

# Subtraction Strategies: Sliding to Make Bases

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## Transcript

Strategy descriptions and examples adapted from Hackenberg (2025). This is not based on a CGI video. I fake a student example.

- Teacher: John had 73 pieces of halloween candy. He gave 47 pieces to his friend. How many pieces of candy does John have left?
- Student: I can pretend I gave away 50 pieces and also pretend I had three more than I did. So that's like  $76 - 50$ , which is 26.

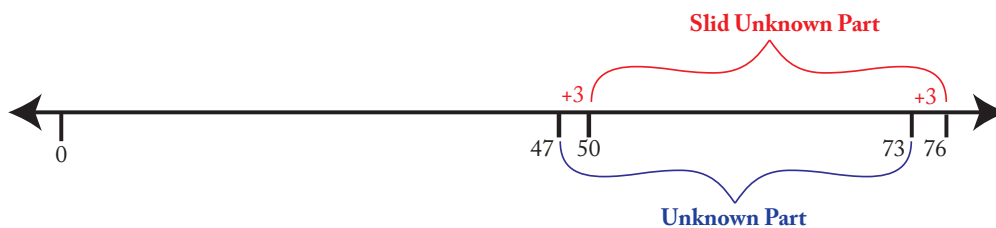
## Notation Representing Rita's Solution:

$$73 - 47 = \square$$

$$73 + 3 = 76$$

$$47 + 3 = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned} 73 - 47 &= 76 - 50 \\ &= 26 \end{aligned}$$



In the sliding strategy, you adjust both the number you're subtracting from (the whole) and the number being subtracted (the part) by the same amount. The goal is to shift the subtrahend into a 'friendly' number (usually a multiple of a base). By doing this, the difference between the adjusted values remains identical to the original difference, simplifying the subtraction process.

## Description of Strategy

- **Objective:** Adjust both the minuend (known whole) and subtrahend (known part) by the same amount to make the subtraction easier, keeping the difference the same.

## Automaton Type

**Finite State Automaton (FSA):** Adjustments are made consistently and can be tracked without additional memory.

## Formal Description of the Automaton

We define the automaton as the tuple

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

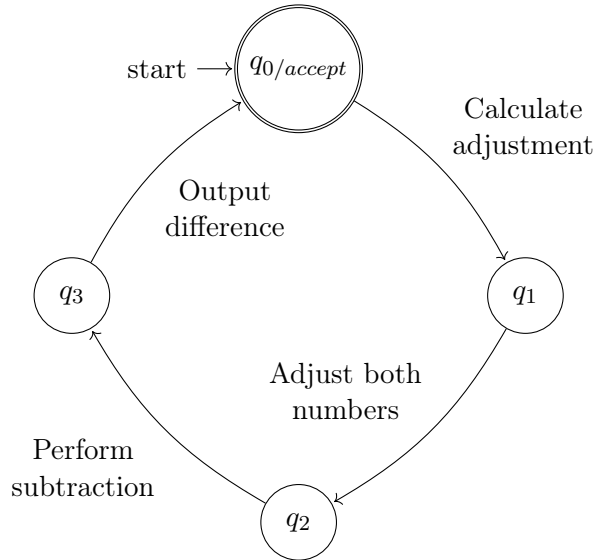
where:

- $Q = \{q_{0/accept}, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$  is the set of states.
- $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  is the input alphabet (representing the digits of the minuend  $M$  and subtrahend  $S$ ).
- $q_{0/accept}$  is the start state, which is also the accept state.
- $F = \{q_{0/accept}\}$  is the set of accepting states.

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

1.  $\delta(q_{0/accept}, "M, S") = q_1$  (Calculate the adjustment needed to make the subtrahend a base multiple.)
2.  $\delta(q_1, \varepsilon) = q_2$  (Adjust both the minuend and subtrahend by the same amount.)
3.  $\delta(q_2, \varepsilon) = q_3$  (Perform the subtraction on the adjusted numbers.)
4.  $\delta(q_3, \varepsilon) = q_{0/accept}$  (Output the final difference.)

