

Mathematics

(Chapter - 8) (Rational Numbers) (Exercise 8.1) (Class - VII)

Question 1:

List five rational numbers between:

(i) -1 and 0

(ii) -2 and -1

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

(iv) $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer 1:

(i) -1 and 0

Let us write -1 and 0 as rational numbers with denominator 6.

$$\Rightarrow -1 = \frac{-6}{6} \text{ and } 0 = \frac{0}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-6}{6} < \frac{-5}{6} < \frac{-4}{6} < \frac{-3}{6} < \frac{-2}{6} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < \frac{-5}{6} < \frac{-2}{3} < \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{-1}{3} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between -1 and 0 would be

$$\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{6}$$

(ii) -2 and -1

Let us write -2 and -1 as rational numbers with denominator 6.

$$\Rightarrow -2 = \frac{-12}{6} \text{ and } -1 = \frac{-6}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-12}{6} < \frac{-11}{6} < \frac{-10}{6} < \frac{-9}{6} < \frac{-8}{6} < \frac{-7}{6} < \frac{-6}{6} \Rightarrow -2 < \frac{-11}{6} < \frac{-5}{3} < \frac{-3}{2} < \frac{-4}{3} < \frac{-7}{6} < -1$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between -2 and -1 would be

$$\frac{-11}{6}, \frac{-5}{3}, \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-4}{3}, \frac{-7}{6}$$

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

Let us write $\frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{3}$ as rational numbers with the same denominators.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{-36}{45} \text{ and } \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-30}{45}, \therefore \frac{-36}{45} < \frac{-35}{45} < \frac{-34}{45} < \frac{-33}{45} < \frac{-32}{45} < \frac{-31}{45} < \frac{-30}{45}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} < \frac{-7}{9} < \frac{-34}{45} < \frac{-11}{15} < \frac{-32}{45} < \frac{-31}{45} < \frac{-2}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{-7}{9}, \frac{-34}{45}, \frac{-11}{15}, \frac{-32}{45}, \frac{-31}{45}, \frac{-2}{3}$$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

Let us write $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ as rational numbers with the same denominators.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{-3}{6} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-3}{6} < \frac{-2}{6} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0 < \frac{1}{6} < \frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{-1}{3} < \frac{-1}{6} < 0 < \frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{2}{3}$$

Therefore, five rational numbers between $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ would be

$$\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{6}, 0, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}.$$

Question 2:

Write four more rational numbers in each of the following patterns:

(i) $\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-6}{10}, \frac{-9}{15}, \frac{-12}{20}, \dots$

(ii) $\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-2}{8}, \frac{-3}{12}, \dots$

(iii) $\frac{-1}{6}, \frac{2}{-12}, \frac{3}{-18}, \frac{4}{-24}, \dots$

(iv) $\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{2}{-3}, \frac{4}{-6}, \frac{6}{-9}, \dots$

Answer 2:

(i) $\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-6}{10}, \frac{-9}{15}, \frac{-12}{20}, \dots \Rightarrow \frac{-3 \times 1}{5 \times 1}, \frac{-3 \times 2}{5 \times 2}, \frac{-3 \times 3}{5 \times 3}, \frac{-3 \times 4}{5 \times 4}, \dots$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{-3 \times 5}{5 \times 5}, \frac{-3 \times 6}{5 \times 6}, \frac{-3 \times 7}{5 \times 7}, \frac{-3 \times 8}{5 \times 8} = \frac{-15}{25}, \frac{-18}{30}, \frac{-21}{35}, \frac{-24}{40}$$

(ii) $\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-2}{8}, \frac{-3}{12}, \dots \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \times 1}{4 \times 1}, \frac{-1 \times 2}{4 \times 2}, \frac{-1 \times 3}{4 \times 3}, \dots$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{-1 \times 4}{4 \times 4}, \frac{-1 \times 5}{4 \times 5}, \frac{-1 \times 6}{4 \times 6}, \frac{-1 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{-4}{16}, \frac{-5}{20}, \frac{-6}{24}, \frac{-7}{28}$$

(iii) $\frac{-1}{6}, \frac{2}{-12}, \frac{3}{-18}, \frac{4}{-24}, \dots \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \times 1}{6 \times 1}, \frac{1 \times 2}{-6 \times 2}, \frac{1 \times 3}{-6 \times 3}, \frac{1 \times 4}{-6 \times 4}, \dots$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{1 \times 5}{-6 \times 5}, \frac{1 \times 6}{-6 \times 6}, \frac{1 \times 7}{-6 \times 7}, \frac{1 \times 8}{-6 \times 8} = \frac{5}{-30}, \frac{6}{-36}, \frac{7}{-42}, \frac{8}{-48}$$

(iv) $\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{2}{-3}, \frac{4}{-6}, \frac{6}{-9}, \dots \Rightarrow \frac{-2 \times 1}{3 \times 1}, \frac{2 \times 1}{-3 \times 1}, \frac{2 \times 2}{-3 \times 2}, \frac{2 \times 3}{-3 \times 3}, \dots$

Therefore, the next four rational numbers of this pattern would be

$$\frac{2 \times 4}{-3 \times 4}, \frac{2 \times 5}{-3 \times 5}, \frac{2 \times 6}{-3 \times 6}, \frac{2 \times 7}{-3 \times 7} = \frac{8}{-12}, \frac{10}{-15}, \frac{12}{-18}, \frac{14}{-21}$$

Question 3:

Give four rational numbers equivalent to:

(i) $\frac{-2}{7}$

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

(iii) $\frac{4}{9}$

Answer 3:

(i) $\frac{-2}{7} = \frac{-2 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{-4}{14}, \frac{-2 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{-6}{21}, \frac{-2 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{-8}{28}, \frac{-2 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-10}{35}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{-4}{14}, \frac{-6}{21}, \frac{-8}{28}, \frac{-10}{35}$.

