



Exercise 4C

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

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

$$\frac{-2 \times 8}{5 \times 8} = \frac{-16}{40}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } & \frac{(-120)}{40} + \frac{5}{40} + \frac{(-16)}{40} \\ &= \frac{-120+5-16}{40} \\ &= \frac{-136+5}{40} = \frac{-131}{40} \end{aligned}$$

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.

$$\frac{-13 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{-26}{16}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 1}{16 \times 1} = \frac{5}{16}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } & \frac{(-26)}{16} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{(-4)}{16} \\ &= \frac{-26+5-4}{16} \end{aligned}$$

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

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.

$$\frac{-8}{15} = \frac{-8 \times 1}{15 \times 1} = \frac{-8}{15}$$

$$\frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{-10}{15}$$

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

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

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

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

(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.

$$\therefore \frac{-7}{10} = \frac{-7 \times 6}{10 \times 6} = \frac{-42}{60}$$

$$\frac{-13}{15} = \frac{-13 \times 4}{15 \times 4} = \frac{-52}{60}$$

$$\frac{27}{20} = \frac{27 \times 3}{20 \times 3} = \frac{81}{60}$$

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

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

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

3	15,3
5	5,1
	1,1

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

***** END *****