

# Addition Strategies: Adding Bases and Adding Ones

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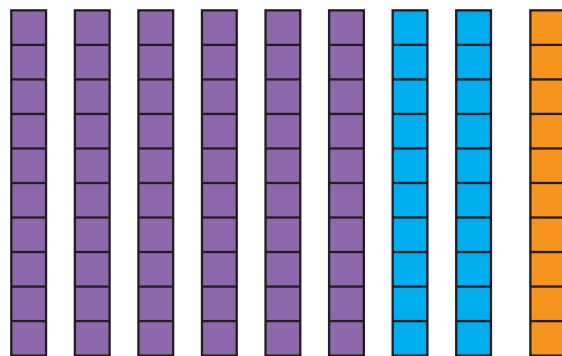
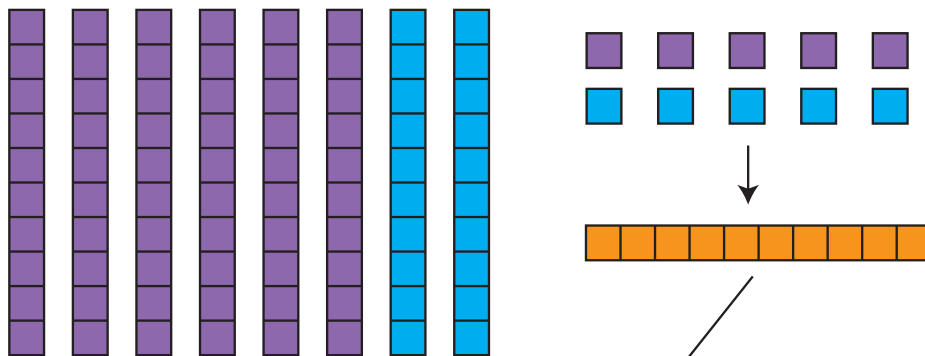
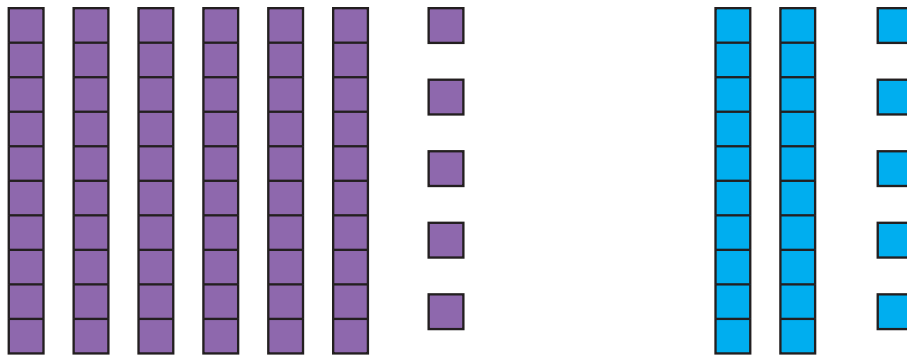
March 28, 2025

## Transcript

Strategy descriptions and examples adapted from Hackenberg ([2025](#)). The video for this student's strategy was not a CGI video and has been removed from publicly accessible databases.

It involved a student named Sarah, who solved  $65+25$ . She said the following:

**Sarah's solution:** "I used decomposing, I broke 65 into 60 and five. I broke 25 into 20 and five. I added the 60 and the 20 and I got 80. I added the 5 to 5 and I got ten. I connected the 5 to the 80 and I got 90."



Notation Representing Sarah's Solution:

$$65 + 25 = \square$$

$$60 + 20 = 80$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$80 + 10 = 90$$

## Description of Strategy

- **Objective:** Split both addends into bases and ones, add bases together and ones together, then combine the partial sums.
- **Example:**  $65 + 25$ 
  - Split:  $65 = 60 + 5$ ,  $25 = 20 + 5$ .
  - Add bases:  $60 + 20 = 80$ .
  - Add ones:  $5 + 5 = 10$ .
  - Combine:  $80 + 10 = 90$ .

