with denominator 30.

Now, we have:

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{12}{30} ; \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{21}{30} ; \frac{11}{15} = \frac{11 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{22}{30}$$

Clearly, $\frac{12}{30} < \frac{17}{30} < \frac{21}{30} < \frac{22}{30}$

$\therefore \frac{2}{5} < \frac{17}{30} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{11}{15}$

Hence, the given fractions can be arranged in the ascending order as follows:

$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{11}{15}$

Q21

Answer:

The given fractions are $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{11}{16}$ and $\frac{23}{32}$.

L.C.M. of 4, 8, 16 and 32 = $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) = 32$

2	4,8,16,32
2	2,4,8,16
2	1,2,4,8
2	1,1,2,4
2	1,1,1,2
	1,1,1,1

So, we convert each of the fractions whose denominator is not equal to 32 into an equivalent fraction with denominator 32.

Now, we have:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 8}{4 \times 8} = \frac{24}{32} ; \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \times 4}{8 \times 4} = \frac{28}{32} ; \frac{11}{16} = \frac{11 \times 2}{16 \times 2} = \frac{22}{32}$$

Clearly, $\frac{22}{32} < \frac{23}{32} < \frac{24}{32} < \frac{28}{32}$

$\therefore \frac{11}{16} < \frac{23}{32} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{8}$

Hence, the given fractions can be arranged in the ascending order as follows:

$\frac{11}{16}, \frac{23}{32}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}$

Q22

Answer:

The given fractions are $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{11}{12}$ and $\frac{17}{24}$.

L.C.M. of 4, 8, 12 and 24 = $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) = 24$

2	4,8,12,24
2	2,4,6,12
3	1,2,3,6
2	1,2,1,2
	1,1,1,1

So, we convert each of the fractions whose denominator is not equal to 24 into an equivalent fraction with denominator 24.

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