Subtraction of 4-digit Numbers (With Borrowing)

Understanding the Topic

Sometimes, while subtracting, the digit at the top is smaller than the digit below it In such cases, we borrow 1 from the next higher place to make subtraction possible

This is called borrowing or regrouping

Borrowing helps us subtract correctly when numbers in a column are not large enough

Always start subtraction from the ones place, then move to tens, hundreds, and thousands

Steps to Solve Subtraction with Borrowing

Step 1: Write the numbers one below the other, following place values

Step 2: Begin subtraction from the right (ones place)

Step 3: If the top digit is smaller, borrow from the next place to the left

Step 4: Subtract after borrowing and write the result

Step 5: Repeat for all place values until complete

Examples with Solutions

Example 1

Problem: Subtract 2364 from 5042

Solution: 5042 – 2364 = 2678

Answer: 2678

Example 2

Problem: Subtract 1798 from 4021

Solution: 4021 – 1798 = 2223

Answer: 2223

Example 3

Problem: Subtract 1267 from 3000

Solution: 3000 – 1267 = 1733

Answer: 1733

Example 4

Problem: Subtract 2865 from 4010

Solution: 4010 – 2865 = 1145

Answer: 1145

Example 5

Problem: Subtract 1444 from 7002

Solution: 7002 – 1444 = 5558

Answer: 5558

Summary Points

- Subtraction with borrowing is used when the top digit is smaller than the bottom digit.
- Borrowing means taking 1 from the next higher place value.
- Always start subtracting from the ones place.
- Carefully adjust the numbers after borrowing before subtracting.
- Practice helps in improving speed and accuracy in subtraction with borrowing.