

Exercise 5F

{[12 ÷ 4 = 3, 3 × 23 = 69], [12 ÷ 12 = 1, 1 × 53 = 53] and [12 ÷ 6 = 2, 2 × 19 =
$$\frac{(107 - 53)}{12} = \frac{54}{12} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

Q17

Answer:

We have: $2 + 5\frac{7}{10} - 3\frac{14}{15}$ $= \frac{2}{1} + \frac{57}{10} - \frac{59}{15}$ 5 1, 10, 15 2 1, 2, 3 3 1, 1, 3 1, 1, 1

L.C.M. of 10 and 15 =
$$\left(2 \times 5 \times 3\right)$$
 = 30
= $\frac{\left(60 + 171 - 118\right)}{30}$
{ $\left[30 \div 1 = 30, 30 \times 2 = 60\right], \left[30 \div 10 = 3, 3 \times 57 = 171\right]$ and $\left[30 \div 15 = 2, 2 \times 59\right]$
= $\frac{\left(231 - 118\right)}{30} = \frac{113}{30} = 3\frac{23}{30}$

Q18

Answer:

We have:

$$8 - 3\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{8}{1} - \frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$2 | 1, 2, 4|$$

$$\frac{2 | 1, 1, 2}{| 1, 1, 1}$$

L.C.M. of 1, 2 and
$$4 = \left(2 \times 2\right) = 4$$
$$= \frac{(32 - 14 - 9)}{4}$$

{[4 ÷ 1 = 4, 4 × 8 = 32], [4 ÷ 2 = 2, 2 × 7 = 14] and [4 ÷ 4 = 1, 1 × 9 = 9]} =
$$\frac{(32-23)}{4} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Q19

Answer:

Q20

Answer:

We have:

$$6\frac{1}{6} - 5\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{37}{6} - \frac{26}{5} + \frac{10}{3}$$

L.C.M. of 6, 5 and
$$3 = \left(2 \times 5 \times 3\right) = 30$$

$$= \frac{(185 - 156 + 100)}{30}$$

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