## Exercise 1.1

Question 1:

Using appropriate properties find:

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

Answer:

(i)

$$-\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{2}$$

(Using commutativity of rational numbers)

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{2} \qquad \text{(Distributivity)}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 + 1}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{2} = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{2} = \left(\frac{-3 + 5 \times 3}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{-3 + 15}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

(ii)

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) + \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$$
 (By commutativity)

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \left( -\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{14} \right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \left( \frac{-3 \times 2 + 1}{14} \right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \left( \frac{-5}{14} \right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-4 - 7}{28} = \frac{-11}{28}$$

(By distributivity)

Question 2:

Write the additive inverse of each of the following:

(i) 
$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{-5}{9}$  (iii)  $\frac{-6}{5}$  (iv)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (v)  $\frac{19}{9}$  Answer:

(i) 
$$\frac{2}{8}$$

Additive inverse = 
$$-\frac{2}{8}$$

(ii) 
$$-\frac{5}{9}$$

Additive inverse = 
$$\frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{-6}{-5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

Additive inverse = 
$$\frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{-9} = \frac{-2}{9}$$

 $=\frac{2}{9}$ Additive inverse

$$\frac{19}{-6} = \frac{-19}{6}$$

$$=\frac{19}{6}$$
Additive inverse

Ouestion 3:

Verify that -(-x) = x for.

(i) 
$$x = \frac{11}{15}$$
 (ii)  $x = -\frac{13}{17}$ 

Answer:

(i) 
$$x = \frac{11}{15}$$

The additive inverse of  $x = \frac{11}{15}$  is  $-x = -\frac{11}{15}$  as  $\frac{11}{15} + \left(-\frac{11}{15}\right) = 0$ 

This equality  $\frac{11}{15} + \left(-\frac{11}{15}\right) = 0$  represents that the additive inverse of  $-\frac{11}{15}$  is  $\frac{11}{15}$  or it

can be said that  $-\left(-\frac{11}{15}\right) = \frac{11}{15}$  i.e., -(-x) = x

(ii) 
$$x = -\frac{13}{17}$$

 $x = -\frac{13}{17} \quad -x = \frac{13}{17} \quad -\frac{13}{17} + \frac{13}{17} = 0$  The additive inverse of

This equality  $-\frac{13}{17} + \frac{13}{17} = 0$  represents that the additive inverse of  $\frac{13}{17}$  i.e.,

$$-(-x) = x$$

Question 4:

Find the multiplicative inverse of the following.

(i) 
$$^{-13}$$
(ii)  $\frac{-13}{19}$ (iii)  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

(iv) 
$$\frac{-5}{8} \times \frac{-3}{7}$$
 (v)  $-1 \times \frac{-2}{5}$  (vi)  $-1$ 

Answer:

$$(i) -13$$

Multiplicative inverse =  $-\frac{1}{13}$ 

$$-\frac{13}{19}$$

Multiplicative inverse =  $-\frac{19}{13}$ 

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

Multiplicative inverse = 5

$$(iv)$$
  $-\frac{5}{8} \times -\frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ 

 $= \frac{56}{15}$  Multiplicative inverse

$$-1 \times -\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

 $=\frac{5}{2}$  Multiplicative inverse

$$(vi) -1$$

Multiplicative inverse = -1

Question 5:

Name the property under multiplication used in each of the following:

(i) 
$$\frac{-4}{5} \times 1 = 1 \times \frac{-4}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

(ii) 
$$-\frac{13}{17} \times \frac{-2}{7} = \frac{-2}{7} \times \frac{-13}{17}$$

$$\frac{-19}{29} \times \frac{29}{-19} = 1$$

Answer:

(i) 
$$-\frac{4}{5} \times 1 = 1 \times -\frac{4}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

1 is the multiplicative identity.

- (ii) Commutativity
- (iii) Multiplicative inverse

Question 6:

Multiply  $\frac{6}{13}$  by the reciprocal of  $\frac{-7}{16}$  .

Answer:

$$\frac{6}{13} \times \left( \text{Reciprocal of } -\frac{7}{16} \right) = \frac{6}{13} \times -\frac{16}{7} = -\frac{96}{91}$$

Question 7:

Tell what property allows you to compute  $\frac{1}{3} \times \left(6 \times \frac{4}{3}\right)$  as  $\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 6\right) \times \frac{4}{3}$ .

Answer:

Associativity

Question 8:

Is  $\frac{8}{9}$  the multiplicative inverse of  $-1\frac{1}{8}$ ? Why or why not?

Answer:

If it is the multiplicative inverse, then the product should be 1.

However, here, the product is not 1 as

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \left(-1\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{8}{9} \times \left(-\frac{9}{8}\right) = -1 \neq 1$$

Question 9:

Is 0.3 the multiplicative inverse of  $3\frac{1}{3}$ ? Why or why not?

