Fractions Ex 2.1 Q5

Answer :

(i)

$$\frac{5}{8}+\frac{3}{10}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 8,10\ \ is\ 40.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(5\times5)+(3\times4)}{40}=\frac{37}{40}$$

(ii)

$$4\frac{3}{4}+9\frac{2}{5}\ \ or\ \ \frac{(4\times4)+3}{4}+\frac{(9\times5)+2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19}{4}+\frac{47}{5}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 5,4\ is\ 20.$$

$$\frac{(19\times5)+(47\times4)}{20}=\frac{283}{20}$$

(iii)

$$\frac{5}{6}+3+\frac{3}{4}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 6,4\ is\ 24.$$

$$\frac{(5\times4)+(3\times24)+(3\times6)}{24}=\frac{110}{24}$$

(iv)

$$2\frac{3}{5}+4\frac{7}{10}+2\frac{4}{15} \text{ or } \frac{(2\times5)+3}{5}+\frac{(4\times10)+7}{10}+\frac{(2\times15)+4}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{5}+\frac{47}{10}+\frac{34}{15}$$

$LCM \text{ of } 15, 10 \text{ and } 5 \text{ is } 30.$

$$\frac{(13\times6)+(47\times3)+(34\times2)}{30}=\frac{287}{30}$$

Fractions Ex 2.1 Q6

Answer :

(i)

$$\frac{13}{24} - \frac{7}{16}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 24\ and\ 16\ is\ 48.$$

$$\frac{(13\times2)-(7\times3)}{48} = \frac{5}{48}$$

(ii)

$$\frac{23}{3} - 6$$

$$LCM\ of\ 3\ and\ 1\ is\ 3.$$

$$\frac{(23\times1)-(6\times3)}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

(iii)

$$\frac{18}{20} - \frac{21}{25}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 20, 25\ is\ 100.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(18\times5)-(21\times4)}{100} = \frac{6}{100} = \frac{3}{50}$$

(iv)

$$3\,\frac{3}{10} - 2\,\frac{7}{15} \Leftrightarrow \frac{(3\times10)+3}{10} - \frac{(2\times15)+7}{15} \Leftrightarrow \frac{33}{10} - \frac{37}{15}$$

$$LCM\ of\ 10\ and\ 15\ is\ 30.$$

$$\frac{(33\times3)-(37\times2)}{30} = \frac{25}{30} \Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{6}$$

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