

Operations on Rational Numbers

Exercise 48:

Solution 1(1):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{7} + \frac{5}{7} \\&= \frac{9+5}{7} \\&= \frac{14}{7} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(2):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{7} - \frac{5}{7} \\&= \frac{9-5}{7} \\&= \frac{4}{7}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(3):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{5} + \frac{11}{8} \\&= \frac{3 \times 8}{5 \times 8} + \frac{11 \times 5}{8 \times 5} \\&= \frac{24}{40} + \frac{55}{40} \\&= \frac{24+55}{40} \\&= \frac{79}{40}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(4):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{13}{18} + \frac{5}{6} \\&= \frac{13}{18} + \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} \\&= \frac{13}{18} + \frac{15}{18} \\&= \frac{13+15}{18} \\&= \frac{28}{18} \\&= \frac{14}{9}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(5):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{2} - \frac{17}{6} \\&= \frac{9 \times 3}{2 \times 3} - \frac{17}{6} \\&= \frac{27}{6} - \frac{17}{6} \\&= \frac{27-17}{6} \\&= \frac{10}{6} \\&= \frac{5}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(6):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \\&= \frac{1 \times 2}{4 \times 2} + \frac{3}{8} \\&= \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \\&= \frac{2+3}{8} \\&= \frac{5}{8}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(7):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{15}{8} - \frac{23}{16} \\&= \frac{15 \times 2}{8 \times 2} - \frac{23}{16} \\&= \frac{30}{16} - \frac{23}{16} \\&= \frac{30 - 23}{16} \\&= \frac{7}{16}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(8):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} \\&= \frac{7 \times 4}{5 \times 3} \\&= \frac{28}{15}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(9):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{7} \\&= \frac{6 \times 8}{7 \times 7} \\&= \frac{48}{49}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(10):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{8}{7} \\&= \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{7}{8} \\&= \frac{6 \times 7}{7 \times 8} \\&= \frac{6}{8} \\&= \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(11):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{35} \times \frac{14}{9} \\&= \frac{3 \times 4}{7 \times 5} \times \frac{7 \times 2}{3 \times 3} \\&= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \frac{8}{15}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(12):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{18}{7} \times \frac{7}{18} \\&= \frac{18 \times 7}{7 \times 18} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(13):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{5} \div \frac{5}{6} \\&= \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \\&= \frac{36}{25}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(14):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{35}{16} \div \frac{21}{8} \\&= \frac{35}{16} \times \frac{8}{21} \\&= \frac{35 \times 8}{16 \times 21} \\&= \frac{7 \times 5 \times 8}{8 \times 2 \times 7 \times 3} \\&= \frac{5}{2 \times 3} \\&= \frac{5}{6}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(15):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{14} \div \frac{3}{7} \\&= \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{7}{3} \\&= \frac{9 \times 7}{14 \times 3} \\&= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 7}{7 \times 2 \times 3} \\&= \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(16):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{5}{6} \\&= \frac{7 \times 5}{11 \times 6} \\&= \frac{35}{66}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 49:

Solution 1(1):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5}{9} + \frac{8}{9} \\&= \frac{5+8}{9} \\&= \frac{13}{9}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(2):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{13}{8} - \frac{7}{8} \\&= \frac{13-7}{8} \\&= \frac{6}{8} \\&= \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(3):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4}{5} + \frac{-7}{10} \\&= \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 2} + \frac{-7}{10} \\&= \frac{8}{10} + \frac{-7}{10} \\&= \frac{8 + (-7)}{10} \\&= \frac{1}{10}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(4):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-10}{7} - \frac{1}{2} \\&= \frac{-10 \times 2}{7 \times 2} - \frac{1 \times 7}{2 \times 7} \\&= \frac{-20}{14} - \frac{7}{14} \\&= \frac{-20 - 7}{14} \\&= \frac{-27}{14}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(5):