## Automaton Type

**Pushdown Automaton (PDA):** Needed to handle composition-over when adding ones.

## Formal Description of the Automaton

We define the PDA as the 7-tuple

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

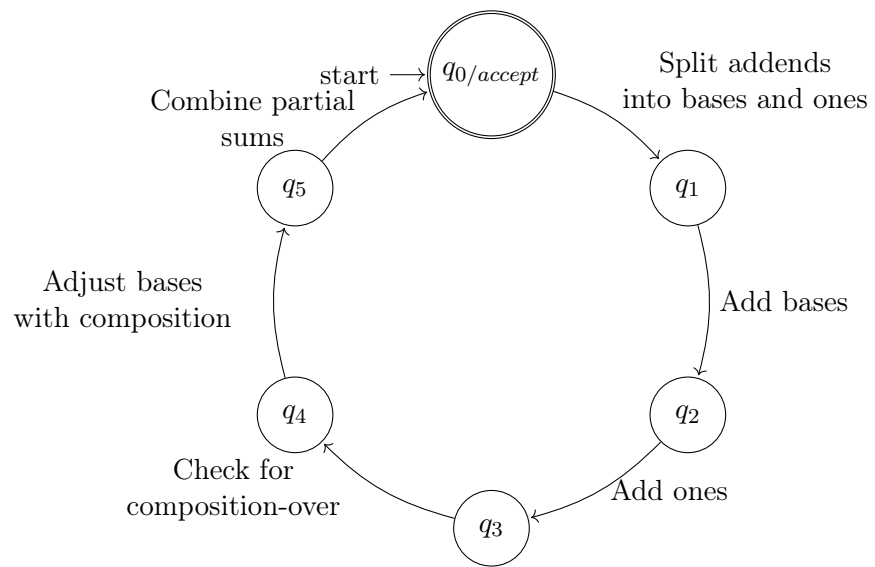
where:

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

The transition function  $\delta$  is defined as follows:

1.  $\delta(q_{0/accept}, "A, B", Z_0) = \{(q_1, Z_0)\}$   
(Read  $A$  and  $B$  and split each into its base (tens, hundreds, ...) and ones components.)
2.  $\delta(q_1, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_2, Z_0)\}$   
(Add the bases: compute  $A_{\text{base}} + B_{\text{base}}$ .)
3.  $\delta(q_2, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_3, Z_0)\}$   
(Add the ones: compute  $A_{\text{ones}} + B_{\text{ones}}$ .)
4.  $\delta(q_3, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_4, c Z_0)\}$   
(If the ones sum is greater than or equal to the base, push the composition  $c$  onto the stack.)
5.  $\delta(q_4, \varepsilon, c) = \{(q_5, c)\}$   
(Adjust the bases sum by adding the composition-over  $c$ .)
6.  $\delta(q_5, \varepsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_{0/accept}, Z_0)\}$   
(Combine the adjusted bases sum with the ones sum and output the final result.)

## Automaton Diagram for ABAO



## HTML Implementation

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Addition Strategies: Adding Bases and Adding Ones (ABAO)</title>
5   <style>
6     body { font-family: sans-serif; }
7     #abaoDiagram { border: 1px solid #d3d3d3; }
8     #outputContainer { margin-top: 20px; }
9     .diagram-label { font-size: 14px; display: block; margin-bottom: 5px; }
10    .calc-label { font-size: 12px; text-align: middle; }
11    .group-rect { fill: none; stroke: black; stroke-dasharray: 5 5; stroke-width: 1; }
12    .arrow { fill: none; stroke: black; stroke-width: 2; }
13    .arrow-head { fill: black; stroke: black; }
14  </style>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17
18   <h1>Addition Strategies: Adding Bases and Adding Ones (ABAO)</h1>
19
20   <div>
21     <label for="abaoAddend1">Addend 1:</label>
22     <input type="number" id="abaoAddend1" value="65"> <!-- Changed default back -->
23   </div>
24   <div>
25     <label for="abaoAddend2">Addend 2:</label>
26     <input type="number" id="abaoAddend2" value="25"> <!-- Changed default back -->
27   </div>
28
29   <button onclick="runABA0Automaton()">Calculate and Visualize</button>
30
31   <div id="outputContainer">
32     <h2>Explanation:</h2>
33     <div id="abaoOutput">
34       <strong>Current Addends:</strong> 65+25<br> <!-- Initial content -->
35     </div>
36   </div>
37
38   <h2>Diagram:</h2>
39   <svg id="abaoDiagram" width="700" height="950"></svg> <!-- Increased height
40     significantly -->
41
42   <script>
43     // --- Helper SVG Functions --- (Keep these the same as the previous version) ---
44     function drawBlock(svg, x, y, width, height, fill) {
45       const rect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'rect');
46       rect.setAttribute('x', x);
47       rect.setAttribute('y', y);
48       rect.setAttribute('width', width);
49       rect.setAttribute('height', height);
50       rect.setAttribute('fill', fill);
51       rect.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
52       rect.setAttribute('stroke-width', '0.5'); // Thinner lines for blocks
```

