

Subtraction Strategies: Decomposition

Compiled by: Theodore M. Savich

April 1, 2025

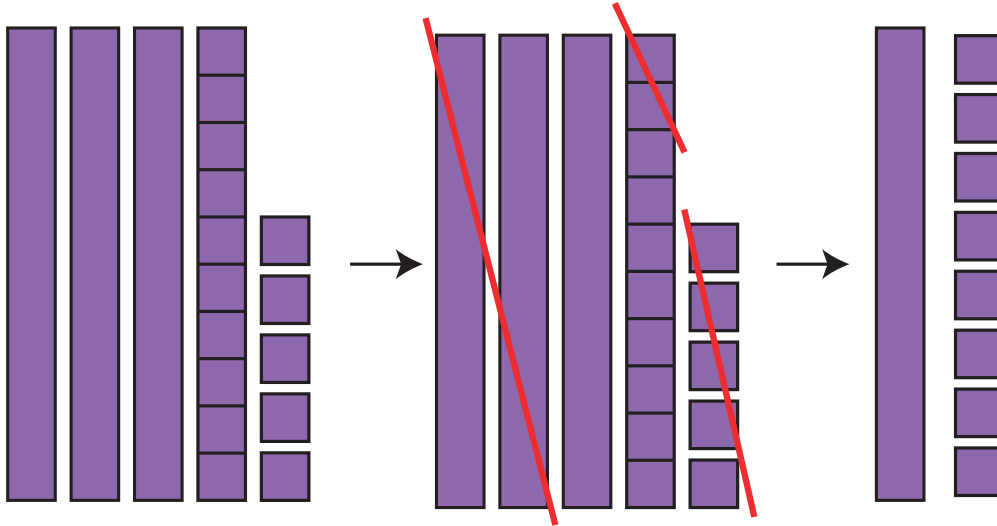
Transcript

Video from **Carpenter1999**<empty citation>. Strategy descriptions and examples adapted from **HackenbergCourseNotes**<empty citation>

- **Teacher:** Lucy ordered 45 cupcakes for her birthday. At the party, her guests ate 27 cupcakes, how many cupcakes did she have left? [BACKGROUND]
- **Joel:** This is 10, this is 10, this is 10, this is 10 and this is five.18.
- **Teacher:** Explain to us what you did there.
- **Joel:** I have, this is 10, this is 10, this is 10, and this is five. So I take away 20 and I take away five. I take away two more. So they enter and then I counted these and those, and so the answer was 18.
- **Teacher:** Nice work

Notation Representing Joel's Solution:

$$\begin{array}{l} 47 - 27 \\ 45 - 20 = 25 \\ 25 - 7 = ? \\ \quad 2 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones} - 7 \text{ ones} \\ 1 \text{ ten} + 1 \text{ ten} + 5 \text{ ones} - 7 \text{ ones} \\ \quad \downarrow \text{DECOMPOSE} \\ 1 \text{ ten} + 10 \text{ ones} + 5 \text{ ones} - 7 \text{ ones} \\ \quad 1 \text{ ten} + 8 \text{ ones} + \underbrace{7 \text{ ones} - 7 \text{ ones}}_{=0} \\ \quad 1 \text{ ten} + 8 \text{ ones} \end{array}$$



Notation Representing Joel's Solution: Imagine representing both numbers by their base units and ones. Begin by subtracting the base components, then subtract the ones. If there aren't enough ones available in the larger number to subtract the ones from the smaller number (while keeping the result positive), break one base unit into its individual ones. Finally, remove only the exact number of ones required to complete the subtraction.

Decomposition

Description of Strategy

- **Objective:** Decompose a base unit from the minuend into ones to have enough ones to subtract the ones in the subtrahend.

Automaton Type

Pushdown Automaton (PDA): Needed to handle the decomposition process and keep track of base units.