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-13}{4} + \frac{-3}{4} \\&= \frac{-13 + (-3)}{4} \\&= \frac{-16}{4} \\&= -4\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(6):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-13}{4} - \frac{-3}{4} \\
 &= \frac{-13 - (-3)}{4} \\
 &= \frac{-13 + 3}{4} \\
 &= \frac{-10}{4} \\
 &= \frac{-5}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(7):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{9} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 9}{5 \times 9} - \frac{7 \times 5}{9 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{18}{45} - \frac{35}{45} \\
 &= \frac{18 - 35}{45} \\
 &= \frac{-17}{45}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(8):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-3}{5} + \frac{2}{7} \\
 &= \frac{-3 \times 7}{5 \times 7} + \frac{2 \times 5}{7 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{-21}{35} + \frac{10}{35} \\
 &= \frac{-21 + 10}{35} \\
 &= \frac{-11}{35}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2:

1. The additive inverse of $\frac{5}{9}$ is $-\frac{5}{9}$.
2. The additive inverse of $-\frac{8}{3}$ is $\frac{8}{3}$.
3. The additive inverse of $-\frac{10}{17}$ is $\frac{10}{17}$.
4. The additive inverse of $\frac{9}{2}$ is $-\frac{9}{2}$.
5. The additive inverse of -1 is 1 .
6. The additive inverse of 7 is -7 .
7. The additive inverse of -25 is 25 .
8. The additive inverse of 0 is 0 .

Exercise 50:

Solution 1(1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{15}{8} \times \frac{16}{25} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 3}{4 \times 2} \times \frac{4 \times 2 \times 2}{5 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 3 \times 4 \times 2 \times 2}{4 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 2}{5} \\
 &= \frac{6}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(2):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15}{8} \times \frac{-16}{25} \\
&= \frac{5 \times 3}{4 \times 2} \times \frac{-4 \times 4}{5 \times 5} \\
&= \frac{5 \times 3 \times (-2) \times 2 \times 4}{4 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} \\
&= \frac{3 \times (-2)}{5} \\
&= \frac{-6}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(3):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-15}{8} \times \frac{-16}{25} \\
&= \frac{5 \times (-3)}{4 \times 2} \times \frac{-4 \times 4}{5 \times 5} \\
&= \frac{5 \times (-3) \times (-2) \times 2 \times 4}{4 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} \\
&= \frac{(-3) \times (-2)}{5} \\
&= \frac{6}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(4):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \times \frac{-5}{6} \\
&= 2 \times \frac{-5}{2 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{-5}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(5):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-14}{9} \times \frac{12}{7} \\
 &= \frac{7 \times (-2)}{3 \times 3} \times \frac{4 \times 3}{7} \\
 &= \frac{(-2) \times 4}{3} \\
 &= \frac{-8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(6):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-3}{4} \times \frac{-3}{4} \\
 &= \frac{(-3) \times (-3)}{4 \times 4} \\
 &= \frac{9}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(7):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{-5}{9} \\
 &= \frac{9 \times 2}{5} \times \frac{-5}{9} \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \times (-5) \\
 &= \frac{(-2) \times 5}{5} \\
 &= -2
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(8):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-13}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \\
 &= \frac{-13 \times 2}{5 \times 7} \\
 &= \frac{-26}{35}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(9):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{8} \times (-6) \\ &= \frac{3}{4 \times 2} \times 2 \times (-3) \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \times (-3) \\ &= \frac{-9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(10):

$$\begin{aligned} & -7 \times \frac{1}{7} \\ &= \frac{-7}{7} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(11):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{8 \times 5}{5 \times 8} \\ &= \frac{40}{40} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(12):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-8}{5} \times \frac{-5}{8} \\ &= \frac{(-8) \times (-5)}{5 \times 8} \\ &= \frac{40}{40} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2:

S. No	Number	Multiplicative inverse
1.	$\frac{13}{4}$	$\frac{4}{13}$
2.	$\frac{4}{13}$	$\frac{13}{4}$
3.	$\frac{-3}{8}$	$\frac{-8}{3}$
4.	$\frac{-8}{3}$	$\frac{-3}{8}$
5.	$\frac{-16}{7}$	$\frac{-7}{16}$
6.	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{6}{7}$
7.	5	$\frac{1}{5}$
8.	-2	$\frac{-1}{2}$
9.	1	1
10.	11	$\frac{1}{11}$

Exercise 51:

Solution 1(1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{20}{9} \div \frac{10}{3} \\
 &= \frac{20}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 10 \times 3}{3 \times 3 \times 10} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(2):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-20}{9} \div \frac{10}{3} \\
&= \frac{-20}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} \\
&= \frac{(-2) \times 10 \times 3}{3 \times 3 \times 10} \\
&= \frac{-2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(3):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-20}{9} \div \frac{-10}{3} \\
&= \frac{-20}{9} \times \frac{-3}{10} \\
&= \frac{(-2) \times 10 \times (-3)}{3 \times 3 \times 10} \\
&= \frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(4):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{20}{9} \div \frac{-10}{3} \\
&= \frac{20}{9} \times \frac{-3}{10} \\
&= \frac{2 \times 10 \times (-3)}{3 \times 3 \times 10} \\
&= \frac{-2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(5):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \div \frac{3}{5} \\
&= 2 \times \frac{5}{3} \\
&= \frac{10}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(6):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{18}{7} \div (-3) \\
 &= \frac{18}{7} \times \frac{-1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{6 \times 3 \times (-1)}{7 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{6 \times (-1)}{7} \\
 &= \frac{-6}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(7):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-9}{10} \div \frac{-9}{10} \\
 &= \frac{-9}{10} \times \frac{-10}{9} \\
 &= \frac{(-9) \times (-10)}{10 \times 9} \\
 &= \frac{90}{90} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(8):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-13}{6} \div \frac{13}{6} \\
 &= \frac{-13}{6} \times \frac{6}{13} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(9):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{15}{4} \div \frac{5}{8} \\
 &= \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{8}{5} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 3}{4} \times \frac{4 \times 2}{5} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 3 \times 4 \times 2}{4 \times 5} \\
 &= 3 \times 2 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(10):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \div \frac{-1}{3} \\
 &= 6 \times \frac{(-3)}{1} \\
 &= -18
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(11):

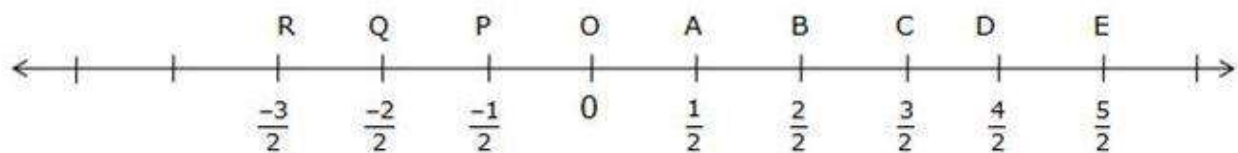
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{3} \div 6 \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 1(12):

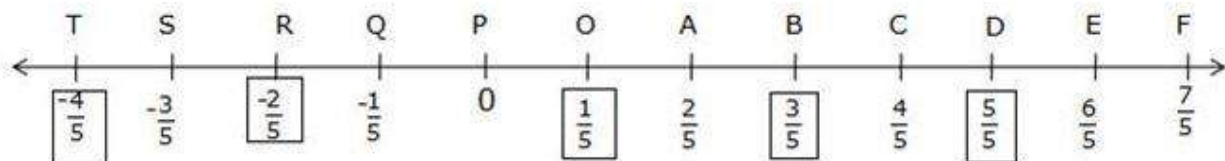
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3}{2} + \frac{-5}{6} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{-6}{5} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{-3 \times 2}{5} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times (-3) \times 2}{2 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{-9}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 52:

Solution 1(1):



Solution 1(2):



Exercise 53:

Solution 1:

(1) Number (-5) is to the left of number (-1) on the number line.

$$\therefore -5 < -1$$

(2) The number 0 (zero) is greater than any negative number.

$$\therefore 0 > \frac{-8}{7}$$

(3) Any positive number is greater than zero.

$$\therefore \frac{4}{3} > 0$$

(4) Any negative number is smaller than the positive number.

$$\therefore \frac{-3}{2} < \frac{1}{4}$$

(5) Between any two rational numbers with the same denominator,
the number having a smaller numerator is smaller than the other.
Now, $-11 < -7$.

$$\therefore \frac{-11}{6} < \frac{-7}{6}$$

(6) Between any two rational numbers with the same denominator,
the number having smaller numerator is smaller than the other.
Now, $25 < 28$.

$$\therefore \frac{25}{37} < \frac{28}{37}$$

(7) Any negative number is smaller than the positive number.

$$\therefore \frac{25}{37} > \frac{-28}{37}$$

(8) Between any two rational numbers with the same denominator,
the number having a smaller numerator is smaller than the other.
Now, $-7 < -5$.

$$\therefore \frac{-7}{10} < \frac{-5}{10}$$

Solution 2(1):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 7 and 9 is 63.