```

52     svg.appendChild(rect);
53 }
54
55 function drawTenBlock(svg, x, y, width, height, fill, unitBlockSize) {
56     const group = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'g');
57     const backgroundRect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
        rect');
58     backgroundRect.setAttribute('x', x);
59     backgroundRect.setAttribute('y', y);
60     backgroundRect.setAttribute('width', width);
61     backgroundRect.setAttribute('height', height);
62     backgroundRect.setAttribute('fill', fill);
63     backgroundRect.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
64     backgroundRect.setAttribute('stroke-width', '1');
65     group.appendChild(backgroundRect);
66
67     for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
68         const unitBlock = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'rect
            ');
69         unitBlock.setAttribute('x', x);
70         unitBlock.setAttribute('y', y + i * unitBlockSize);
71         unitBlock.setAttribute('width', unitBlockSize);
72         unitBlock.setAttribute('height', unitBlockSize);
73         unitBlock.setAttribute('fill', fill);
74         unitBlock.setAttribute('stroke', 'lightgrey');
75         unitBlock.setAttribute('stroke-width', '0.5');
76         group.appendChild(unitBlock);
77     }
78     svg.appendChild(group);
79 }
80
81 function drawHundredBlock(svg, x, y, size, fill, unitBlockSize) {
82     const group = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'g');
83     const backgroundRect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
        rect');
84     backgroundRect.setAttribute('x', x);
85     backgroundRect.setAttribute('y', y);
86     backgroundRect.setAttribute('width', size);
87     backgroundRect.setAttribute('height', size);
88     backgroundRect.setAttribute('fill', fill);
89     backgroundRect.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
90     backgroundRect.setAttribute('stroke-width', '1');
91     group.appendChild(backgroundRect);
92
93     for (let row = 0; row < 10; row++) {
94         for (let col = 0; col < 10; col++) {
95             const unitBlock = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", '
                rect');
96             unitBlock.setAttribute('x', x + col * unitBlockSize);
97             unitBlock.setAttribute('y', y + row * unitBlockSize);
98             unitBlock.setAttribute('width', unitBlockSize);
99             unitBlock.setAttribute('height', unitBlockSize);
100            unitBlock.setAttribute('fill', fill);
101            unitBlock.setAttribute('stroke', 'lightgrey');

```

```

102         unitBlock.setAttribute('stroke-width', '0.5');
103         group.appendChild(unitBlock);
104     }
105 }
106 svg.appendChild(group);
107 }
108
109
110 function drawGroupRect(svg, x, y, width, height) {
111     const rect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'rect');
112     rect.setAttribute('x', x);
113     rect.setAttribute('y', y);
114     rect.setAttribute('width', width);
115     rect.setAttribute('height', height);
116     rect.setAttribute('class', 'group-rect');
117     svg.appendChild(rect);
118 }
119
120 function createText(svg, x, y, textContent, className = 'diagram-label', anchor = '
    start') {
121     const text = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'text');
122     text.setAttribute('x', x);
123     text.setAttribute('y', y);
124     text.setAttribute('class', className);
125     text.setAttribute('text-anchor', anchor);
126     // text.setAttribute('font-size', '14px'); // Use CSS
127     text.textContent = textContent;
128     svg.appendChild(text);
129 }
130
131 function createCurvedArrow(svg, x1, y1, x2, y2, cx, cy, arrowClass='arrow', headClass
    ='arrow-head') {
132     const path = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'path');
133     path.setAttribute('d', 'M ${x1} ${y1} Q ${cx} ${cy} ${x2} ${y2}');
134     path.setAttribute('class', arrowClass);
135     svg.appendChild(path);
136
137     const arrowHead = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'path');
138     const arrowSize = 5;
139     // Calculate angle at the end of the curve (approx)
140     const dx = x2 - cx;
141     const dy = y2 - cy;
142     const angleRad = Math.atan2(dy, dx);
143     const angleDeg = angleRad * (180 / Math.PI);
144     arrowHead.setAttribute('d', 'M 0 0 L ${arrowSize} ${arrowSize/2} L ${arrowSize} $
        {-arrowSize/2} Z');
145     arrowHead.setAttribute('class', headClass);
146     arrowHead.setAttribute('transform', 'translate(${x2}, ${y2}) rotate(${angleDeg +
        180})');
147     svg.appendChild(arrowHead);
148 }
149 // --- End Helper Functions ---
150
151

```