Formal Description of the Automaton

We define the PDA as the 7-tuple

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_{0/accept}, Z_0, F)$$

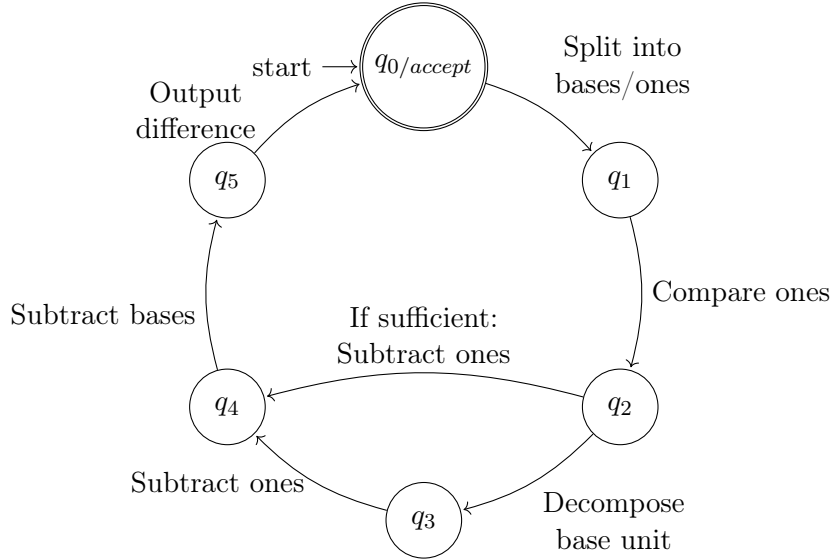
where:

- $Q = \{q_{0/accept}, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$ is the set of states.
- $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ is the input alphabet.
- $\Gamma = \{Z_0\} \cup \{b \mid b \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is the stack alphabet, where Z_0 is the initial stack symbol and b represents a base unit (e.g., 10 in base-ten).
- $q_{0/accept}$ is the start state, which is also the accept state.
- $F = \{q_{0/accept}\}$ is the set of accepting states.

The transition function δ is defined as:

1. $\delta(q_{0/accept}, "M, S", Z_0) = \{(q_1, Z_0)\}$
(Split the minuend M and subtrahend S into their base and ones components.)
2. $\delta(q_1, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_2, Z_0)\}$
(Compare the ones in M and S .)
3. $\delta(q_2, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_3, b Z_0)\}$
(If the ones in M are insufficient, decompose a base unit b into ones.)
4. $\delta(q_2, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_4, Z_0)\}$
(If the ones in M are sufficient, proceed to subtract ones.)
5. $\delta(q_3, \varepsilon, b) = \{(q_4, b)\}$
(After decomposition, subtract the ones.)
6. $\delta(q_4, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_5, Z_0)\}$
(Subtract the bases.)
7. $\delta(q_5, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_{0/accept}, Z_0)\}$
(Output the final difference.)

