Exercise 2A

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2\times10}{3\times10} = \frac{20}{30}$

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3\times6}{5\times6} = \frac{18}{30}$

$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{7\times3}{10\times3} = \frac{21}{30}$

$\frac{8}{15} = \frac{8\times2}{15\times2} = \frac{16}{30}$

Clearly, $\frac{21}{30} > \frac{20}{30} > \frac{18}{30} > \frac{16}{30}$

Hence, $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5} > \frac{8}{15}$

∴ The given fractions in descending order are $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{15}$.

Solution 04

Answer :

We will compare the given fractions $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ in order to know who got the larger part of the apple.
We have,
By cross multiplication, we get:
2 × 5 = 10 and 4 × 7 = 28

However, 10 < 28
∴ $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{4}{5}$
Thus, Sonal got the larger part of the apple.

Now, $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{28-10}{35} = \frac{18}{35}$

∴ Sonal got $\frac{18}{35}$ part of the apple more than Reenu.

Solution 05

Answer :

(i) $\frac{5}{9}+\frac{3}{9}=\frac{8}{9}$

(ii) $\frac{8}{9}+\frac{7}{12}$

$= \frac{32}{36} + \frac{21}{36}$ [∵ LCM of 9 and 12 = 36]

$= \frac{32+21}{36}$

$= \frac{53}{36} = 1\frac{17}{36}$

(iii) $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{7}{8}$

$= \frac{20}{24} + \frac{21}{24}$ [∵ LCM of 6 and 8 = 24]

$= \frac{20+21}{24}$

$= \frac{41}{24} = 1\frac{17}{24}$

(iv) $\frac{7}{12}+\frac{11}{16}+\frac{9}{24}$

$\frac{28}{48} + \frac{33}{48} + \frac{18}{48}$ [∵ LCM of 12, 16 and 24 = 48]

$= \frac{28+33+18}{48}$

$= \frac{79}{48} = 1\frac{31}{48}$

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