```

function drawABAODiagram(svgId, a1, a2, hunsA1, tensA1, onesA1, hunsA2, tensA2,
    onesA2,
        initialHunsSum, initialTensSum, initialOnesSum,
        onesCarry, tensCarry,
        finalHunsSum, finalTensSum, finalOnesSum, finalSum)
{
    const svg = document.getElementById(svgId);
    if (!svg) return;
    svg.innerHTML = ''; // Clear SVG

    const svgWidth = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('width'));
    const svgHeight = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('height'));
    const blockUnitSize = 10;
    const tenBlockWidth = blockUnitSize;
    const tenBlockHeight = blockUnitSize * 10;
    const hundredBlockSize = blockUnitSize * 10;
    const blockSpacing = 4;
    const groupSpacingX = 30;
    const sectionSpacingY = 140; // Increased spacing slightly
    const startX = 30;
    let currentY = 40;
    const colorA1 = 'purple';
    const colorA2 = 'cyan';
    const colorOnesCarry = 'orange';
    const colorTensCarry = 'lightgreen';
    const maxBlockHeight = Math.max(tenBlockHeight, hundredBlockSize, blockUnitSize);
    const calcLabelYOffset = 20; // Offset below blocks for calc labels
    const textHeightApproximation = 10; // Approximate height of text for arrow start
    Y

    // --- 1. Initial Split Visualization ---
    createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Initial Split: ${a1} = ${hunsA1 > 0 ? hunsA1 +
        '+': ''}${tensA1}${onesA1}, ${a2} = ${hunsA2 > 0 ? hunsA2 + '+': ''}${tensA2
        }${onesA2}');
    currentY += 30;

    let currentX = startX;
    let section1MaxY = currentY;

    // A1 Blocks
    for (let i = 0; i < hunsA1 / 100; i++) { drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
        hundredBlockSize, colorA1, blockUnitSize); currentX += hundredBlockSize +
        groupSpacingX; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY, currentY +
        hundredBlockSize); }
    for (let i = 0; i < tensA1 / 10; i++) { drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
        tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, colorA1, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
        tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY, currentY +
        tenBlockHeight); }
    for (let i = 0; i < onesA1; i++) { drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY +
        maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, colorA1);
        currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY
        , currentY + maxBlockHeight); }
    const a1EndX = currentX;

```