Automaton Diagram for Decomposition



HTML Implementation

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Subtraction Strategies: Decomposition</title>
5   <style>
6     body { font-family: sans-serif; }
7     #diagramDecompositionSVG { border: 1px solid #d3d3d3; min-height: 750px; /* Ensure
8       ample space */ }
9     #outputContainer { margin-top: 20px; }
10    /* Notation Styles */
11    .notation-line { padding-left: 1em; margin: 0.1em 0; font-family: monospace; /*
12      Monospace for alignment */ }
13    .notation-line.problem { font-weight: bold; padding-left: 0; margin-bottom: 0.5em
14      ;}
15    .notation-line.indent-1 { padding-left: 1em; }
16    .notation-line.indent-2 { padding-left: 2em; }
17    .notation-line.indent-3 { padding-left: 3em; }
18    .notation-line.decompose-arrow { padding-left: 3em; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0.2
19      em 0; }
20    .notation-line.final-step { margin-top: 0.5em; }
21    .cancel-group { text-decoration: line-through; color: #888; }
22
23    /* Diagram Styles */
24    .diagram-label { font-size: 14px; display: block; margin-bottom: 10px; font-weight
25      : bold;}
26    .calc-label { font-size: 12px; text-anchor: middle; }
27    .block { stroke: black; stroke-width: 0.5; }
28    .ten-block-bg { stroke: black; stroke-width: 1; }
29    .hundred-block-bg { stroke: black; stroke-width: 1; }
30    .unit-block-inner { stroke: lightgrey; stroke-width: 0.5; }
31    .decomposed-block-visual { /* Style for the visually decomposed TEN block */
32      fill: none; /* Make transparent */
33      stroke: black;
34      stroke-width: 1.5;
35      stroke-dasharray: 4 4; /* Dashed line */
36    }
37    /* Removed decomposed-block-overlay */
38    .cross-out { stroke: red; stroke-width: 2.5; stroke-opacity: 0.8; }
39    .number-line-arrow { fill: black; stroke: black;} /* Reuse for general arrows if
40      needed */
41
42   </style>
43 </head>
44 <body>
45   <h1>Subtraction Strategies: Decomposition</h1>
46   <div>
47     <label for="decompMinuend">Minuend:</label>
48     <input type="number" id="decompMinuend" value="45"> <!-- Default to Joe's example -->
49   </div>
50 </div>
```

```

47 <label_for="decompSubtrahend">Subtrahend:</label>
48 <input_type="number"_id="decompSubtrahend"_value="27"><!--_Default_to_Joe's example
-->
49 </div>
50
51 <button onclick="runDecompositionAutomaton()">Calculate and Visualize</button>
52
53 <div id="outputContainer">
54   <h2>Explanation (Notation):</h2>
55   <div id="decompositionOutput">
56     <!-- Text notation will be displayed here -->
57   </div>
58 </div>
59
60 <h2>Diagram:</h2>
61 <svg id="diagramDecompositionSVG" width="700" height="800"></svg> <!-- Adjusted height
-->
62
63 <!-- New button for viewing PDF documentation -->
64 <button onclick="openPdfViewer()">Want to learn more about this strategy? Click here.</
button>
65
66 <script>
67   function openPdfViewer() {
68     // Opens the PDF documentation for the strategy.
69     window.open('../SAR_SUB-Decomposition.pdf', '_blank');
70   }
71 </script>
72
73 <script>
74   // --- Helper SVG Functions --- (Keep functions from previous version: drawBlock,
drawTenBlock, drawHundredBlock, createText, drawCrossOut) ---
75   function drawBlock(svg, x, y, width, height, fill, className = 'block') {
76     const rect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'rect');
77     rect.setAttribute('x', x); rect.setAttribute('y', y);
78     rect.setAttribute('width', width); rect.setAttribute('height', height);
79     rect.setAttribute('fill', fill);
80     rect.setAttribute('class', className);
81     svg.appendChild(rect);
82     return { x, y, width, height, type: 'o' }; // Return info including type
83   }
84
85   function drawTenBlock(svg, x, y, width, height, fill, unitBlockSize, isDecomposed =
false) {
86     const group = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'g');
87     const backgroundRect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
rect');
88     backgroundRect.setAttribute('x', x); backgroundRect.setAttribute('y', y);
89     backgroundRect.setAttribute('width', width); backgroundRect.setAttribute('height',
height);
90     backgroundRect.setAttribute('fill', isDecomposed ? 'none' : fill); // Transparent
if visually decomposed
91     backgroundRect.setAttribute('class', isDecomposed ? 'decomposed-block-visual' : '
ten-block-bg_block');

```

