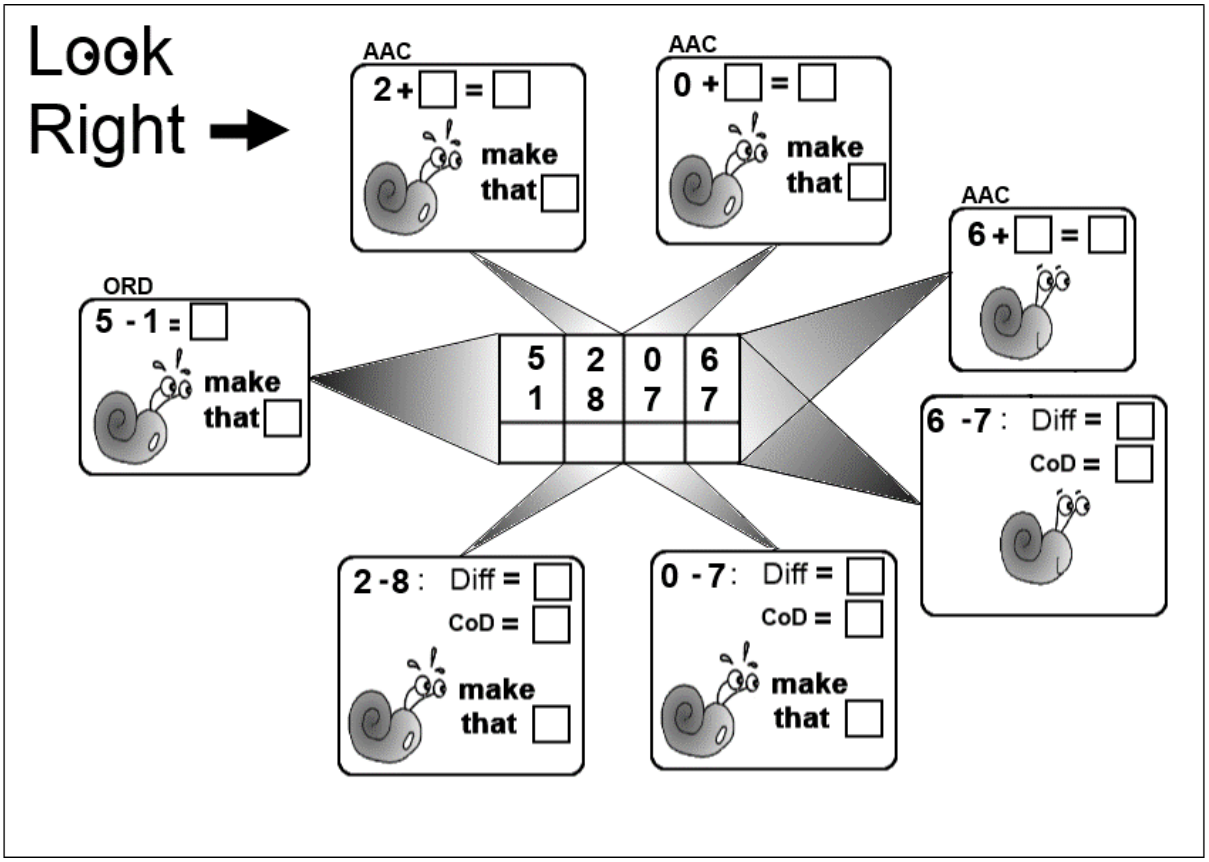
Example 1



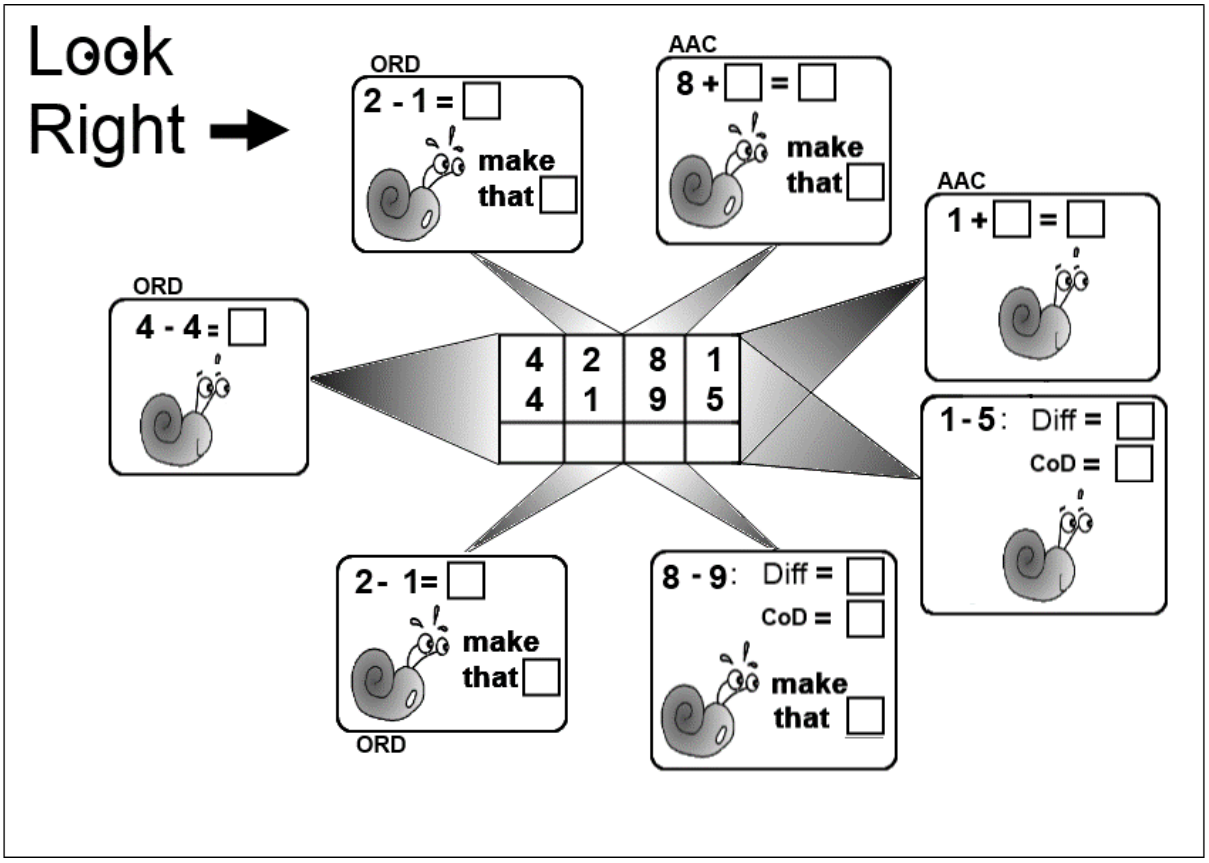
