

Exercise 3A

Q5

## Answer:

- (i) Successor of 2540801 = 2540801 + 1 = 2540802
- (ii) Successor of 9999 = 9999 + 1 = 10000
- (iii) Successor of 50904 = 50904 + 1 = 50905
- (iv) Successor of 61639 = 61639 + 1 = 61640
- (v) Successor of 687890 = 687890 + 1 = 687891
- (vi) Successor of 5386700 = 5386700 + 1 = 5386701
- (vii) Successor of 6475999 = 6475999 + 1 = 6476000
- (viii) Successor of 9999999 = 9999999 + 1 = 10000000

Q6

## Answer:

- (i) Predecessor of 97 = 97 1 = 96
- (ii) Predecessor of 10000 = 10000 1 = 9999
- (iii) Predecessor of 36900 = 36900 1 = 36899
- (iv) Predecessor of 7684320 = 7684320 1 = 7684319
- (v) Predecessor of 1566391 = 1566391 1 = 1566390
- (vi) Predecessor of 2456800 = 2456800 1 = 2456799
- (vii) Predecessor of 100000 = 100000 1 = 99999
- (viii) Predecessor of 1000000 = 1000000 1 = 999999

**Q**7

## Answer:

The three consecutive whole numbers just preceding 7510001 are as follows:

7510001 - 1 = 7510000

7510000 - 1 = 7509999

7509999 - 1 = 7509998

:. The three consecutive numbers just preceding 7510001 are 7510000, 7509999 and 7509998.

## Answer:

- (i) False. 0 is not a natural number.1 is the smallest natural number.
- (ii) True
- (iii) False. 0 is a whole number but not a natural number.
- (iv) True. Natural numbers include 1,2,3 ..., which are whole numbers.
- (v) False. 0 is the smallest whole number.
- (vi) True. The predecessor of 1 is 1 1 = 0, which is not a natural number.
- (vii) False. The predecessor of 1 is 1 1 = 0, which is a whole number.
- (viii) True. The predecessor of 0 is 0 1 = -1, which is not a whole number.
- (ix) False. The predecessor of a two-digit number can be a single digit number. For example, the predecessor of 10 is 10-1, i.e., 9.
- (x) False. The successor of a two-digit number is not always a two-digit number. For example, the successor of 99 is 99 + 1, i.e., 100.
- (xi) False. The predecessor of 499 is 499 1, i.e., 498.
- (xii) True. The successor of 6999 is 6999 + 1, i.e., 7000.

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