Therefore make their denominators 63.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3 \times 9}{7 \times 9} = \frac{27}{63}, \quad \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4 \times 7}{9 \times 7} = \frac{28}{63}$$

Now, $27 < 28$

$$\therefore \frac{27}{63} < \frac{28}{63}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{7} < \frac{4}{9}$$

Solution 2(2):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 8 and 4 is 8.

Therefore make their denominators 8.

$$\frac{15}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} = \frac{9 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{18}{8}$$

Now, $15 < 18$

$$\therefore \frac{15}{8} < \frac{18}{8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{15}{8} < \frac{9}{4}$$

Solution 2(3):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 8 and 4 is 8.

Therefore make their denominators 8.

$$\frac{-15}{8} = \frac{-15}{8}$$

$$\frac{-9}{4} = \frac{-9 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{-18}{8}$$

Now, $-15 > -18$

$$\therefore \frac{-15}{8} > \frac{-18}{8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-15}{8} > \frac{-9}{4}$$

Solution 2(4):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 5 and 15 is 15.

Therefore make their denominators 15.

$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{12}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

Now, $12 > 9$

$$\therefore \frac{12}{15} > \frac{9}{15}$$

$$\therefore \frac{12}{15} > \frac{3}{5}$$

Solution 2(5):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 3 and 4 is 12.

Therefore make their denominators 12.

$$\frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{-8}{12}$$

$$\frac{-3}{4} = \frac{-3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{-9}{12}$$

Now, $-8 > -9$

$$\therefore \frac{-8}{12} > \frac{-9}{12}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-2}{3} > \frac{-3}{4}$$

Solution 2(6):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 3 and 4 is 12.

Therefore make their denominators 12.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

Now, $8 < 9$

$$\therefore \frac{8}{12} < \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$$

Solution 2(7):

The L.C.M. of the denominators 19 and 7 is 133.

Therefore make their denominators 133.

$$\frac{11}{19} = \frac{11 \times 7}{19 \times 7} = \frac{77}{133}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{4 \times 19}{7 \times 19} = \frac{76}{133}$$

Now, $77 > 76$

$$\therefore \frac{77}{133} > \frac{76}{133}$$

$$\therefore \frac{11}{19} > \frac{4}{7}$$

Solution 2(8):

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

The L.C.M. of the denominators 1 and 4 is 4.

Therefore make their denominators 4.

$$\frac{-5}{1} = \frac{-5 \times 4}{1 \times 4} = \frac{-20}{4}$$

$$\frac{-15}{4} = \frac{-15}{4}$$

Now, $-20 < -15$

$$\therefore \frac{-20}{4} < \frac{-15}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-5}{1} < \frac{-15}{4}$$

$$\therefore -5 < \frac{-15}{4}$$

Solution 3(1):

$$\text{Let } \frac{-13}{8} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{5}{3} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = -13 \times 3 = -39$$

$$b \times c = 8 \times 5 = 40$$

As $-39 < 40$, $a \times d < b \times c$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-13}{8} < \frac{5}{3}$$

Solution 3(2):

$$\text{Let } \frac{7}{11} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{3}{4} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = 7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$b \times c = 11 \times 3 = 33$$

As $28 < 33$, $a \times d < b \times c$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{7}{11} < \frac{3}{4}$$

Solution 3(3):

$$\text{Let } \frac{-7}{11} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{-3}{4} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = (-7) \times 4 = -28$$

$$b \times c = 11 \times (-3) = -33$$

As $-28 > -33$, $a \times d > b \times c$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-7}{11} > \frac{-3}{4}$$

Solution 3(4):

$$\text{Let } 10 = \frac{10}{1} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{83}{9} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = 10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$b \times c = 1 \times 83 = 83$$

As $90 > 83$, $a \times d > b \times c$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore 10 > \frac{83}{9}$$

Solution 3(5):

$$\text{Let } -10 = \frac{-10}{1} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{-83}{9} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = -10 \times 9 = -90$$

$$b \times c = 1 \times (-83) = -83$$

$$\text{As } -90 < -83, a \times d < b \times c$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore -10 < \frac{-83}{9}$$