```

193 // A2 Blocks
194 currentX = a1EndX + groupSpacingX * 2;
195 const a2StartX = currentX;
196 for (let i = 0; i < hunsA2 / 100; i++) { drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
    hundredBlockSize, colorA2, blockUnitSize); currentX += hundredBlockSize +
    groupSpacingX; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY, currentY +
    hundredBlockSize); }
197 for (let i = 0; i < tensA2 / 10; i++) { drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY,
    tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, colorA2, blockUnitSize); currentX +=
    tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY, currentY +
    tenBlockHeight); }
198 for (let i = 0; i < onesA2; i++) { drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY +
    maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, colorA2);
    currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing; section1MaxY = Math.max(section1MaxY
    , currentY + maxBlockHeight); }
199 currentY = section1MaxY + sectionSpacingY;
200
201
202 // --- 2. Combine Like Units (Before Composition) ---
203 createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Combine Like Units');
204 currentY += 30;
205
206 let section2MaxY = currentY;
207 let combinedHunsX = startX;
208 let combinedTensX = 0;
209 let combinedOnesX = 0;
210 let hunsEndX = startX;
211 let tensEndX = 0;
212 let onesEndX = 0;
213 let onesGroupEndX = 0; // For composition grouping rect later
214 let tensGroupStartX = 0; // For composition grouping rect later
215 let tensGroupEndX = 0; // For composition grouping rect later
216
217
218 // Draw Combined Hundreds
219 if(initialHunsSum > 0) {
220     for (let i = 0; i < initialHunsSum / 100; i++) { let color = (i < hunsA1 /
        100) ? colorA1 : colorA2; drawHundredBlock(svg, combinedHunsX, currentY,
        hundredBlockSize, color, blockUnitSize); combinedHunsX += hundredBlockSize
        + blockSpacing; }
221     hunsEndX = combinedHunsX;
222     createText(svg, startX + (hunsEndX - startX - blockSpacing) / 2, currentY +
        hundredBlockSize + calcLabelYOffset, `${hunsA1}+${hunsA2}=${initialHunsSum
        }`, 'calc-label', 'middle');
223     section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + hundredBlockSize);
224     combinedTensX = hunsEndX + groupSpacingX;
225 } else {
226     combinedTensX = startX;
227 }
228
229 // Draw Combined Tens
230 tensGroupStartX = combinedTensX; // Mark start for potential grouping
231 currentX = combinedTensX;
232 for (let i = 0; i < initialTensSum / 10; i++) {

```

```

233     let color = (i < tensA1 / 10) ? colorA1 : colorA2;
234     drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY, tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, color,
        blockUnitSize);
235     if (i < 10) tensGroupEndX = currentX + tenBlockWidth; // Track end of first
        10 tens
236     currentX += tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing;
237 }
238 tensEndX = currentX;
239 const tensLabelX = combinedTensX + (tensEndX - combinedTensX - blockSpacing) / 2;
240 const tensLabelY = currentY + tenBlockHeight + calcLabelYOffset;
241 createText(svg, tensLabelX, tensLabelY, `${tensA1}+${tensA2}=${initialTensSum}`, '
    calc-label', 'middle');
242 section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + tenBlockHeight);
243
244 // Draw Combined Ones
245 combinedOnesX = tensEndX + groupSpacingX;
246 currentX = combinedOnesX;
247 for (let i = 0; i < initialOnesSum; i++) {
248     let color = (i < onesA1) ? colorA1 : colorA2;
249     drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY + maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize,
        blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, color);
250     if (i < 10) onesGroupEndX = currentX + blockUnitSize; // Track end of first 10
        ones
251     currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing;
252 }
253 onesEndX = currentX;
254 const onesLabelX = combinedOnesX + (onesEndX - combinedOnesX - blockSpacing) / 2;
255 const onesLabelY = currentY + maxBlockHeight + calcLabelYOffset;
256 createText(svg, onesLabelX, onesLabelY, `${onesA1}+${onesA2}=${initialOnesSum}`, '
    calc-label', 'middle');
257 section2MaxY = Math.max(section2MaxY, currentY + maxBlockHeight);
258
259 // --- Store Coordinates for Arrows ---
260 const onesArrowStartY = onesLabelY + textHeightApproximation; // Start below the
    ones calculation text
261 const tensArrowStartY = tensLabelY + textHeightApproximation; // Start below the
    tens calculation text
262
263 // --- 3. Skip separate composition step, move Y ---
264 currentY = section2MaxY + sectionSpacingY;
265
266 // --- 4. Final Sum Visualization ---
267 createText(svg, startX, currentY, 'Final Result (After Composition): ${finalSum}');
268 ;
269 currentY += 30;
270
271 let finalMaxY = currentY;
272 currentX = startX;
273 let finalHunsStartX = startX;
274 let finalTensStartX = 0;

```