## Automaton Diagram for Sliding to Make Bases



## HTML Implementation

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Subtraction Strategies: Sliding to Make Bases</title>
5   <style>
6     body { font-family: sans-serif; }
7     #diagramSlidingSVG { border: 1px solid #d3d3d3; }
8     #outputContainer { margin-top: 20px; }
9     .number-line-tick { stroke: black; stroke-width: 1; }
10    .number-line-break { stroke: black; stroke-width: 1; } /* Solid for zig-zag */
11    .number-line-label { font-size: 12px; text-anchor: middle; }
12    .original-marker { fill: blue; }
13    .adjusted-marker { fill: green; }
14    .slide-arrow { fill: none; stroke: darkorange; stroke-width: 1.5; }
15    .slide-arrow-head { fill: darkorange; stroke: darkorange; }
16    .slide-label { font-size: 10px; fill: darkorange; text-anchor: middle; }
17    .difference-bracket { stroke: red; stroke-width: 1.5; fill: none; }
18    .difference-label { font-size: 12px; fill: red; text-anchor: middle; }
19    .number-line-arrow { fill: black; stroke: black; } /* Arrowhead for the main line
20      */
21  </style>
22 </head>
23 <body>
24   <h1>Subtraction Strategies: Sliding to Make Bases</h1>
25
26   <div>
27     <label for="slideMinuend">Minuend:</label>
28     <input type="number" id="slideMinuend" value="73">
29   </div>
30   <div>
31     <label for="slideSubtrahend">Subtrahend:</label>
32     <input type="number" id="slideSubtrahend" value="47">
33   </div>
34
35   <button onclick="runSlidingAutomaton()">Calculate and Visualize</button>
36
37   <div id="outputContainer">
38     <h2>Explanation:</h2>
39     <div id="slidingOutput">
40       <!-- Text output will be displayed here -->
41     </div>
42   </div>
43
44   <h2>Diagram:</h2>
45   <svg id="diagramSlidingSVG" width="700" height="300"></svg>
46
47   <script>
48   document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
49     const outputElement = document.getElementById('slidingOutput');
50     const minuendInput = document.getElementById('slideMinuend');
51     const subtrahendInput = document.getElementById('slideSubtrahend');
```

```

52 const diagramSVG = document.getElementById('diagramSlidingSVG');
53
54 // --- Helper SVG Functions ---
55 function createText(svg, x, y, textContent, className = 'number-line-label') {
56     const text = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'text');
57     text.setAttribute('x', x);
58     text.setAttribute('y', y);
59     text.setAttribute('class', className);
60     text.setAttribute('text-anchor', 'middle');
61     text.textContent = textContent;
62     svg.appendChild(text);
63 }
64
65 function drawTick(svg, x, y, size, colorClass = '') { // Added colorClass option
66     const tick = document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', 'line');
67     tick.setAttribute('x1', x);
68     tick.setAttribute('y1', y - size / 2);
69     tick.setAttribute('x2', x);
70     tick.setAttribute('y2', y + size / 2);
71     tick.setAttribute('class', 'number-line-tick ${colorClass}'.trim()); // Apply
        color class if provided
72     tick.setAttribute('stroke', colorClass ? 'currentColor' : 'black'); // Use CSS
        color or default black
73     svg.appendChild(tick);
74 }
75
76 function drawScaleBreakSymbol(svg, x, y) {
77     const breakOffset = 4;
78     const breakHeight = 8;
79     const breakLine1 = document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', 'line');
80     breakLine1.setAttribute('x1', x - breakOffset); breakLine1.setAttribute('y1', y -
        breakHeight);
81     breakLine1.setAttribute('x2', x + breakOffset); breakLine1.setAttribute('y2', y +
        breakHeight);
82     breakLine1.setAttribute('class', 'number-line-break'); svg.appendChild(breakLine1)
        ;
83     const breakLine2 = document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', 'line');
84     breakLine2.setAttribute('x1', x + breakOffset); breakLine2.setAttribute('y1', y -
        breakHeight);
85     breakLine2.setAttribute('x2', x - breakOffset); breakLine2.setAttribute('y2', y +
        breakHeight);
86     breakLine2.setAttribute('class', 'number-line-break'); svg.appendChild(breakLine2)
        ;
87 }
88
89 function createStraightArrow(svg, x1, y1, x2, y2, arrowClass = 'slide-arrow',
    headClass = 'slide-arrow-head', arrowSize = 5) {
90     const line = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'line');
91     line.setAttribute('x1', x1); line.setAttribute('y1', y1);
92     line.setAttribute('x2', x2); line.setAttribute('y2', y2);
93     line.setAttribute('class', arrowClass);
94     svg.appendChild(line);
95
96     // Arrowhead pointing right assumed for slide

