

Subtraction with one digits

Example 1:

Subtract $9 - 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $9 - 5 = 4$

Example 2:

Subtract $8 - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $8 - 6 = 2$

Example 3:

Subtract $6 - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $6 - 2 = 4$

Example 4:

Subtract $3 - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $3 - 1 = 2$

Example 5:

Subtract $7 - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $7 - 4 = 3$

Example 6:

Subtract $3 - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $3 - 3 = 0$

Example 7:

Subtract $9 - 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $9 - 7 = 2$

Example 8:

Subtract $5 - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $5 - 3 = 2$

Example 9:

Subtract $8 - 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $8 - 7 = 1$

Example 10:

Subtract $6 - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $6 - 6 = 0$

Example 11:

Subtract $7 - 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $7 - 5 = 2$

Example 12:

Subtract $5 - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Therefore, $5 - 4 = 1$