



Exercise 2B

(i) 4334 is divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(4 + 3) = 7$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(3 + 4) = 7$

Difference of the two sums = $(7 - 7) = 0$, which is divisible by 11.

(ii) 83721 is divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(1 + 7 + 8) = 16$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(2 + 3) = 5$

Difference of the two sums = $(16 - 5) = 11$, which is divisible by 11.

(iii) 66311 is not divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(1 + 3 + 6) = 10$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(1 + 6) = 7$

Difference of the two sums = $(10 - 7) = 3$, which is not divisible by 11.

(iv) 137269 is divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(9 + 2 + 3) = 14$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(6 + 7 + 1) = 14$

Difference of the two sums = $(14 - 14) = 0$, which is a divisible by 11.

(v) 901351 is divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(0 + 3 + 1) = 4$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(9 + 1 + 5) = 15$

Difference of the two sums = $(4 - 15) = -11$, which is divisible by 11.

(vi) 8790322 is not divisible by 11.

Sum of the digits at odd places = $(2 + 3 + 9 + 8) = 22$

Sum of the digits at even places = $(2 + 0 + 7) = 9$

Difference of the two sums = $(22 - 9) = 13$, which is not divisible by 11.

Q11

Answer :

(i) 2724

Here, $2 + 7 + * + 4 = 13 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

To be divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 2, i.e., $13 + 2 = 15$, which is a multiple of 3.

$\therefore * = 2$

(ii) 53046

Here, $5 + 3 + * + 4 + 6 = 18 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

As 18 is divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 0, i.e., $18 + 0 = 18$.

$\therefore * = 0$

(iii) 81711

Here, $8 + * + 7 + 1 + 1 = 17 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

To be divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 1, i.e., $17 + 1 = 18$, which is a multiple of 3.

$\therefore * = 1$

(iv) 62235

Here, $6 + 2 + * + 3 + 5 = 16 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

To be divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 2, i.e., $16 + 2 = 18$, which is a multiple of 3.

$\therefore * = 2$

(v) 234117

Here, $2 + 3 + 4 + * + 1 + 7 = 17 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

To be divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 1, i.e., $17 + 1 = 18$, which is a multiple of 3.

$\therefore * = 1$

(vi) 621054

Here, $6 + * + 1 + 0 + 5 + 4 = 16 + *$ should be a multiple of 3.

To be divisible by 3, the least value of $*$ should be 2, i.e., $16 + 2 = 18$, which is a multiple of 3.

$\therefore * = 2$

Q12

Answer :

(i) 6525

Here, $6 + 5 + * + 5 = 16 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible by 9, the least value of $*$ should be 2, i.e., $16 + 2 = 18$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 2$

(ii) 27135

Here, $2 + * + 1 + 3 + 5 = 11 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible by 9, the least value of $*$ should be 7, i.e., $11 + 7 = 18$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 7$

(iii) 67023

Here, $6 + * + 7 + 0 + 2 = 15 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible by 9, the least value of $*$ should be 3, i.e., $15 + 3 = 18$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 3$

(iv) 91467

Here, $9 + 1 + * + 6 + 7 = 23 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible by 9, the least value of $*$ should be 4, i.e., $23 + 4 = 27$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 4$

(v) 667881

Here, $6 + 6 + 7 + 8 + * + 1 = 28 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible by 9, the least value of $*$ should be 8, i.e., $28 + 8 = 36$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 8$

(vi) 835686

Here, $8 + 3 + 5 + * + 8 + 6 = 30 + *$ should be a multiple of 9.

To be divisible of 9, the least value of $*$ should be 6, i.e., $30 + 6 = 36$, which is a multiple of 9.

$\therefore * = 6$

Q13

Answer :

(i) $26*5$

Sum of the digits at odd places $= 5 + 6 = 11$

Sum of the digits at even places $= * + 2$

Difference = sum of odd terms – sum of even terms

$$= 11 - (* + 2)$$

$$= 11 - * - 2$$

$$= 9 - *$$

Now, $(9 - *)$ will be divisible by 11 if $* = 9$.

$$\text{i.e., } 9 - 9 = 0$$

0 is divisible by 11.

$$\therefore * = 9$$

Hence, the number is $26\bar{9}5$.

(ii) $39*43$

Sum of the digits at odd places $= 3 + * + 3 = 6 + *$

Sum of the digits at even places $= 4 + 9 = 13$

Difference = sum of odd terms – sum of even terms

$$= 6 + * - 13$$

$$= * - 7$$

Now, $(* - 7)$ will be divisible by 11 if $* = 7$.

$$\text{i.e., } 7 - 7 = 0$$

0 is divisible by 11.

$$\therefore * = 7$$

Hence, the number is $39\bar{7}43$.

(iii) $86*72$

Sum of the digits at odd places $2 + * + 8 = 10 + *$

Sum of the digits at even places $6 + 7 = 13$

Difference = sum of odd terms – sum of even terms

$$= 10 + * - 13$$

$$= * - 3$$

Now, $(* - 3)$ will be divisible by 11 if $* = 3$.

$$\text{i.e., } 3 - 3 = 0$$

0 is divisible by 11.

$$\therefore * = 3$$

Hence, the number is $86\bar{3}72$.

***** END *****

