

6. associative property for multiplication:-
associative property is a property in which
a, b and c are integers $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$

for example:- $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$

$$(1 \times 2) \times 3 = 1 \times (2 \times 3)$$

$$2 \times 3 = 1 \times 6$$

$$6 = 6$$

8. ~~A~~

Let take two teams = A, B

A team scored = -40, 10, 0

B team scored = 10, 0, -40

$$(-40) + 10 + 0 = 10 + 0 + (-40)$$

$$-30 = -30$$

commutative for integers based on this information
is concluded

because the two teams scored the same points.

Maths

1. a) Closure property
2. c) 0
3. c) $a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c$
4. b) 1

10. A test awards marks for every correct answer is (+5) marks

A test awards marks for every incorrect answer is (-2) marks

* Radhika scored marks = 30 marks

Radhika attempted correct answer = 10

$$= 10 \times 5$$

$$= 50 \text{ marks}$$

Radhika attempted incorrect answers = $50 - 30$
20 marks

incorrect answer carry -2 marks $\frac{20}{2} = 10$

incorrect answers = 10

* Jay scored marks = (-12) marks

Jay attempted correct answers = 4

$$= 4 \times 5$$

$$= 20 \text{ marks}$$

incorrect answers = $20 - (-12)$

$$= 20 + 12$$

$$= 32$$

incorrect answer carry -2 marks - $\frac{42}{2} 21$

incorrect answers = 21

5. Closure property for addition :- Closure property is the property in which a and b are integers when we add $a+b$ & $b+a$ the sum should be equal

for example :- $a+b = b+a$

$$1+2 = 2+1$$

$$3 = 3$$

closure property for subtraction :- closure property is the property in which a and b are integers when we subtract $a-b$, $b-a$ the answer should be equal. closure property will satisfy in some situations

for example = $4-4 = 4-4$
 $0 = 0$

And it would not satisfy in some situations

for example = $4-2 = 2-4$
 $2 \neq -2$