

Must borrow 1, yielding
the new subtraction $10 - 1 = 1$

After the first borrow, the new
subtraction for this column is
 $0 - 1$, so we must borrow again.

The borrow ripples through three columns
to reach a borrowable 1, i.e.,
 $100 = 011$ (the modified bits)
 $+ 1$ (the borrow)

minuend	X	229	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
subtrahend	Y	- 46	-	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
difference	X - Y	183	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

minuend	X	210
subtrahend	Y	- 109
difference	X - Y	101

minuend	X	210	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	10	
subtrahend	Y	- 109	-	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
difference	X - Y	101	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	

Figure 2-2
Examples of decimal
and corresponding
binary subtractions.