```

278 let finalOnesStartX = 0;
279
280
281 // Final Hundreds
282 let composedHundredX = 0, composedHundredY = 0;
283 for (let i = 0; i < finalHunsSum / 100; i++) {
284   let color;
285   if (i < hunsA1 / 100) color = colorA1;
286   else if (i < initialHunsSum / 100) color = colorA2;
287   else {
288     color = colorTensCarry; // Color for hundred composed from tens
289     composedHundredX = currentX + hundredBlockSize / 2; // Store center of
        composed hundred
290     composedHundredY = currentY + hundredBlockSize / 2;
291   }
292   drawHundredBlock(svg, currentX, currentY, hundredBlockSize, color,
        blockUnitSize);
293   currentX += hundredBlockSize + blockSpacing;
294 }
295 let finalHunsEndX = currentX > startX ? currentX - blockSpacing : startX;
296
297 // Final Tens
298 currentX = finalHunsEndX + (finalHunsEndX > startX ? groupSpacingX : 0);
299 finalTensStartX = currentX; // Store start X for final tens
300 let composedTenX = 0, composedTenY = 0;
301 for (let i = 0; i < finalTensSum / 10; i++) {
302   let color = colorA1; // Default/placeholder color
303   // More precise coloring: Check if this ten block is the one created by
        onesCarry
304   if (onesCarry > 0 && i === initialTensSum / 10) { // If it's the position
        right after initial tens
305     color = colorOnesCarry;
306     composedTenX = currentX + tenBlockWidth / 2; // Store center of composed
        ten
307     composedTenY = currentY + tenBlockHeight / 2;
308   } else if (i < tensA1 / 10 && tensCarry == 0) { // Original A1 if no tens->
        hundred carry
309     color = colorA1;
310   } else if (i < initialTensSum / 10 && tensCarry == 0) { // Original A2 if no
        tens->hundred carry
311     color = colorA2;
312   }
313   // If tensCarry happened, coloring remaining tens accurately is complex,
        using carry color as fallback
314   else if (tensCarry > 0) {
315     color = colorOnesCarry; // Might be remaining original or from ones carry
316   }
317
318   drawTenBlock(svg, currentX, currentY, tenBlockWidth, tenBlockHeight, color,
        blockUnitSize);
319   currentX += tenBlockWidth + blockSpacing;
320 }
321 let finalTensEndX = currentX > finalTensStartX ? currentX - blockSpacing :
    finalTensStartX;

```

```

322 // Final Ones Blocks
323
324 currentX = finalTensEndX + (finalTensEndX > finalTensStartX ? groupSpacingX : 0);
325 finalOnesStartX = currentX;
326 for (let i = 0; i < finalOnesSum; i++) {
327     let color = (i < onesA1 && onesCarry == 0) ? colorA1 : colorA2;
328     drawBlock(svg, currentX, currentY + maxBlockHeight - blockUnitSize,
329               blockUnitSize, blockUnitSize, color);
330     currentX += blockUnitSize + blockSpacing;
331 }
332 finalMaxY = Math.max(currentY + maxBlockHeight, currentY + hundredBlockSize);
333
334 // --- Draw Composition Arrows ---
335 // Arrow from ones sum text to composed ten block
336 if (onesCarry > 0 && composedTenX > 0) {
337     createCurvedArrow(svg,
338                       onesLabelX, onesArrowStartY, // Start below ones calculation text
339                       composedTenX, composedTenY - tenBlockHeight/2, // End at top-center of
340                           composed ten block
341                       onesLabelX + 30, onesArrowStartY + sectionSpacingY / 2 // Control point
342     );
343 }
344 // Arrow from tens sum text to composed hundred block
345 if (tensCarry > 0 && composedHundredX > 0) {
346     createCurvedArrow(svg,
347                       tensLabelX, tensArrowStartY, // Start below tens calculation text
348                       composedHundredX, composedHundredY - hundredBlockSize/2, // End at top-
349                           center of composed hundred block
350                       tensLabelX + 50, tensArrowStartY + sectionSpacingY / 2 // Control point
351     );
352 }
353
354 (function() { // IIFE
355     window.runABAOAutomaton = function() {
356         const outputDiv = document.getElementById('abaoOutput');
357         const a1 = parseInt(document.getElementById('abaoAddend1').value);
358         const a2 = parseInt(document.getElementById('abaoAddend2').value);
359
360         if (isNaN(a1) || isNaN(a2)) {
361             outputDiv.textContent = "Please_enter_valid_numbers_for_both_addends";
362             diagramABAOSVG.innerHTML = ''; // Clear diagram on error
363             return;
364         }
365
366         let steps = '';
367
368         // Split both addends
369         const hunsA1 = Math.floor(a1 / 100) * 100;
370         const tensA1 = Math.floor((a1 % 100) / 10) * 10;
371         const onesA1 = a1 % 10;
372         const hunsA2 = Math.floor(a2 / 100) * 100;
373         const tensA2 = Math.floor((a2 % 100) / 10) * 10;

```