Solution 3(6):

$$\text{Let } \frac{19}{15} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{4}{3} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = 19 \times 3 = 57$$

$$b \times c = 15 \times 4 = 60$$

$$\text{As } 57 < 60, a \times d < b \times c$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{19}{15} < \frac{4}{3}$$

Solution 3(7):

$$\text{Let } \frac{27}{18} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{5}{4} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = 27 \times 4 = 108$$

$$b \times c = 18 \times 5 = 90$$

$$\text{As } 108 > 90, a \times d > b \times c$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{27}{18} > \frac{5}{4}$$

Solution 3(8):

$$\text{Let } \frac{13}{9} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ and } \frac{13}{10} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Then,

$$a \times d = 13 \times 10 = 130$$

$$b \times c = 9 \times 13 = 117$$

As $130 > 117$, $a \times d > b \times c$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\therefore \frac{13}{9} > \frac{13}{10}$$

Exercise 54:

Solution 1:

$$(1) \frac{-5}{7} + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{-5 \times 3}{7 \times 3} + \frac{10 \times 7}{3 \times 7} = \frac{-15}{21} + \frac{70}{21} = \frac{-15 + 70}{21} = \frac{55}{21}$$

$$(2) \frac{-7}{6} - \frac{13}{8} = \frac{-7 \times 4}{6 \times 4} - \frac{13 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{-28}{24} - \frac{39}{24} = \frac{-28 - 39}{24} = \frac{-67}{24}$$

$$(3) \frac{15}{16} \times \frac{20}{9} = \frac{15 \times 20}{16 \times 9} = \frac{3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 5}{4 \times 4 \times 3 \times 3} = \frac{5 \times 5}{4 \times 3} = \frac{25}{12}$$

$$(4) \frac{-26}{35} \div \frac{-39}{28} = \frac{-26}{35} \times \frac{28}{-39} = \frac{-26 \times 28}{35 \times (-39)} = \frac{(-13) \times 2 \times 7 \times 4}{7 \times 5 \times (-13) \times 3} = \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$(5) \frac{8}{9} \times 1 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(6) \frac{-17}{12} \times 1 = \frac{-17}{12}$$

$$(7) \frac{11}{18} + 0 = \frac{11}{18}$$

$$(8) \frac{-13}{10} + 0 = \frac{-13}{10}$$

$$(9) \frac{-4}{1} \times 0 = 0$$

$$(10) 0 \times 7 = 0$$

$$(11) \frac{1}{5} \times 7 = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$(12) 0 \times 0 = 0$$

$$(13) \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{9 \times 7}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{63}{28} + \frac{4}{28} = \frac{67}{28}$$

$$(14) \frac{1}{7} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{1 \times 4}{7 \times 4} + \frac{9 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{4}{28} + \frac{63}{28} = \frac{67}{28}$$

$$(15) \frac{12}{25} \times 7 = \frac{84}{25}$$

$$(16) \frac{-10}{9} \times \frac{12}{25} = \frac{-10 \times 12}{9 \times 25} = \frac{5 \times (-2) \times 3 \times 4}{3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5} = \frac{(-2) \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{-8}{15}$$

Solution 2(1):

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{6}\right) + \frac{-4}{5} \\&= \left(\frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 3} + \frac{5}{6}\right) + \frac{-4}{5} \\&= \left(\frac{9}{6} + \frac{5}{6}\right) + \frac{-4}{5} \\&= \left(\frac{9+5}{6}\right) + \frac{-4}{5} \\&= \frac{14}{6} + \frac{-4}{5} \\&= \frac{14 \times 5}{6 \times 5} + \frac{(-4) \times 6}{5 \times 6} \\&= \frac{70}{30} + \frac{-24}{30} \\&= \frac{70-24}{30} \\&= \frac{46}{30} \\&= \frac{23}{15}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 2(2):

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{-4}{5}\right) \\&= \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{5 \times 5}{6 \times 5} + \frac{(-4) \times 6}{5 \times 6}\right) \\&= \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{30} + \frac{-24}{30}\right) \\&= \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{25-24}{30}\right) \\&= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{30} \\&= \frac{3 \times 15}{2 \times 15} + \frac{1}{30} \\&= \frac{45}{30} + \frac{1}{30} \\&= \frac{46}{30} \\&= \frac{23}{15}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 2(3):

