

Exercise 5D

with denominator 30.

Now, we have:

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{12}{30}; \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{21}{30}; \frac{11}{15} = \frac{11 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{22}{30}$$

Clearly,
$$\frac{12}{30} < \frac{17}{30} < \frac{21}{30} < \frac{22}{30}$$

 $\therefore \frac{2}{5} < \frac{17}{30} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{11}{15}$

Hence, the given fractions can be arranged in the ascending order as follows: $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{17}{30}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{11}{15}$

Q21

Answer:

The given fractions are $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{11}{16}$ and $\frac{23}{32}$. L.C.M. of 4, 8, 16 and 32 = (2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2) = 32

So, we convert each of the fractions whose denominator is not equal to 32 into an equivalent fraction

Now, we have:
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3\times8}{4\times8} = \frac{24}{32}; \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7\times4}{8\times4} = \frac{28}{32}; \frac{11}{16} = \frac{11\times2}{16\times2} = \frac{22}{32}$$

Clearly,
$$\frac{22}{32} < \frac{23}{32} < \frac{24}{32} < \frac{28}{32}$$

 $\therefore \frac{11}{16} < \frac{23}{32} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{8}$

Hence, the given fractions can be arranged in the ascending order as follows: $\frac{11}{16}$, $\frac{23}{32}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$

Q22

Answer:

The given fractions are $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{11}{12}$ and $\frac{17}{24}$. L.C.M. of 4, 8, 12 and 24 = $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) = 24$

So, we convert each of the fractions whose denominator is not equal to 24 into an equivalent fraction with denominator 24