Example 2



Example 3

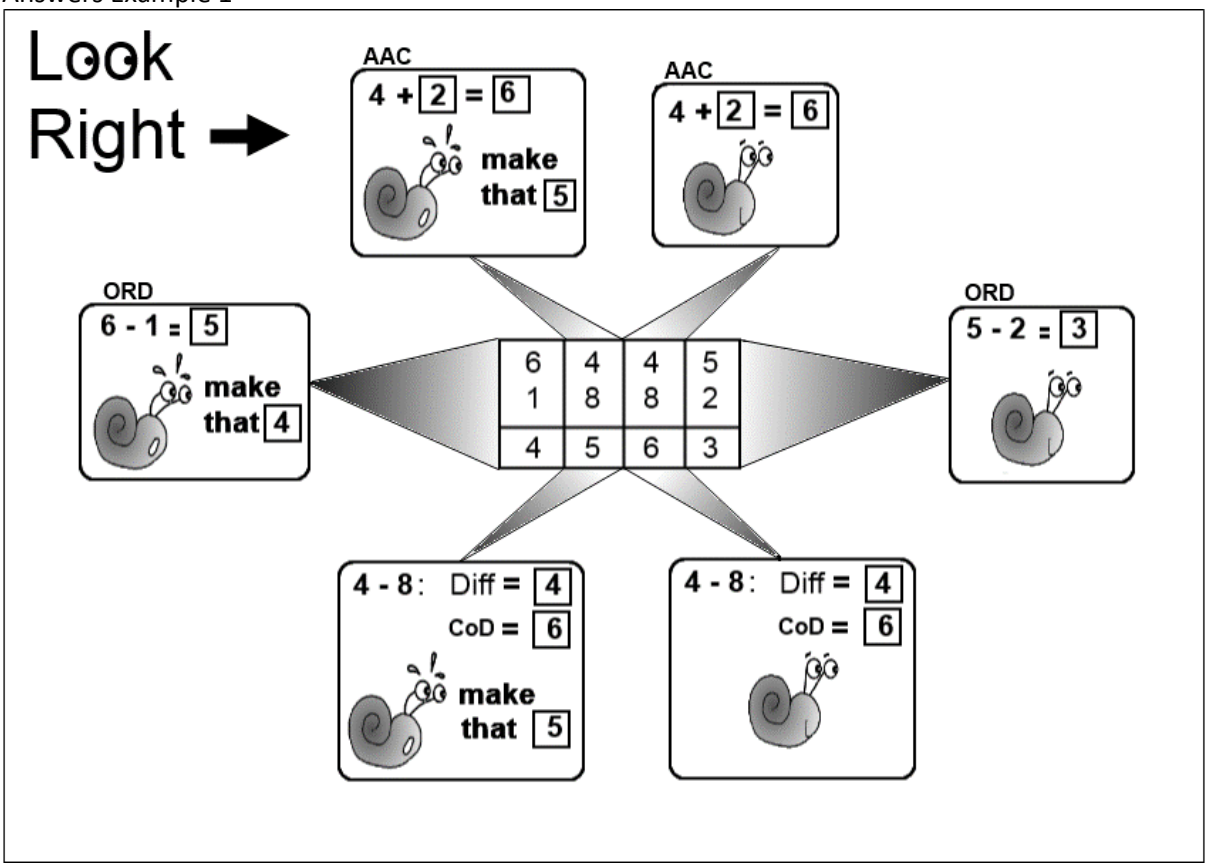


Example 4

