```
= 16 = 6 + (1 \times 101)
```

This is known as carrying . When the result of an addition exceeds the value of a digit , the procedure is to " carry " the excess amount divided by the radix (that is , 10 / 10) to the left , adding it to the next positional value . This is correct since the next position has a weight that is higher by a factor equal to the radix . Carrying works the same way in binary :

```
1 1 1 1 1 ( carried digits )
0 1 1 0 1
+ 1 0 1 1 1
????????????????
```