```

92     group.appendChild(backgroundRect);
93
94     // Draw inner units only if NOT visually decomposed
95     if (!isDecomposed) {
96         for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
97             const unitBlock = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
rect');
98             unitBlock.setAttribute('x', x); unitBlock.setAttribute('y', y + i *
unitBlockSize);
99             unitBlock.setAttribute('width', unitBlockSize); unitBlock.setAttribute('
height', unitBlockSize);
100             unitBlock.setAttribute('fill', fill);
101             unitBlock.setAttribute('class', 'unit-block-inner');
102             group.appendChild(unitBlock);
103         }
104     }
105     svg.appendChild(group);
106     return { x, y, width, height, type: 't', decomposed: isDecomposed }; // Return
info
107 }
108
109 function drawHundredBlock(svg, x, y, size, fill, unitBlockSize, isDecomposed = false
) {
110     const group = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'g');
111     const backgroundRect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
rect');
112     backgroundRect.setAttribute('x', x); backgroundRect.setAttribute('y', y);
113     backgroundRect.setAttribute('width', size); backgroundRect.setAttribute('height',
size);
114     backgroundRect.setAttribute('fill', isDecomposed ? 'none' : fill); // Transparent
if visually decomposed
115     backgroundRect.setAttribute('class', isDecomposed ? 'decomposed-block-visual' : '
hundred-block-bg_block');
116     group.appendChild(backgroundRect);
117
118     if (!isDecomposed) {
119         for (let row = 0; row < 10; row++) {
120             for (let col = 0; col < 10; col++) {
121                 const unitBlock = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
, 'rect');
122                 unitBlock.setAttribute('x', x + col * unitBlockSize);
123                 unitBlock.setAttribute('y', y + row * unitBlockSize);
124                 unitBlock.setAttribute('width', unitBlockSize);
125                 unitBlock.setAttribute('height', unitBlockSize);
126                 unitBlock.setAttribute('fill', fill);
127                 unitBlock.setAttribute('class', 'unit-block-inner');
128                 group.appendChild(unitBlock);
129             }
130         }
131     }
132     svg.appendChild(group);
133     return { x, y, width: size, height: size, type: 'h', decomposed: isDecomposed };
// Return info
134 }

```

```

135
136 function createText(svg, x, y, textContent, className = 'diagram-label', anchor = '
    start') {
137     const text = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'text');
138     text.setAttribute('x', x); text.setAttribute('y', y);
139     text.setAttribute('class', className);
140     text.setAttribute('text-anchor', anchor);
141     text.textContent = textContent;
142     svg.appendChild(text);
143 }
144
145 function drawCrossOut(svg, x, y, width, height) {
146     const line1 = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'line');
147     line1.setAttribute('x1', x); line1.setAttribute('y1', y);
148     line1.setAttribute('x2', x + width); line1.setAttribute('y2', y + height);
149     line1.setAttribute('class', 'cross-out');
150     svg.appendChild(line1);
151     const line2 = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'line');
152     line2.setAttribute('x1', x + width); line2.setAttribute('y1', y);
153     line2.setAttribute('x2', x); line2.setAttribute('y2', y + height);
154     line2.setAttribute('class', 'cross-out');
155     svg.appendChild(line2);
156 }
157 // --- End Helper Functions ---
158
159 // --- Refactored Diagram Function for Notation Alignment ---
160 function drawDecompositionDiagram(svgId, m, s,
161     mHunsOrig, mTensOrig, mOnesOrig,
162     sHuns, sTens, sOnes,
163     diffAfterTens, // Value after tens subtraction (for
        stage 2 start)
164     didDecomposeTen, // Flag
165     finalResult)
166 {
167     const svg = document.getElementById(svgId);
168     if (!svg) return;
169     svg.innerHTML = '';
170
171     const svgWidth = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('width'));
172     const svgHeight = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('height'));
173     const blockUnitSize = 10;
174     const tenBlockWidth = blockUnitSize;
175     const tenBlockHeight = blockUnitSize * 10;
176     const hundredBlockSize = blockUnitSize * 10;
177     const blockSpacing = 4;
178     const groupSpacingX = 20;
179     const sectionSpacingY = 150; // Increased vertical spacing
180     const startX = 30;
181     let currentY = 40;
182     const colorM = 'lightblue';
183     const colorResult = 'gold';
184     const maxBlockHeight = Math.max(tenBlockHeight, hundredBlockSize, blockUnitSize);
185     let blockDataStage2 = []; // Store blocks drawn in stage 2
186

```

