

Exercise 1E

Q8

Answer:

Let the number be x. Now,

$$\frac{-33}{8} \div \mathbf{X} = \frac{-11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-33}{8} \times \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-11}{2} \div \frac{-33}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-11}{2} \times \frac{8}{-33}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{88}{66}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(Reciprocal of $\frac{4}{3}$)

Answer:

$$\left(\frac{13}{5} + \frac{-12}{7}\right) \div \left(\frac{-31}{7} \times \frac{1}{-2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{91 - 60}{35}\right) \div \left(\frac{-31}{-14}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{31}{35}\right) \div \left(\frac{31}{14}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{31}{35}\right) \times \left(\frac{14}{31}\right)$$

$$= \frac{14}{35}$$

$$= \frac{14 \div 7}{35 \div 7}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

Q10

Answer:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{65}{12} + \frac{8}{3} \end{pmatrix} \div \begin{pmatrix} \frac{65}{12} - \frac{8}{3} \end{pmatrix}
= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{65}{12} + \frac{32}{12} \end{pmatrix} \div \begin{pmatrix} \frac{65}{12} - \frac{32}{12} \end{pmatrix}
= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{97}{12} \end{pmatrix} \div \begin{pmatrix} \frac{33}{12} \end{pmatrix}
= \frac{97}{12} \times \frac{12}{33}
= \frac{97}{33}$$

Answer:

Let
$$\frac{9}{8} \div \mathbf{x} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-3}{2} \div \frac{9}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-3}{2} \times \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-24}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

Reciprocal of
$$\frac{-4}{3}$$

Let
$$\mathbf{x} \div \left(\frac{-7}{5}\right) = \frac{10}{19}$$

 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \times \left(\frac{5}{-7}\right) = \frac{10}{19}$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \left(\frac{10}{19}\right) \div \left(\frac{5}{-7}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{10}{19} \times \frac{-7}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{-14}{19}$

Let
$$\mathbf{x} \div \left(-3\right) = \frac{-4}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \times \left(\frac{1}{-3}\right) = \frac{-4}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{-4}{15} \times \left(-3\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\mathbf{x} = \frac{12}{15}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Let
$$\left(-12\right) \div \mathbf{x} = \frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-12\right) \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-6}{5} \div \left(-12\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{-6}{5} \times \frac{1}{-12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = 10$$

Answer:

(i) No, rational numbers are not closed under division in general.

 $\frac{a}{0} = \infty$; it is not a rational number.

(ii) No

$$\begin{split} &\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc} \\ &\text{Also,} \\ &\frac{c}{d} \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \times \frac{b}{a} = \frac{cb}{da} \text{ Thus, } \frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} \neq \frac{c}{d} \div \frac{a}{b} \end{split}$$

Therefore, division is not commutative.

(iii) No, rational numbers are not associative under division.

$$\tfrac{a}{b} \div \left(\tfrac{c}{d} \div \tfrac{e}{f} \right) \neq \left(\tfrac{a}{b} \div \tfrac{c}{d} \right) \div \tfrac{e}{f}$$

(iv) No, we cannot divide 1 by 0. The answer will be∞, which is not defined.

