

Example 5 : If $x = \frac{1}{3}$ and $y = \frac{6}{7}$ then $xy - \frac{y}{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Example 7 : $-\frac{4}{5}$ is larger than $-\frac{5}{4}$.

Example 8 : Find $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{14}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$.

Example 11 : A farmer has a field of area $49\frac{4}{5}$ ha. He wants to divide it equally among his one son and two daughters. Find the area of each one's share.

(ha means hectare; 1 hectare = 10,000 m²)

Example 14 : Write any 5 rational numbers between $-\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$.

- The difference between the lowest and the highest observation in a given data is called its **Range**.

Example 1 : The range of the data– 9, 8, 4, 3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 8, 10, 12, 15,
4, 3 is