```

187 // --- 1. Initial Minuend Visualization ---
188 createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Initial Minuend: ${m}');
189 currentY += 30;
190 let currentX = startX;
191 let section1MaxY = currentY;
192
193 for (let i = 0; i < mHunsOrig / 100; i++) { drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX,
    currentY, hundredBlockSize, colorM, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
    hundredBlockSize + groupSpacingX; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY,
    currentY + hundredBlockSize); }
194 for (let i = 0; i < mTensOrig / 10; i++) { drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
    tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, colorM, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
    tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY, currentY +
    tenBlockHeight); }
195 for (let i = 0; i < mOnesOrig; i++) { drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY +
    maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, colorM);
    currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY
    , currentY + maxBlockHeight); }
196
197 currentY = section1MaxY + sectionSpacingY;
198
199
200 // --- 2. Subtract Tens & Decompose/Subtract Ones ---
201 createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Subtracting ${s} (${sTens} tens, ${sOnes} ones)
    ${didDecomposeTen ? '└─┘Decomposing└─┘Ten' : ''}');
202 currentY += 30;
203 currentX = startX;
204 let section2MaxY = currentY;
205 blockDataStage2 = []; // Reset for this stage
206
207 // Draw the state *after* TENS subtraction, marking decomposition visually
208 let hunsAfterTens = Math.floor(diffAfterTens / 100) * 100;
209 let tensAfterTens = Math.floor((diffAfterTens % 100) / 10) * 10;
210 let onesAfterTens = diffAfterTens % 10;
211
212 // Draw hundreds remaining
213 for (let i = 0; i < hunsAfterTens / 100; i++) {
214     let info = drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX, currentY, hundredBlockSize, colorM,
        blockUnitSize);
215     blockDataStage2.push({ status: 'keep', ...info });
216     currentX += hundredBlockSize + groupSpacingX;
217     section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + hundredBlockSize);
218 }
219 // Draw tens remaining, mark the one to be decomposed
220 let decomposedTenIndex = -1; // Index relative to *drawn* tens in this stage
221 for (let i = 0; i < tensAfterTens / 10; i++) {
222     let isDecomposed = didDecomposeTen && i === (tensAfterTens / 10) - 1;
223     let info = drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY, tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight
        , colorM, blockUnitSize, isDecomposed);
224     if (isDecomposed) {
225         decomposedTenIndex = blockDataStage2.length; // Store index if decomposed
226         blockDataStage2.push({ status: 'decomposed', ...info });
227     } else {
228         blockDataStage2.push({ status: 'keep', ...info });

```



