



Exercise 2A

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 10}{3 \times 10} = \frac{20}{30}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{18}{30}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{7 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{21}{30}$$

$$\frac{8}{15} = \frac{8 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{16}{30}$$

$$\text{Clearly, } \frac{21}{30} > \frac{20}{30} > \frac{18}{30} > \frac{16}{30}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{7}{10} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5} > \frac{8}{15}$$

\therefore The given fractions in descending order are $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{15}$.

Solution 04

Answer :

We will compare the given fractions $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ in order to know who got the larger part of the apple.

We have,

By cross multiplication, we get:

$$2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ and } 4 \times 7 = 28$$

However, $10 < 28$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{7} < \frac{4}{5}$$

Thus, Sonal got the larger part of the apple.

$$\text{Now, } \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{28-10}{35} = \frac{18}{35}$$

\therefore Sonal got $\frac{18}{35}$ part of the apple more than Reenu.

Solution 05

Answer :

$$(i) \frac{5}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(ii) \frac{8}{9} + \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= \frac{32}{36} + \frac{21}{36} \quad [\because \text{LCM of 9 and 12} = 36]$$

$$= \frac{32+21}{36}$$

$$= \frac{53}{36} = 1 \frac{17}{36}$$

$$(iii) \frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{8}$$

$$= \frac{20}{24} + \frac{21}{24} \quad [\because \text{LCM of 6 and 8} = 24]$$

$$= \frac{20+21}{24}$$

$$= \frac{41}{24} = 1 \frac{17}{24}$$

$$(iv) \frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{16} + \frac{9}{24}$$

$$\frac{28}{48} + \frac{33}{48} + \frac{18}{48} \quad [\because \text{LCM of 12, 16 and 24} = 48]$$

$$= \frac{28+33+18}{48}$$

$$= \frac{79}{48} = 1 \frac{31}{48}$$

***** END *****