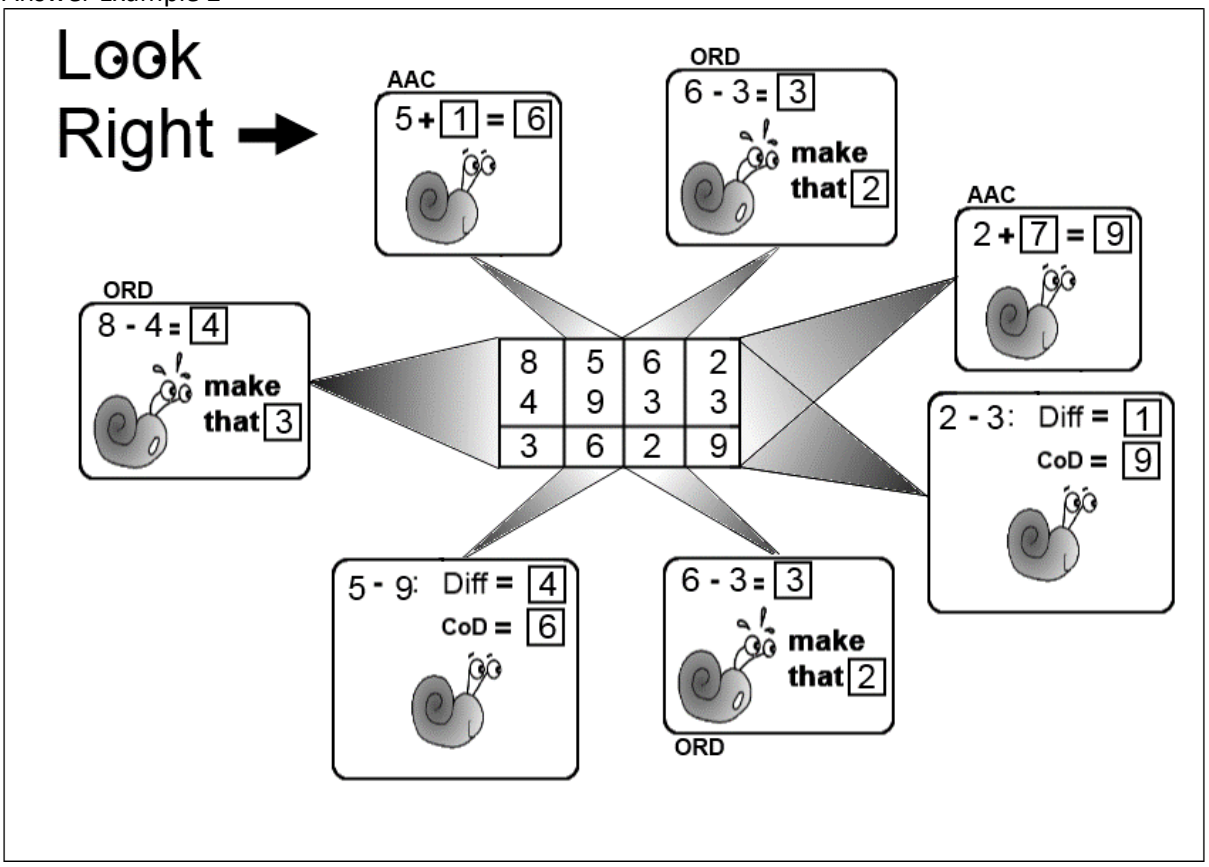


ANSWERS

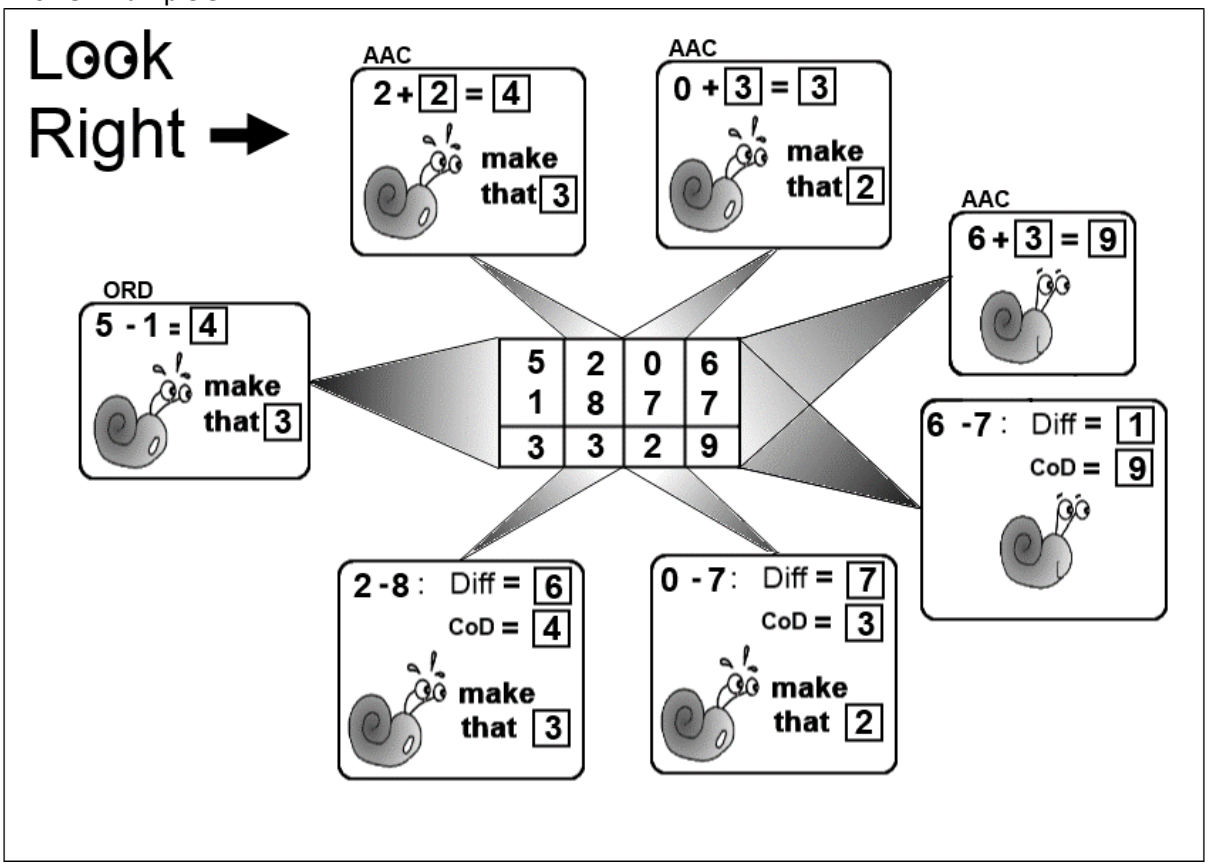
Answers Example 1



Answer Example 2



Answer Example 3



Answer example 4