

Exercise 1H

Q7 Answer:

Using the commutative and associative laws, we can arrange the terms in any suitable manner. Using this rearrangement property, we have:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{-4}{5} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{-11}{20} = \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{15}\right) + \left(\frac{-4}{5} + \frac{-11}{20}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(10+7)}{15} + \frac{[(-16)+(-11)]}{20}$$

$$= \left(\frac{17}{15} + \frac{-27}{20}\right)$$

$$= \frac{[68+(-81)]}{60}$$

$$= \frac{-13}{60}$$

Q8

Answer:

(b)
$$\frac{11}{3}$$

Let the other number be x.

Now.

$$x + (-5) = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{3} + \text{(Additive inverse of } -5\text{)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{3} + 5$$

$$= \frac{-4}{3} + \frac{5}{1}$$

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

$$= \frac{11}{3}$$

Answer:

(C)
$$\frac{1}{21}$$

Let the required number be x.

Now,

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{7} + x = \frac{-2}{3}}{\Rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{3} + \left(\text{Additive inverse of } \frac{-5}{7}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{-2}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\left(-14\right) + 15}{21}$$

$$= \frac{1}{21}$$

Q10

Answer:

(d)
$$\frac{-5}{2}$$

Let the required number be x.

Now,

$$\frac{\frac{-5}{3} - x = \frac{5}{6}}{\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{-5}{3} - \frac{5}{6}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{-10-5}{6} = \frac{-15}{6} = \frac{-5}{2}$$

Thus, the required number is $\frac{-5}{2}$

Q11

Answer:

(b)
$$\frac{-7}{3}$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-1} \Rightarrow \text{Reciprocal of } \frac{-3}{7}$$

The reciprocal of $\frac{-3}{7}$ is $\frac{7}{-3}$, i.e., $\frac{-7}{3}$

Answer:

(a)
$$\frac{-2}{3}$$

Let the other number be x.

Now,

$$x \times \frac{14}{27} = \frac{-28}{81}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-28}{81} \div \frac{14}{27}$$

$$= \frac{-28}{81} \times \frac{27}{14}$$
$$= \frac{(-28) \times 27}{81 \times 14}$$

$$=\frac{-(28\times27)}{81\times14}$$

$$=\frac{-(2\times3)}{9\times1}$$

$$=\frac{-6}{9}$$

$$=\frac{-2}{3}$$

Thus, the other number is $\frac{-2}{3}$

******* END ******