

Exercise 1H

Q2

### Answer:

(b) 
$$\frac{-28}{15}$$
  $\frac{8}{-15} = \frac{-8}{15}$  and  $\frac{4}{-3} = \frac{-4}{3}$ 

Now, we have:

$$\left(\frac{8}{-15} + \frac{4}{-3}\right) = \left(\frac{-8}{15} + \frac{-4}{3}\right)$$

LCM of 15 and 3 is  $(3 \times 5 \times 1)$ , that is, 15

$$\frac{\frac{-8}{15} + \frac{-4}{3}}{15} = \frac{\frac{1 \times (-8) + 5 \times (-4)}{15}}{\frac{(-8) + (-20)}{15}}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{-28}{15}}{15}$$

Q3

#### Answer:

$$\frac{7}{-26} = \frac{-7}{26}$$

Now, we have:

$$\left(\frac{7}{-26} + \frac{16}{39}\right) = \left(\frac{-7}{26} + \frac{16}{39}\right)$$

LCM of 26 and 39 is 1014, that is,  $(29 \times 1 \times 36)$ .

(a) 
$$\frac{11}{78}$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{26} + \frac{16}{39}\right) = \frac{39 \times (-7) + 26 \times 16}{1014}$$

$$= \frac{(-273) + 416}{1014}$$

$$= \frac{143}{1014}$$

$$= \frac{11}{78}$$

# Answer:

(b) 
$$\frac{16}{7}$$

$$3 = \frac{3}{1}$$
 and  $\frac{5}{-7} = \frac{-5}{7}$ 

Now, we have:

$$\left(3 + \frac{5}{-7}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{1} + \frac{-5}{7}\right)$$

LCM of 1 and 7 is 7

$$\left(\frac{3}{1} + \frac{-5}{7}\right) = \frac{7 \times 3 + 1 \times (-5)}{7}$$

$$= \frac{21 + (-5)}{7}$$

$$= \frac{16}{7}$$

# Q5.

# Answer:

$$\frac{(d) \frac{-67}{8}}{\frac{31}{-4} = \frac{-31}{4}}$$

We have:

$$\left(\frac{31}{-4} + \frac{-5}{8}\right) = \left(\frac{-31}{4} + \frac{-5}{8}\right)$$

LCM of 4 and 8 is 8, that is,  $(4 \times 1 \times 2)$ .

$$\left(\frac{-31}{4} + \frac{-5}{8}\right) = \frac{2 \times (-31) + 1 \times (-5)}{8}$$
$$= \frac{(-62) + (-5)}{8}$$
$$= \frac{-67}{8}$$

### Answer:

(b) 
$$\frac{-17}{20}$$

Let the required number be x.

Now.

$$\frac{7}{12} + x = \frac{-4}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{-4}{15} + \frac{-7}{12}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4 \times (-4) + 5 \times (-7)}{60}$$

$$= \frac{(-16) + (-35)}{60}$$

$$= \frac{-51}{60}$$

$$= \frac{-17}{20}$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*