Answer:

$$3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$0.3 \times 3\frac{1}{3} = 0.3 \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{10}{3} = 1$$

Here, the product is 1. Hence, 0.3 is the multiplicative inverse of  $3\frac{1}{3}$ .

Question 10:

Write:

- (i) The rational number that does not have a reciprocal.
- (ii) The rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals.
- (iii) The rational number that is equal to its negative.

Answer:

- (i) 0 is a rational number but its reciprocal is not defined.
- (ii) 1 and -1 are the rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals.
- (iii) 0 is the rational number that is equal to its negative.
- (i) Zero has \_\_\_\_\_ reciprocal.
- (ii) The numbers \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ are their own reciprocals
- (iii) The reciprocal of -5 is \_\_\_\_\_.

1

- (iv) Reciprocal of  $\bar{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$  is
- (v) The product of two rational numbers is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (vi) The reciprocal of a positive rational number is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:

- (i) No
- (ii) 1, −1
- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- (iv) x
- (v) Rational number
- (vi) Positive rational number

## Exercise 1.2

## Question 1:

Represent these numbers on the number line.

(i) 
$$\frac{7}{4}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{-5}{4}$ 

Answer:

(i) <sup>4</sup> can be represented on the number line as follows.



$$-\frac{5}{6}$$

(ii) 6 can be represented on the number line as follows.

Question 2:

$$\frac{-2}{11}, \frac{-5}{11}, \frac{-9}{11}$$

Represent  $\frac{-2}{11}, \frac{-5}{11}, \frac{-9}{11}$  on the number line.

Answer:

$$\frac{-2}{11}, \frac{-5}{11}, \frac{-9}{11}$$
 can be represented on the number line as follows.

$$-\frac{-9}{11}$$
  $-\frac{5}{11}$   $-\frac{2}{11}$   $0$   $1$ 

## Question 3:

Write five rational numbers which are smaller than 2.

Answer:

2 can be represented as 7

Therefore, five rational numbers smaller than 2 are

$$\frac{13}{7}, \frac{12}{7}, \frac{11}{7}, \frac{10}{7}, \frac{9}{7}$$

Question 4:

Find ten rational numbers between  $\frac{-2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Answer:

$$\frac{-2}{5}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  can be represented as  $-\frac{8}{20}$  and  $\frac{10}{20}$  respectively.

Therefore, ten rational numbers between  $\frac{-2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are

$$-\frac{7}{20}, -\frac{6}{20}, -\frac{5}{20}, -\frac{4}{20}, -\frac{3}{20}, -\frac{2}{20}, -\frac{1}{20}, 0, \frac{1}{20}, \frac{2}{20}$$

Question 5:

Find five rational numbers between

(i) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 and  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

(ii) 
$$\frac{-3}{2}$$
 and  $\frac{5}{3}$ 

(iii) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Answer:

(i) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 and  $\frac{4}{5}$  can be represented as  $\frac{30}{45}$  and  $\frac{36}{45}$  respectively.

Therefore, five rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$  are

$$\frac{31}{45}$$
,  $\frac{32}{45}$ ,  $\frac{33}{45}$ ,  $\frac{34}{45}$ ,  $\frac{35}{45}$ 

(ii) 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$
 and  $\frac{5}{3}$  can be represented as  $-\frac{9}{6}$  and  $\frac{10}{6}$  respectively.

Therefore, five rational numbers between  $-\frac{3}{2}$  and  $\frac{5}{3}$  are

$$-\frac{8}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}, -1, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{4}{6}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  can be represented as  $\frac{8}{32}$  and  $\frac{16}{32}$  respectively.

Therefore, five rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are

$$\frac{9}{32}$$
,  $\frac{10}{32}$ ,  $\frac{11}{32}$ ,  $\frac{12}{32}$ ,  $\frac{13}{32}$ 

Question 6:

Write five rational numbers greater than -2.

Answer:

$$-2$$
 can be represented as  $-\frac{14}{7}$ .

Therefore, five rational numbers greater than -2 are

$$-\frac{13}{7}, -\frac{12}{7}, -\frac{11}{7}, -\frac{10}{7}, -\frac{9}{7}$$

Question 7:

Find ten rational numbers between  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Answer:

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  can be represented as  $\frac{48}{80}$  and  $\frac{60}{80}$  respectively.

Therefore, ten rational numbers between  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  are

 $\frac{49}{80}, \frac{50}{80}, \frac{51}{80}, \frac{52}{80}, \frac{53}{80}, \frac{54}{80}, \frac{55}{80}, \frac{56}{80}, \frac{57}{80}, \frac{58}{80}$