



Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q11

Answer :

Let x be the number that should be subtracted from $\frac{3}{7}$ to get $\frac{5}{4}$.

Then, according to the question, we have

$$\frac{3}{7} - x = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{7} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3 \times 4 - 5 \times 7}{28} = \frac{12 - 35}{28} = \frac{-23}{28}$$

Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q12

Answer :

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{19}{15}$$

Let x be the number that should be added to $\frac{19}{15}$ to get $\frac{-2}{15}$

Then, we have

$$\frac{19}{15} + x = \frac{-2}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{15} - \frac{19}{15}$$

$$= \frac{-21}{15}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{-7}{5}$$

Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q13

Answer :

Let x be added to $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{1 \times 15}{2 \times 15} + \frac{1 \times 10}{3 \times 10} + \frac{1 \times 6}{5 \times 6}\right) = \left(\frac{15}{30} + \frac{10}{30} + \frac{6}{30}\right) = \frac{31}{30}$ to get 3.

Then, we have

$$\frac{31}{30} + x = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 - \frac{31}{30} = \frac{3 \times 30}{1 \times 30} - \frac{31}{30} = \frac{90}{30} - \frac{31}{30} = \frac{59}{30}$$

Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q14

Answer :

Let x be the number that should be subtracted from

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} - \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ to get } \frac{-1}{6}.$$

Then, we have

$$\frac{1}{12} - x = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{-1}{6} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{-1 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{-2}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q15

Answer :

$$(i) \frac{-3}{2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{-3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{-6+5-7}{4} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$(ii) \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 2} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{10-7-4}{6} = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$(iii) \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3}{4 \times 3} - \frac{7 \times 2}{6 \times 2} - \frac{-2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{15-14+8}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(iv) \frac{-2}{5} - \frac{-3}{10} - \frac{-4}{7} = \frac{-2 \times 14}{5 \times 14} - \frac{-3 \times 7}{10 \times 7} - \frac{-4 \times 10}{7 \times 10} = \frac{-28+21+40}{70} = \frac{33}{70}$$

Operations on Rational Numbers Ex 5.2 Q16

Answer :

$$(i) \frac{-4}{13} - \frac{-3}{26} = \frac{-4 \times 2}{13 \times 2} - \frac{-3}{26} = \frac{-8+3}{26} = \frac{-5}{26}$$

$$(ii) \frac{-9}{14} + x = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1 - \frac{-9}{14} = \frac{-14+9}{14} = \frac{-5}{14}$$

$$(iii) \frac{-7}{9} + x = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3 \times 9}{1 \times 9} - \frac{-7}{9} = \frac{27+7}{9} = \frac{34}{9}$$

(iv)

$$x + \frac{15}{23} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 - \frac{15}{23} = \frac{4 \times 23}{1 \times 23} - \frac{15}{23} = \frac{92-15}{23} = \frac{77}{23}$$

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