LECTURE_10

MODULE_33

Decimal expansion of rational numbers is terminating or non – terminating but repeating.

Example:

Terminating decimal expansion

$$3.5 = \frac{35}{10} = \frac{35}{2 \times 5}$$

$$47.1245 = \frac{471245}{10000} = \frac{471245}{2^4 \times 54}$$

$$0.222 = \frac{222}{1000} = \frac{222}{2^3 \times 53}$$

3.5 can be expressed as P i.e 35 Q 10

A decimal expansion that terminates when expressed in form of $\frac{p}{q}$, then prime factorisation of q is of the form 2^n5^m

- Q.1 Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:
- Sol. (i) $\frac{13}{3125}$

$$\frac{13}{3125} = \frac{13}{5^5} = \frac{13}{2^0 \times 5^5}$$

Since denominator is in the form of 2^n5^m

- $\therefore \left(\frac{13}{3125} \right)$ has terminating decimal expansion.
- (ii) $\frac{17}{8}$

$$\frac{17}{8} = \frac{17}{2^3} = \frac{17}{2^3 \times 5^0}$$

Since denominator is in the form of 2^n5^m

 $\therefore \left[\frac{17}{8} \right]$ has terminating decimal expansion.

Q.1 Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

Sol. (iii)
$$\frac{15}{1600}$$

$$\frac{3}{1600} = \frac{3}{320} = \frac{3}{2^6 \times 5^1}$$

Since denominator is in the form of 2^n5^m

 $\therefore \left(\frac{15}{1600}\right)$ has terminating decimal expansion.

(iv)
$$\frac{77}{210}$$

$$\frac{11}{210} = \frac{11}{30} = \frac{11}{2 \times 3 \times 8}$$

Since denominator is not in the form of 2^n5^m

 \therefore $\left| \frac{77}{210} \right|$ has non - terminating decimal expansion.

Q.1 Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

Sol. (v)
$$\frac{64}{455}$$

$$\frac{64}{455} = \frac{64}{5 \times 7 \times 13}$$

Since denominator is not in the form of 2^n5^m

 $\therefore \left(\frac{64}{455} \right)$ has non-terminating repeating decimal expansion.

(iv)
$$\frac{23}{2^35^2}$$

$$\frac{23}{2^35^2}$$

Since denominator is in the form of 2^n5^m

$$\therefore \left| \frac{23}{2^3 5^2} \right|$$
 has terminating decimal expansion.

5	455
7	91
13	13
	1

MODULE_34

Q.2 Write down the decimal expansions of the rational numbers which have terminating decimal expansions.

Sol. (i)
$$\frac{13}{3125}$$

$$\frac{13}{3125} = \frac{13 \times 2^5}{5^5 \times 2^5} = \frac{13 \times 2^5}{5^5 \times 2^5}$$
$$= \frac{416}{(10)^5} = 0.00416$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{13}{3125} = 0.00416}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{17}{8}$$

$$\frac{17}{8} = \frac{17 \times 5^3}{2^3 \times 5^3} = \frac{17 \times 5^3}{2^3 \times 5^3}$$

$$= \frac{2125}{(10)^3} = 2.125$$

$$\therefore \qquad \boxed{\frac{17}{8} = 2.125}$$

O.2 Write down the decimal expansions of the rational numbers which have terminating decimal expansions.

Sol. (iii)
$$\frac{15}{1600}$$

$$\frac{315}{1600} = \frac{3}{320} = \frac{3}{2^6 \times 5^1} = \frac{3 \times 5^5}{2^6 \times 5^1 \times 5^5}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3125}{2^6 \times 5^6} = \frac{9375}{10^6} = 0.009375$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{15}{1600} = 0.009375}$$

(iv)
$$\frac{23}{2^3 \times 5^2}$$

$$\frac{23}{2^3 \times 5^2} = \frac{23 \times 5^1}{2^3 \times 5^2 \times 5^1} = \frac{23 \times 5}{2^3 \times 5^3} = \frac{115}{10^3} = 0.115$$
To express it as 10^m we need to multiply it by 5^5

To express it as 10^m we

$$\therefore \left[\frac{23}{2^3 \times 5^2} = 0.115 \right]$$

To express it as 10^m we need to multiply it by 5¹ Q.2 Write down the decimal expansions of the rational numbers which have terminating decimal expansions.

Sol. (v)
$$\frac{6}{15}$$

$$\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{6}{15} = 0.4}$$

(vi)
$$\frac{35}{50}$$

$$\frac{35}{50} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

$$\therefore \left[\frac{35}{50} = 0.7 \right]$$

To express it as 10^m we need to multiply it by 2

- Q.3 The following real numbers have decimal expansions as given below. In each case, decide whether they are rational or not. If they are rational, and of the form $\frac{p}{q}$, what can you say about the prime factors of q?
- Sol. (i) 43.123456789

43.123456789

- \therefore 43.123456789 is a rational number and q will be in the form of $2^{n}5^{m}$
- (ii) 0.120120012000120000...

0.120120012000120000...

is a non-terminating and non-repeating decimal

 \therefore 0.120120012000120000... is not a rational number.

Decimal number is terminating

Hence prime factors of q i.e. denominator will be of the form 2ⁿ5^m