Exercise 4C

$\frac{-3\times40}{1\times40}=\frac{-120}{40}$

$\frac{1\times5}{8\times5}=\frac{5}{40}$

$\frac{-2\times8}{5\times8}=\frac{-16}{40}$

Now, $\frac{(-120)}{40}+\frac{5}{40}+\frac{(-16)}{40}$

$=\frac{-120+5-16}{40}$

$=\frac{-136+5}{40}=\frac{-131}{40}$

2	8,16,4
2	4,8,2
2	2,4,1
2	1,2,1
	1,1,1

$(vi)\ \frac{-13}{8}+\frac{5}{16}+\frac{-1}{4}$

L.C.M. of the denominator 8, 16 and 4 is 16.

$\frac{-13\times2}{8\times2}=\frac{-26}{16}$

$\frac{5\times1}{16\times1}=\frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{-1\times4}{4\times4}=\frac{-4}{16}$

Now, $\frac{(-26)}{16}+\frac{5}{16}+\frac{(-4)}{16}$

$=\frac{-26+5-4}{16}$

Now, $\frac{-30+5}{16}=\frac{-25}{16}$

Q4.

Answer :

(i)

$\frac{-8}{15}+\frac{2}{-3}$

We need a positive denominator.

$\therefore \frac{2}{-3} \times \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-2}{3}$

Now, L.C.M. of 15 and 3 is 15.

$\frac{-8}{15} = \frac{-8\times1}{15\times1} = \frac{-8}{15}$

$\frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-2\times5}{3\times5} = \frac{-10}{15}$

3	15,3
5	5,1
	1,1

Now, $\frac{-8}{15} + \frac{-10}{15}$

$= \frac{-8-10}{15}$

$= \frac{-18}{15}$

$= \frac{-6}{5}$

(ii)

$\frac{-7}{10} + \frac{13}{-15} + \frac{27}{20}$

We need a positive denominator.

$\frac{13}{-15} \times \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-13}{15}$

Now, L.C.M. of 10, 15 and 20 is 60.

$\therefore \frac{-7}{10} = \frac{-7\times6}{10\times6} = \frac{-42}{60}$

$\frac{-13}{15} = \frac{-13\times4}{15\times4} = \frac{-52}{60}$

$\frac{27}{20} = \frac{27\times3}{20\times3} = \frac{81}{60}$

5	10,15,20
2	2,3,4
2	1,3,2
3	1,3,1
	1,1,1

Now, $\frac{-42}{60} + \frac{-52}{60} + \frac{81}{60}$

$= \frac{(-42)+(-52)+(81)}{60}$

$= \frac{-94+81}{60}$

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