

Column Subtraction

Column subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cancel{3}^1 5 \\ - 16 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

always start with the 'ones' column -
or the one on the right
→ we can't take 6 from 5 therefore
we "borrow" from the 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \cancel{3}^2 5 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \cancel{3}^1 \cancel{3}^1 4 \\ - 1.6 \\ \hline 33.8 \end{array}$$

line up your decimal point
start with the column furthest
to the right.
↑ decimal stays in the same place
for the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.\cancel{8}^7 10 \\ - 3.34 \\ \hline 11.46 \end{array}$$

← add a zero so you have
the same amount of digits
after the decimal point.