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{-14}{15} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \left(\frac{9 \times (-14)}{7 \times 15} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \left(\frac{3 \times 3 \times 7 \times (-2)}{7 \times 3 \times 5} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \frac{3 \times (-2)}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \frac{(-2) \times 2}{5} \\&= \frac{-4}{5}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 2(4):

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{9}{7} \times \left(\frac{-14}{15} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) \\&= \frac{9}{7} \times \left(\frac{-7 \times 2}{5 \times 3} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) \\&= \frac{3 \times 3}{7} \times \frac{7 \times (-2)}{5 \times 3} \times \frac{2}{3} \\&= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 7 \times (-2) \times 2}{7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3} \\&= \frac{(-2) \times 2}{5} \\&= \frac{-4}{5}\end{aligned}$$

Solution 2(5):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{5} \times \left(\frac{10}{9} + \frac{4}{3} \right) \\
&= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} \\
&= \frac{3 \times 10}{5 \times 9} + \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{12}{15} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{12 \times 3}{15 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{36}{45} \\
&= \frac{30 + 36}{45} \\
&= \frac{66}{45} \\
&= \frac{22 \times 3}{15 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{22}{15}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution 2(6):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} \\
&= \frac{3 \times 10}{5 \times 9} + \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{12}{15} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{12 \times 3}{15 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{30}{45} + \frac{36}{45} \\
&= \frac{30 + 36}{45} \\
&= \frac{66}{45} \\
&= \frac{22 \times 3}{15 \times 3} \\
&= \frac{22}{15}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 55:

Solution 1(1):

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.25 \\ 4 \overline{) 13.00} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-8} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$
$$\therefore \frac{13}{4} = 3.25$$

Solution 1(2):

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 1.0} \\ \underline{-1.0} \\ 00 \end{array}$$
$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

Solution 1(3):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.875 \\
 8 \overline{) 7.000} \\
 \underline{-64} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{-56} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{-40} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \frac{7}{8} = 0.875$
 $\therefore \frac{-7}{8} = -0.875$

Solution 1(4):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2.1875 \\
 16 \overline{) 35.0000} \\
 \underline{-32} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-16} \\
 140 \\
 \underline{-128} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{-112} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{-80} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \frac{35}{16} = 2.1875$

Solution 1(5):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.8 \\
 5 \overline{) 4.0} \\
 \underline{-40} \\
 00 \\
 \therefore \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \\
 \therefore \frac{-4}{5} = -0.8
 \end{array}$$

Solution 1(6):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.92 \\
 25 \overline{) 48.00} \\
 \underline{-25} \\
 230 \\
 \underline{-225} \\
 50 \\
 \underline{-50} \\
 00 \\
 \therefore \frac{48}{25} = 1.92
 \end{array}$$

Solution 1(7):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2.33.. \\
 3 \overline{) 7.00} \\
 \underline{-6} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{-9} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{-9} \\
 1 \\
 \therefore \frac{7}{3} = 2.33.. = 2.\dot{3}
 \end{array}$$

Solution 1(8):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.66.. \\
 3 \overline{) 2.00} \\
 \underline{-18} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{-18} \\
 2 \\
 \therefore \frac{2}{3} = 0.66... = 0.\dot{6} \\
 \therefore \frac{-2}{3} = -0.\dot{6}
 \end{array}$$

Solution 1(9):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.88\dots \\
 9 \overline{) 17.00} \\
 \underline{- 9} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{- 72} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{- 72} \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{17}{9} = 1.88\dots = 1.\dot{8}$$

Solution 1(10):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.22\dots \\
 9 \overline{) 2.00} \\
 \underline{- 18} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{- 18} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{9} = 0.22\dots = 0.\dot{2}$$

Solution 1(11):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.7272\dots \\
 11 \overline{) 19.000} \\
 \underline{-11} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{-77} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-22} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{-77} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-22} \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{19}{11} = 1.7272 = 1.\overline{72}$$

Solution 1(12):

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.592592\dots \\
 27 \overline{) 16.000000} \\
 \underline{-135} \\
 250 \\
 \underline{-243} \\
 70 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 160 \\
 \underline{-135} \\
 250 \\
 \underline{-243} \\
 70 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 16
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{16}{27} = 0.592592\dots = 0.\overline{592}$$