

## DECIMAL ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

**FACT 1:** To add decimals, arrange them in columns such that their decimal points line up. Then add by column as before.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 . 0 8 \\
 0 . 3 \\
 0 . 0 0 0 9 \\
 0 . 8 0 3 \\
 + 0 . 0 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 . 0 8 0 0 \\
 0 . 3 0 0 0 \\
 0 . 0 0 0 9 \\
 0 . 8 0 3 0 \\
 + 0 . 0 5 0 0 \\
 \hline
 1 . 2 3 3 9
 \end{array}$$

**FACT 2:** The sum may be rounded to a desired number of decimal places, depending on the required accuracy.

To round a decimal number to  $n$  decimal places, check the digit at  $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$  decimal place. If that digit is 5 or greater, increase the  $n^{\text{th}}$  digit by 1. If not, make no changes.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Round } 3.141592 & \text{to 4 decimal places} & \rightarrow 3.1416 \\
 \text{Round } 5.2764017 & \text{to 2 decimal places} & \rightarrow 5.28 \\
 \text{Round } 8.372945 & \text{to 2 decimal places} & \rightarrow 8.37
 \end{array}$$

**FACT 3:** To subtract decimals, arrange them in columns such that their decimal points line up. Then subtract by column as before.

We may imagine a trailing zero placed at the end of the minuend.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 1 . 0 0 1 0 \\
 - 4 . 0 0 2 8 \\
 \hline
 6 . 9 9 8 2
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 4 . 1 8 3 5 \\
 - 2 . 0 3 7 1 6 \\
 \hline
 2 . 1 4 6 3 4
 \end{array}$$

**FACT 4:** Carry out operation to higher accuracy than desired, and then round up to desired accuracy.

Find the difference correct to two decimal places.

$$56.0 - 0.0089367 = 56.0 - 0.009 = 55.991 = 55.99$$

1. Add the following and round the sum to 2 decimal places.

(a) 0.321, 0.653      (c) 0.5492, 0.355      (e) 0.648, 0.02, 1.006

Answer: (a) 0.97 (b) 0.90 (c) 1.67

2. Subtract (accurate to three decimal places)

(a) 3.1233 from 4.56      (c) 0.4761 from 3      (e) 3.001004 from 4.62

Answer: (a) 1.437 (b) 2.524 (c) 1.619

**End of Lesson**