

All of the following examples will require using complementary numbers. In order to fully understand the technique, it's best to work these examples using your abacus.

Example: 102 - 78 = 24



Step 1: Set 102 on rods ABC.

Step 2: Subtract 7 from tens rod B. Use the complement. Begin by subtracting 1 from hundreds rod A, then....

Step 2a: Add the complementary 3 to rod B leaving 32 on rods BC.

Step 3: Subtract 8 from units rod C. Use the complement again. Begin by subtracting 1 from hundreds rod A, then....

Step 3a and the answer: Add the complementary 2 to rod C leaving the answer 24 on rods BC.

Example: 146 - 57 = 89



Step 1: Set 146 on rods ABC.

Step 2: Subtract 5 from tens rod B. Use the complement. Begin by subtracting 1 from hundreds rod A, then....

Step 2a: Add the complementary 5 to rod B, leaving 96 on rods ABC.

Step 3: Subtract 7 from units rod C. Use the complement again. Begin by subtracting 1 from hundreds rod A, then....

Step 3a and the answer: Add the complement 3 to rod C leaving the answer 89 on rods ABC.

Note the decimal numbers in the following example. Rod B is the designated unit rod.



Step 1: Designate rod B as the unit rod. Set 22.3 on rods ABC.

Step 2: Subtract 2 from units rod B leaving 20.3 on rods ABC.

Step 3: Subtract 8 from tenths rod C. Use the complement. Begin by subtracting 1 from units rod on B...*There's a problem. Rod B is empty. There's nothing there to subtract so we have to go all the way over to rod A for help.*

Step 3a: Subtract 1 from tens rod A. Add 9 to rod B, *then* **Step 3b and the answer:** Add the complementary 2 to rod C leaving 19.5 on rods ABC.

> **Something like this last example may seem a stretch at first.** But with a little practice, solving problems of this sort soon becomes second nature.

> > Abacus: Mystery of the Bead © 2004, 2005 by Totton Heffelfinger