



### Exercise 1C

Q4

**Answer :**

1.

$$\text{LHS} = \left\{ \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{-2}{5} \right) + \frac{-7}{10} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{15-8}{20} \right) + \frac{-7}{10} \right\} = \left( \frac{7}{20} + \frac{-7}{10} \right) = \left( \frac{7}{20} + \frac{-14}{20} \right) = \left( \frac{7+(-14)}{20} \right) = \frac{-7}{20}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \left\{ \frac{3}{4} + \left( \frac{-2}{5} + \frac{-7}{10} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{4} + \left( \frac{-4}{10} + \frac{-7}{10} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{3}{4} + \left( \frac{-4-7}{10} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{3}{4} + \left( \frac{-11}{10} \right) \right\} = \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{-11}{10} \right) \\ = \left( \frac{15}{20} + \frac{-22}{20} \right) = \left( \frac{15-22}{20} \right) = \frac{-7}{20}$$

$$\therefore \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{-2}{5} \right) + \frac{-7}{10} = \frac{3}{4} + \left( \frac{-2}{5} + \frac{-7}{10} \right)$$

2.

$$\text{LHS} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{2}{-5} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\}$$

We will first make the denominator positive.

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{2 \times (-1)}{-5 \times (-1)} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{-2}{5} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{-2}{5} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-35}{55} + \frac{-22}{55} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-35-22}{55} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} \right\} \\ = \left( \frac{-57}{55} + \frac{-13}{22} \right) = \frac{-114}{110} + \frac{-65}{110} = \frac{-114-65}{110} = \frac{-179}{110}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{2}{-5} + \frac{-13}{22} \right) \right\}$$

We will first make the denominator positive.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{2 \times (-1)}{-5 \times (-1)} + \frac{-13}{22} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{-2}{5} + \frac{-13}{22} \right) \right\} \\
& \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{-2}{5} + \frac{-13}{22} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{-44}{110} + \frac{-65}{110} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{-44 + (-65)}{110} \right) \right\} \\
& = \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{-109}{110} = \frac{-70}{110} + \frac{-109}{110} = \frac{-70-109}{110} = \frac{-179}{110} \\
& \therefore \left( \frac{-7}{11} + \frac{2}{-5} \right) + \frac{-13}{22} = \frac{-7}{11} + \left( \frac{2}{-5} + \frac{-13}{22} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\text{LHS} = -1 + \left( \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{-3}{4} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{-1}{1} + \left( \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{-3}{4} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-1}{1} + \left( \frac{-8}{12} + \frac{-9}{12} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-1}{1} + \left( \frac{-8-9}{12} \right) \right\} \\
& = \left\{ \frac{-1}{1} + \left( \frac{-17}{12} \right) \right\} = \left( \frac{-1}{1} + \frac{-17}{12} \right) = \left( \frac{-1 \times 12}{1 \times 12} + \frac{-17 \times 1}{12 \times 1} \right) = \left( \frac{-12+(-17)}{12} \right) \\
& = \left( \frac{-12-17}{12} \right) = \frac{-29}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \left\{ \left( -1 + \frac{-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \left\{ \left( -1 + \frac{-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \left( \frac{-1}{1} + \frac{-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-3}{3} + \frac{-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-3-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\} \\
& = \left\{ \left( \frac{-5}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4} \right\} = \left( \frac{-5}{3} + \frac{-3}{4} \right) = \left( \frac{-20}{12} + \frac{-9}{12} \right) = \left( \frac{-20-9}{12} \right) = \frac{-29}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore -1 + \left( \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{-3}{4} \right) = \left( -1 + \frac{-2}{3} \right) + \frac{-3}{4}$$

Q5

**Answer :**

(i) Addition is commutative, that is,  $a + b = b + a$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } \left(\frac{-3}{17}\right) + \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right) + \boxed{\left(\frac{-3}{7}\right)}.$$

(ii) Addition is commutative, that is,  $a + b = b + a$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } -9 + \frac{-21}{8} = \frac{-21}{8} + \boxed{-9}.$$

(iii) Addition is associative, that is,  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } \left(\frac{-8}{13} + \frac{3}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{-13}{4}\right) = \boxed{\left(\frac{-8}{13}\right)} + \left[\frac{3}{7} + \left(\frac{-13}{4}\right)\right].$$

(iv) Addition is associative, that is,  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } -12 + \left(\frac{7}{12} + \frac{-9}{11}\right) = \left(-12 + \frac{7}{12}\right) + \frac{-9}{11}.$$

(iv) Addition is associative, that is,  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } -12 + \left(\frac{7}{12} + \frac{-9}{11}\right) = \left(-12 + \frac{7}{12}\right) + \frac{-9}{11}.$$

(v) Addition is associative, that is,  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } \frac{19}{-5} + \left(\frac{-3}{11} + \frac{-7}{8}\right) = \left\{\frac{19}{-5} + \boxed{\left(\frac{-3}{11}\right)}\right\} + \frac{-7}{8}.$$

(vi) 0 is the additive identity, that is,  $0 + a = a$ .

$$\text{Hence, the required solution is } \frac{-16}{7} + \boxed{0} = \boxed{0} + \frac{-16}{7} = \frac{-16}{7}.$$

Q6

**Answer :**

The additive inverse of  $\frac{a}{b}$  is  $-\frac{a}{b}$ . Therefore,  $\frac{a}{b} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) = 0$

(i) Additive inverse of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is  $-\frac{1}{3}$ .

(ii) Additive inverse of  $\frac{23}{9}$  is  $-\frac{23}{9}$ .

(iii) Additive inverse of -18 is 18.

(iv) Additive inverse of  $-\frac{17}{8}$  is  $\frac{17}{8}$ .

(v) In the standard form, we write  $\frac{15}{-4}$  as  $-\frac{15}{4}$ .

Hence, its additive inverse is  $\frac{15}{4}$ .

(vi) We can write:

$$\frac{-16}{-5} = \frac{-16 \times (-1)}{-5 \times (-1)} = \frac{16}{5}$$

Hence, its additive inverse is  $-\frac{16}{5}$ .

(vii) Additive inverse of  $-\frac{3}{11}$  is  $\frac{3}{11}$ .

(viii) Additive inverse of 0 is 0.

(ix) In the standard form, we write  $\frac{19}{-6}$  as  $-\frac{19}{6}$ .

Hence, its additive inverse is  $\frac{19}{6}$ .

(x) We can write:

$$\frac{-8}{-7} = \frac{-8 \times (-1)}{-7 \times (-1)} = \frac{8}{7}$$

Hence, its additive inverse is  $-\frac{8}{7}$ .

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*