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97     const arrowHead = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'path');
98     arrowHead.setAttribute('d', 'M ${x2 - arrowSize} ${y2 - arrowSize/2} L ${x2} ${y2}
    L ${x2 - arrowSize} ${y2 + arrowSize/2} Z');
99     arrowHead.setAttribute('class', headClass);
100     svg.appendChild(arrowHead);
101 }
102
103 function drawDifferenceBracket(svg, x1, x2, y, label, colorClass = 'difference-') {
104     const bracketHeight = 10;
105     const path = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", 'path');
106     path.setAttribute('d', 'M ${x1} ${y - bracketHeight} L ${x1} ${y} L ${x2} ${y} L $
    ${x2} ${y - bracketHeight}');
107     path.setAttribute('class', `${colorClass}bracket`);
108     svg.appendChild(path);
109     createText(svg, (x1 + x2) / 2, y + 15, label, `${colorClass}label`);
110 }
111 // --- End Helper Functions ---
112
113
114 // --- Main Sliding Automaton Function ---
115 window.runSlidingAutomaton = function() {
116     try {
117         const minuend = parseInt(minuendInput.value);
118         const subtrahend = parseInt(subtrahendInput.value);
119
120         if (isNaN(minuend) || isNaN(subtrahend)) {
121             outputElement.textContent = 'Please enter valid numbers for Minuend and
    Subtrahend';
122             diagramSVG.innerHTML = ''; return;
123         }
124         if (subtrahend > minuend) {
125             outputElement.textContent = 'Subtrahend cannot be greater than Minuend.';
126             diagramSVG.innerHTML = ''; return;
127         }
128
129         let output = '<h2>Sliding to Make Bases</h2>\n\n';
130         output += '<p><strong>Problem:</strong> ${minuend} - ${subtrahend}</p>\n\n';
131
132         // Calculate adjustment (usually round subtrahend UP)
133         const adjustment = (10 - (subtrahend % 10)) % 10;
134
135         const adjustedMinuend = minuend + adjustment;
136         const adjustedSubtrahend = subtrahend + adjustment;
137         const difference = adjustedMinuend - adjustedSubtrahend; // Should equal
    minuend - subtrahend
138
139         if (adjustment > 0) {
140             output += 'Step 1: Calculate adjustment to make ${subtrahend} a multiple
    of 10.\n';
141             output += '<p>Adjustment = +${adjustment}</p>\n';
142             output += 'Step 2: Adjust (slide) both numbers by +${adjustment}.\n';
143             output += '<p>New Minuend: ${minuend} + ${adjustment} = ${adjustedMinuend}
    </p>\n';

