

STD – 9

MATHS

CHAPTER - 1

NUMBER SYSTEM

EXERCISE - 1.3

1. Write the following in decimal form and say what kind of decimal expansion each has :

(i) $36 / 100$

Solution :

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.36 \\ 100 \overline{) 360} \\ \underline{300} \\ 600 \\ \underline{600} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

= 0.36 (Terminating)

(ii) 1 / 11

Solution:

	0. 09 09
11	1
	0
	10
	0
	100
	99
	10
	0
	100
	99
	1

= 0.0909...

**= 0.09 (Non terminating
and repeating)**

(iii) $4\frac{1}{8}$

Solution :

$$= 4\frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{33}{8}$$

	4. 1 2 5
8	33
	32
	10
	8
	20
	16
	40
	40
	0

= 4.125 (Terminating)

(iv) 3 / 13

Solution:

	0.230769
13	30
	26
	40
	39
	10
	0
	100
	91
	90
	78
	120
	117
	3

= 0.230769...

**= $\overline{0.230769}$ (Non terminating
and repeating)**

(v) 2 / 11

Solution:

	0.18
11	2
	0
	20
	11
	90
	88
	2

= 0.1818181818...

**= 0.18 (Non terminating
and repeating)**

(vi) 329 / 400

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8225 \\ 400 \overline{) 329} \\ \underline{0} \\ 3290 \\ \underline{3200} \\ 900 \\ \underline{800} \\ 1000 \\ \underline{800} \\ 2000 \\ \underline{2000} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

= 0.8225 (Terminating)

2. You know that $1/7 = 0.\overline{142857}$. Can you predict what the decimal expansions of $2/7$, $3/7$, $4/7$, $5/7$, $6/7$ are, without actually doing the long division? If so, how?

[Hint: Study the remainders while finding the value of $1/7$ carefully.]

Solution:

$$1/7 = 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times 1/7$$

$$= 2 \times 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$= 0.\overline{285714}$$

$$\therefore 3 \times 1/7$$

$$= 3 \times 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$= 0.\overline{428571}$$

$$\therefore 4 \times 1/7$$

$$= 4 \times 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$= 0.\overline{571428}$$

$$\therefore 5 \times 1/7$$

$$= 5 \times 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$= 0.\overline{714285}$$

$$\therefore 6 \times 1/7$$

$$= 6 \times 0.\overline{142857}$$

$$= 0.\overline{857142}$$

3. Express the following in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

(i) $0.\bar{6}$

Solution:

$$0.\bar{6} = 0.666\dots$$

$$\text{Assume that } x = 0.666\dots$$

$$10x = 6.666\dots$$

$$10x = 6 + x$$

$$9x = 6$$

$$x = 2/3$$

(ii) $0.4\bar{7}$

Solution :

Assume that $x = 0.4777\ldots$

$$**10x = 4.777\ldots**$$

$$**= 4.3 + 0.477**$$

$$**10x = 4.3 + x**$$

$$**9x = 4.3**$$

$$**x = \frac{43}{90}**$$

(iii) $0.\overline{001}$

Solution :

$$0.\overline{001} = 0.001001...$$

Assume that $x = 0.001001...$

$$1000x = 1.001001...$$

$$1000x = 1 + x$$

$$999x = 1$$

$$x = 1/999$$

4. Express $0.99999\dots$ in the form p/q . Are you surprised by your answer? With your teacher and classmates discuss why the answer makes sense.

Solution:

Assume that $x = 0.9999\dots$ Eq (a)

Multiplying both sides by 10,

$10x = 9.9999\dots$ Eq. (b)

Eq.(b) - Eq. (a), we get

$$**10x = 9.9999...**$$

$$**- X = - 0.9999...**$$

$$**9x = 9**$$

$$**x = 1**$$

The difference between 1 and 0.999999 is 0.000001 which is negligible.

Hence, we can conclude that, 0.999 is too much near 1, therefore, 1 as the answer can be justified.

Thanks



For watching