```

373     const onesA2 = a2 % 10;
374     steps += '<strong>Splitting_Addends:</strong><br>';
375     steps += `${a1} = ${hunsA1 > 0 ? hunsA1 + '┐┐' : ''}${tensA1} + ${onesA1}<br>
376         >';
377     steps += `${a2} = ${hunsA2 > 0 ? hunsA2 + '┐┐' : ''}${tensA2} + ${onesA2}<br>
378         >';
379
380     // Add like units
381     const initialHunsSum = hunsA1 + hunsA2;
382     const initialTensSum = tensA1 + tensA2;
383     const initialOnesSum = onesA1 + onesA2;
384     steps += '<br><strong>Combine_Like_Units:</strong><br>';
385     if(initialHunsSum > 0) steps += 'Hundreds: ${hunsA1} + ${hunsA2} = ${
386         initialHunsSum}<br>';
387     steps += 'Tens: ${tensA1} + ${tensA2} = ${initialTensSum}<br>';
388     steps += 'Ones: ${onesA1} + ${onesA2} = ${initialOnesSum}<br>';
389
390     // Handle Compositions
391     steps += '<br><strong>Composition:</strong><br>';
392     let onesCarry = Math.floor(initialOnesSum / 10) * 10;
393     let finalOnesSum = initialOnesSum % 10;
394     if (onesCarry > 0) {
395         steps += '- Compose ${onesCarry} from ones into ${onesCarry/10} ten(s).
396             Remaining ones: ${finalOnesSum}<br>';
397     } else {
398         steps += '- No composition needed for ones.<br>';
399     }
400
401     let tensSumAfterOnesCarry = initialTensSum + onesCarry;
402     let tensCarry = Math.floor(tensSumAfterOnesCarry / 100) * 100;
403     let finalTensSum = tensSumAfterOnesCarry % 100;
404     if (tensCarry > 0) {
405         steps += '- Compose ${tensCarry} from tens into ${tensCarry/100} hundred(s)
406             . Remaining tens: ${finalTensSum}<br>';
407     } else {
408         steps += '- No composition needed for tens.<br>';
409     }
410
411     let finalHunsSum = initialHunsSum + tensCarry;
412
413     // Combine for final result
414     const finalSum = finalHunsSum + finalTensSum + finalOnesSum;
415     steps += '<br><strong>Final_Result:</strong><br>';
416     steps += `${finalHunsSum > 0 ? finalHunsSum + '┐┐': ''}${finalTensSum} + ${
417         finalOnesSum} = ${finalSum}`; // Hide 0 hundreds in final sum text
418
419     outputDiv.innerHTML = steps;
420     typesetMath();
421
422     // Draw Diagram
423     drawABAODiagram('abaoDiagram', a1, a2, hunsA1, tensA1, onesA1, hunsA2, tensA2
424         , onesA2,
425         initialHunsSum, initialTensSum, initialOnesSum,

```

```

420         onesCarry, tensCarry,
421         finalHunsSum, finalTensSum, finalOnesSum, finalSum);
422     };
423
424     function typesetMath() { /* Placeholder */ }
425
426     // Initialize on load
427     const initialOutputDiv = document.getElementById('abaoOutput');
428     if (initialOutputDiv) {
429         // Run with default values on load
430         runABAOAutomaton();
431     }
432
433     })(); // End of IIFE
434
435 </script>
436
437 </body>
438 </html>

```

## References

Hackenberg, A. (2025). *Course notes* [Unpublished course notes].