Exercise 4A

(i) $\frac{35}{49}$

H.C.F. of 35 and 49 is 7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 35\overline{)49}(1 \\ -35 \\ \hline 14\overline{)35}(2 \\ -28 \\ \hline 7\overline{)14}(2 \\ -14 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

Dividing the numerator and the denominator by 7:

$\frac{35 \div 7}{49 \div 7} = \frac{5}{7}$

So, $\frac{35}{49}$ **is equal to** $\frac{5}{7}$ in the standard form.

(ii) $\frac{8}{-36}$

Denominator is -36, which is negative.

Multiplying both the numerator and the denominator by -1:

$$\frac{8 \times (-1)}{-36 \times (-1)} = \frac{-8}{36}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\overline{)36}(4 \\ -32 \\ \hline 4\overline{)8}(2 \\ -8 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 8 and 36 is 4.

Dividing its numerator and denominator by 4:

$\frac{-8 \div 4}{36 \div 4} = \frac{-2}{9}$

So, $\frac{8}{-36}$ **is equal to** $\frac{-2}{9}$ in the standard form.

(iii) $\frac{-27}{45}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27\overline{)45}(1 \\
-27 \\
\hline
18\overline{)27}(1 \\
-18 \\
\hline
9\overline{)18}(2 \\
-18 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

H.C.F. of 27 and 45 is 9.

Dividing its numerator and denominator by 9:

$\frac{-27 \div 9}{45 \div 9} = \frac{-3}{5}$

Hence, $\frac{-27}{45}$ **is equal to** $\frac{-3}{5}$ in the standard form.

(iv) $\frac{-14}{-49}$

The denominator is negative.

Multiplying its numerator and denominator by -1**:**

$\frac{-14\times(-1)}{-49\times(-1)} = \frac{14}{49}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14\overline{)49}(3 \\
-42 \\
\hline
7\overline{)14}(2 \\
-14 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

H.C.F. of 14 and 49 is 7.

Dividing both the numerator and the denominator by 7.

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