```

229     }
230     currentX += tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing;
231     section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + tenBlockHeight);
232 }
233 // Draw ones remaining
234 let onesStartX = currentX + groupSpacingX;
235 currentX = onesStartX;
236 for (let i = 0; i < onesAfterTens; i++) {
237     let info = drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY + maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize,
238         blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, colorM);
239     blockDataStage2.push({ status: 'keep', ...info }); // Mark as 'keep' initially
240     currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing;
241     section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + maxBlockHeight);
242 }
243 // Perform Cross Out for sOnes
244 let onesToCrossOut = sOnes;
245 // Cross out original ones first
246 blockDataStage2.filter(b => b.type === 'o' && b.status === 'keep').forEach(block
247     => {
248         if (onesToCrossOut > 0) {
249             drawCrossOut(svg, block.x, block.y, block.width, block.height);
250             block.status = 'crossed'; // Mark as crossed
251             onesToCrossOut--;
252         }
253     });
254 // If still need to cross out more, visualize the decomposed tens as individual
255 // units
256 if (onesToCrossOut > 0 && decomposedTenIndex !== -1) {
257     let decompBlock = blockDataStage2[decomposedTenIndex];
258     // First, draw the 10 individual unit blocks from the decomposed ten
259     let decompUnitBlocks = [];
260     for(let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
261         // Calculate position of unit block inside the ten block
262         let unitY = decompBlock.y + i * blockUnitSize;
263         let info = drawBlock(svg, decompBlock.x, unitY, blockUnitSize,
264             blockUnitSize, colorM, 'unit-from-decomposed');
265         decompUnitBlocks.push(info);
266     }
267     // Now cross out the required number of ones from the decomposed ten
268     for(let i = 0; i < onesToCrossOut; i++) {
269         if (i < decompUnitBlocks.length) {
270             let unitBlock = decompUnitBlocks[i];
271             drawCrossOut(svg, unitBlock.x, unitBlock.y, unitBlock.width, unitBlock.
272                 height);
273         }
274     }
275     // Add an annotation to explain the decomposition
276     createText(svg, decompBlock.x + tenBlockWidth + 10, decompBlock.y +
        tenBlockHeight/2,

```

```

277         "1_ten_decomposed_into_10_ones", "calc-label", "start");
278     }
279
280
281     currentY = section2MaxY + sectionSpacingY;
282
283
284     // --- 3. Final Result Visualization ---
285     createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Final Result: ${finalResult}');
286     currentY += 30;
287     currentX = startX;
288     let section3MaxY = currentY;
289
290     // Draw Result Blocks based on finalResult calculation
291     let finalHuns = Math.floor(finalResult / 100) * 100;
292     let finalTens = Math.floor((finalResult % 100) / 10) * 10;
293     let finalOnes = finalResult % 10;
294
295     for (let i = 0; i < finalHuns / 100; i++) { drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX,
        currentY, hundredBlockSize, colorResult, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
        hundredBlockSize + groupSpacingX; section3MaxY = Math.max(section3MaxY,
        currentY + hundredBlockSize); }
296     for (let i = 0; i < finalTens / 10; i++) { drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
        tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, colorResult, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
        tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing; section3MaxY = Math.max(section3MaxY, currentY +
        tenBlockHeight); }
297     for (let i = 0; i < finalOnes; i++) { drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY +
        maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, colorResult);
        currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing; section3MaxY = Math.max(section3MaxY
        , currentY + maxBlockHeight); }
298
299     } // End drawDecompositionDiagram
300
301
302     document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
303         const outputDiv = document.getElementById('decompositionOutput');
304         const mInput = document.getElementById('decompMinuend');
305         const sInput = document.getElementById('decompSubtrahend');
306         const diagramSVG = document.getElementById('diagramDecompositionSVG');
307
308         if (!outputDiv || !mInput || !sInput || !diagramSVG) {
309             console.error("Required_HTML_elements_not_found!");
310             return;
311         }
312
313         window.runDecompositionAutomaton = function() {
314             try {
315                 const m = parseInt(mInput.value);
316                 const s = parseInt(sInput.value);
317
318                 if (isNaN(m) || isNaN(s)) {
319                     outputDiv.innerHTML = "<p>Please_enter_valid_numbers</p>";
320                     diagramSVG.innerHTML = ''; return;
321                 }

```