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144         output += '<p>New Subtrahend: ${subtrahend} + ${adjustment} = ${
            adjustedSubtrahend}</p>\n';
145         output += 'Step 3: Subtract adjusted numbers.\n';
146         output += '<p>${adjustedMinuend} - ${adjustedSubtrahend} = ${difference}</
            p>\n\n';
147     } else {
148         output += 'Subtrahend ${subtrahend} is already a multiple of 10. No slide
            needed.\n';
149         output += '<p>Direct Subtraction: ${minuend} - ${subtrahend} = ${
            difference}</p>\n\n';
150     }
151
152     output += '<strong>Result:</strong> ${difference}';
153     outputElement.innerHTML = output;
154     typesetMath();
155
156     // Draw Diagram
157     drawSlidingNumberLine(diagramSVG, minuend, subtrahend, adjustedMinuend,
158         adjustedSubtrahend, adjustment, difference);
159
160     } catch (error) {
161         console.error("Error_in_runSlidingAutomaton:", error);
162         outputElement.textContent = 'Error: ${error.message}';
163     }
164 };
165
166 function drawSlidingNumberLine(svg, M, S, M_adj, S_adj, adj, diff) {
167     if (!svg || typeof svg.setAttribute !== 'function') { console.error("Invalid_SVG_
        element..."); return; }
168     svg.innerHTML = '';
169
170     const svgWidth = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('width'));
171     const svgHeight = parseFloat(svg.getAttribute('height'));
172     const startX = 50;
173     const endX = svgWidth - 50;
174     const numberLineY = svgHeight * 0.6; // Position number line lower
175     const tickHeight = 10;
176     const labelOffsetY = 20; // Offset for labels below line
177     const slideArrowY = numberLineY - 40; // Y position for slide arrows
178     const diffBracketY = numberLineY + 40; // Y position for difference bracket
179     const arrowSize = 5;
180     const scaleBreakThreshold = 40;
181
182     // Determine range for scaling
183     let diagramMin = Math.min(0, S);
184     let diagramMax = M_adj; // Need to show the adjusted minuend
185
186     // Calculate scale and handle potential break
187     let displayRangeStart = diagramMin;
188     let scaleStartX = startX;
189     let drawScaleBreak = false;
190
191     if (diagramMin > scaleBreakThreshold) { // Break logic focuses on start

```

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192     displayRangeStart = diagramMin - 10;
193     scaleStartX = startX + 30;
194     drawScaleBreak = true;
195     drawScaleBreakSymbol(svg, scaleStartX - 15, numberLineY);
196     drawTick(svg, startX, numberLineY, tickHeight);
197     createText(svg, startX, numberLineY + labelOffsetY, '0');
198 } else {
199     displayRangeStart = 0; // Include 0
200     drawTick(svg, startX, numberLineY, tickHeight);
201     createText(svg, startX, numberLineY + labelOffsetY, '0');
202 }
203
204 const displayRangeEnd = diagramMax + 10;
205 const displayRange = Math.max(displayRangeEnd - displayRangeStart, 1);
206 const scale = (endX - scaleStartX) / displayRange;
207
208 // Function to convert value to X coordinate
209 function valueToX(value) {
210     if (value < displayRangeStart && drawScaleBreak) { return scaleStartX - 10; }
211     const scaledValue = scaleStartX + (value - displayRangeStart) * scale;
212     return Math.max(scaleStartX, Math.min(scaledValue, endX));
213 }
214
215 // Draw main line segment
216 const mainLineStartX = valueToX(displayRangeStart);
217 const mainLineEndX = valueToX(displayRangeEnd);
218 const numberLine = document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', 'line')
219     ;
220 numberLine.setAttribute('x1', mainLineStartX); numberLine.setAttribute('y1',
221     numberLineY);
222 numberLine.setAttribute('x2', mainLineEndX); numberLine.setAttribute('y2',
223     numberLineY);
224 numberLine.setAttribute('class', 'number-line-tick'); svg.appendChild(numberLine)
225     ;
226 // Add arrowhead
227 const mainArrowHead = document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', '
228     path');
229 mainArrowHead.setAttribute('d', 'M ${mainLineEndX - arrowSize} ${numberLineY -
230     arrowSize/2} L ${mainLineEndX} ${numberLineY} L ${mainLineEndX - arrowSize} $
231     {numberLineY + arrowSize/2} Z');
232 mainArrowHead.setAttribute('class', 'number-line-arrow'); svg.appendChild(
233     mainArrowHead);
234
235 // Mark Original Points (Blue)
236 const xS = valueToX(S);
237 const xM = valueToX(M);
238 drawTick(svg, xS, numberLineY, tickHeight, 'original-marker');
239 createText(svg, xS, numberLineY + labelOffsetY, S.toString(), 'original-marker');
240 drawTick(svg, xM, numberLineY, tickHeight, 'original-marker');
241 createText(svg, xM, numberLineY + labelOffsetY, M.toString(), 'original-marker');
242
243 if (adj > 0) { // Only draw adjusted points and arrows if there was a slide
244     // Mark Adjusted Points (Green)

```

```

238     const xS_adj = valueToX(S_adj);
239     const xM_adj = valueToX(M_adj);
240     drawTick(svg, xS_adj, numberLineY, tickHeight, 'adjusted-marker');
241     createText(svg, xS_adj, numberLineY + labelOffsetY + 15, S_adj.toString(), '
    adjusted-marker'); // Offset adjusted label slightly more
242     drawTick(svg, xM_adj, numberLineY, tickHeight, 'adjusted-marker');
243     createText(svg, xM_adj, numberLineY + labelOffsetY + 15, M_adj.toString(), '
    adjusted-marker'); // Offset adjusted label
244
245     // Draw Slide Arrows (Orange)
246     createStraightArrow(svg, xS, slideArrowY, xS_adj, slideArrowY);
247     createText(svg, (xS + xS_adj) / 2, slideArrowY - 10, '+${adj}', 'slide-label'
    );
248     createStraightArrow(svg, xM, slideArrowY, xM_adj, slideArrowY);
249     createText(svg, (xM + xM_adj) / 2, slideArrowY - 10, '+${adj}', 'slide-label'
    );
250
251     // Draw Difference Bracket (Red) below adjusted points
252     drawDifferenceBracket(svg, xS_adj, xM_adj, diffBracketY, 'Difference = ${
    diff}');
253   } else {
254     // Draw Difference Bracket (Red) below original points if no slide
255     drawDifferenceBracket(svg, xS, xM, diffBracketY, 'Difference = ${diff}');
256   }
257
258 }
259
260 function typesetMath() { /* Placeholder */ }
261
262 // Initial run on page load
263 runSlidingAutomaton();
264
265 });
266 </script>
267
268 </body>
269 </html>

```

## References

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