Exercise 2A

$= \left(15\frac{3}{4} + 12\frac{1}{2} + 15\frac{3}{4} + 12\frac{1}{2}\right)$ cm

$= \left(\frac{63}{4} + \frac{25}{2} + \frac{63}{4} + \frac{25}{2}\right)$ cm

$= \left(\frac{63+50+63+50}{4}\right)$ cm [∵ LCM of 2 and 4 = 4]

$= \left(\frac{226}{4}\right)$ cm $= \left(\frac{113}{2}\right)$ cm $= 56\frac{1}{2}$ cm

Hence, the perimeter of ABCD is $56\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Solution 10

Answer :

Actual width of the picture = $7\frac{3}{5}$ cm $= \frac{38}{5}$ cm

Required width of the picture = $7\frac{3}{10}$ cm $= \frac{73}{10}$ cm

∴ Extra width = $\left(\frac{38}{5} - \frac{73}{10}\right)$ cm

$= \left(\frac{76-73}{10}\right)$ cm [∵ LCM of 5 and 10 is 10]

$= \frac{3}{10}$ cm

Hence, the width of the picture should be trimmed by $\frac{3}{10}$ cm.

Solution 11

Answer :

Required number to be added = $18 - 7\frac{3}{5}$

$= \frac{18}{1} - \frac{38}{5}$

$= \frac{90-38}{5}$ [∵ LCM of 1 and 5 = 5]

$= \frac{52}{5} = 10\frac{2}{5}$

Hence, the required number is $10\frac{2}{5}$.

Solution 12

Answer :

Required number to be added = $8\frac{2}{5} - 7\frac{4}{15}$

$= \frac{42}{5} - \frac{109}{15}$

$= \frac{126-109}{15}$ [∵ LCM of 5 and 15 = 15]

$= \frac{17}{15} = 1\frac{2}{15}$

Hence, the required number should be $1\frac{2}{15}$.

Solution 13

Answer :

Required length of other piece of wire = $\left(3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{m}$

$= \left(\frac{15}{4} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\mathbf{m}$

$= \left(\frac{15-6}{4}\right)\mathbf{m}$ [∵ LCM of 4 and 2 = 4]

$= \frac{9}{4}\mathbf{m} = 2\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{m}$

Hence, the length of the other piece of wire is $2\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{m}$.

Solution 14

Answer :

Actual duration of the film = $\left(3\frac{2}{3}-1\frac{1}{2}\right)$ hours

$= \left(\frac{11}{3}-\frac{3}{2}\right)$ hours

$= \left(\frac{22-9}{6}\right)$ hours [∵ LCM of 3 and 2 = 6]

$= \frac{13}{6}$ hours $= 2\frac{1}{6}$ hours

Hence, the actual duration of the film was $2\frac{1}{6}$ hours.

Solution 15

Answer :

First we have to compare the fractions: $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$.
By cross multiplication, we have:
2 × 9 = 18 and 5 × 3 = 15

However, 18 > 15
$\therefore \frac{2}{3} > \frac{5}{9}$

So, $\frac{2}{3}$ is larger than $\frac{5}{9}$.
Now, $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{9}$

$= \frac{6-5}{9}$ [∵ LCM of 3 and 9 = 9]
$= \frac{1}{9}$
Hence, $\frac{2}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{9}$ part more than $\frac{5}{9}$.

Solution 16

Answer :

********** END **********