```

322     if (s > m) {
323         outputDiv.innerHTML = "<p>Subtrahend_cannot_be_greater_than_Minuend.</p>";
324         diagramSVG.innerHTML = ''; return;
325     }
326
327     let steps = '';
328
329     // --- Generate Notation Step-by-Step ---
330     steps += '<p class="notation-line_problem">${m} - ${s} = ?</p>';
331     const sTens = Math.floor(s / 10) * 10;
332     const sOnes = s % 10;
333     const diffAfterTens = m - sTens;
334     steps += '<p class="notation-line">${m} - ${sTens} = ${diffAfterTens}</p>';
335     steps += '<p class="notation-line">${diffAfterTens} - ${sOnes} = ?</p>';
336     const diffTensVal = Math.floor((diffAfterTens % 100) / 10);
337     const diffOnesVal = diffAfterTens % 10;
338     steps += '<p class="notation-line_indent-1">${diffTensVal} tens + ${diffOnesVal} ones - ${sOnes} ones</p>';
339
340     let finalTens_calc = diffTensVal * 10;
341     let finalOnes_calc = diffOnesVal;
342     let didDecomposeTen = false;
343
344     if (diffOnesVal < sOnes) {
345         didDecomposeTen = true;
346         let onesNeeded = sOnes - diffOnesVal;
347         if (diffTensVal > 0) {
348             finalTens_calc = (diffTensVal - 1) * 10;
349             let currentOnesPool = 10 + diffOnesVal;
350             steps += '<p class="notation-line_indent-1">${diffTensVal} ten + 1 ten + ${diffOnesVal} ones - ${sOnes} ones</p>';
351             steps += '<p class="notation-line_decompose-arrow"> DECOMPOSE</p>';
352             steps += '<p class="notation-line_indent-1">${diffTensVal} ten + 10 ones + ${diffOnesVal} ones - ${sOnes} ones</p>';
353             let onesLeftAfterCancel = currentOnesPool - sOnes;
354             finalOnes_calc = onesLeftAfterCancel;
355             steps += '<p class="notation-line_indent-1">${diffTensVal} ten + ${onesLeftAfterCancel} ones + <span class="cancel-group">${sOnes} ones - ${sOnes} ones</span></p>';
356             steps += '<p class="notation-line_final-step">${diffTensVal} ten + ${onesLeftAfterCancel} ones</p>';
357         } else {
358             // Error: Cannot decompose hundred yet
359             steps += '<p>ERROR: Cannot decompose - Not enough tens!</p>';
360             finalOnes_calc = diffOnesVal - sOnes;
361         }
362     } else {
363         finalOnes_calc = diffOnesVal - sOnes;
364         steps += '<p class="notation-line_final-step">${diffTensVal} tens + ${finalOnes_calc} ones</p>';
365     }
366
367     const finalResult = (m - s);

```

```

368     const finalResultTens = Math.floor((finalResult % 100) / 10); // Only tens
369         part of final result
370     const finalResultOnes = finalResult % 10;
371     steps += '<p class="notation-line_problem">Result: ${finalResultTens} tens
372         + ${finalResultOnes} ones = ${finalResult}</p>';
373
374     outputDiv.innerHTML = steps;
375     typesetMath();
376
377     // --- Call Diagram Function ---
378     const mHuns_orig = Math.floor(m / 100) * 100;
379     const mTens_orig_for_draw = Math.floor((m % 100) / 10) * 10;
380     const mOnes_orig_for_draw = m % 10;
381     const sHuns = Math.floor(s / 100) * 100;
382
383     drawDecompositionDiagram('diagramDecompositionSVG',
384         m, s, // Originals
385         mHuns_orig, mTens_orig_for_draw, mOnes_orig_for_draw
386         , // Initial M parts
387         sHuns, sTens, sOnes, // S parts
388         diffAfterTens, // Value after tens subtraction
389         didDecomposeTen, // Flag
390         finalResult);
391
392     } catch (error) {
393         console.error("Error_in_runDecompositionAutomaton:", error);
394         outputDiv.textContent = 'Error: ${error.message}';
395     }
396
397     }; // End of runDecompositionAutomaton
398
399     function typesetMath() { /* Placeholder */ }
400
401     // Initialize on page load
402     runDecompositionAutomaton();
403
404     }); // End of DOMContentLoaded
405 </script>
406 </body>
407 </html>

```