(ii) $\frac{5}{-3} = \frac{5 \times 2}{-3 \times 2} = \frac{10}{-6}, \frac{5 \times 3}{-3 \times 3} = \frac{15}{-9}, \frac{5 \times 4}{-3 \times 4} = \frac{20}{-12}, \frac{5 \times 5}{-3 \times 5} = \frac{25}{-15}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{10}{-6}, \frac{15}{-9}, \frac{20}{-12}, \frac{25}{-15}$.

(iii) $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{8}{18}, \frac{4 \times 3}{9 \times 3} = \frac{12}{27}, \frac{4 \times 4}{9 \times 4} = \frac{16}{36}, \frac{4 \times 5}{9 \times 5} = \frac{20}{45}$

Therefore, four equivalent rational numbers are $\frac{8}{18}, \frac{12}{27}, \frac{16}{36}, \frac{20}{45}$.

Question 4:

Draw the number line and represent the following rational numbers on it:

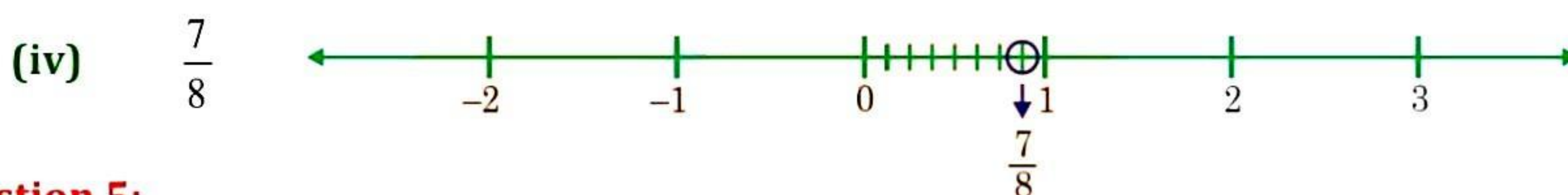
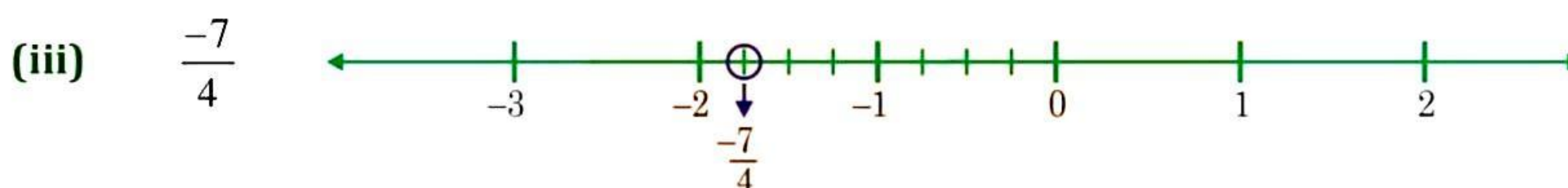
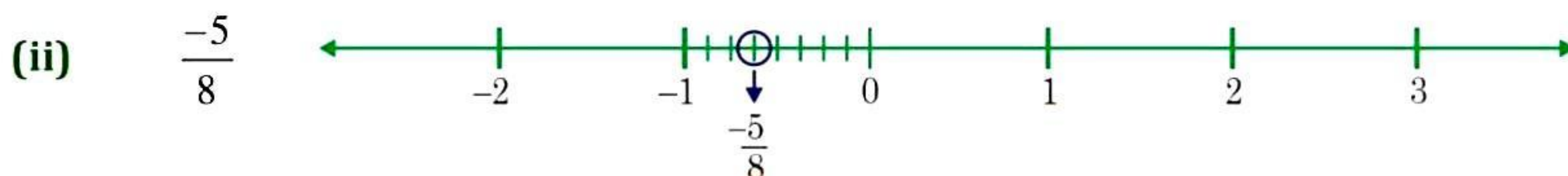
(i) $\frac{3}{4}$

(ii) $\frac{-5}{8}$

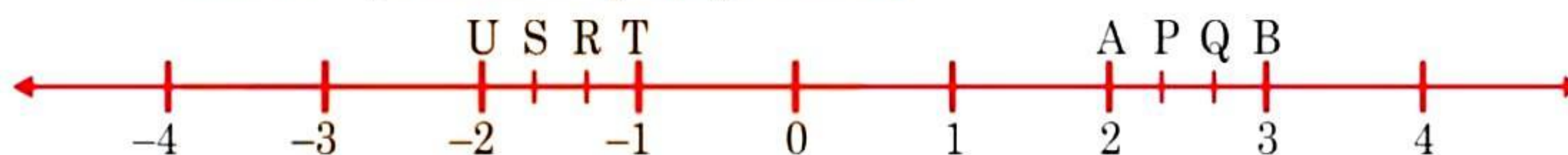
(iii) $\frac{-7}{4}$

(iv) $\frac{7}{8}$

Answer 4:

**Question 5:**

The points P, Q, R, S, T, U, A and B on the number line are such that, $TR = RS = SU$ and $AP = PQ = QB$. Name the rational numbers represented by P, Q, R and S.



Answer 5:

Each part which is between the two numbers is divided into 3 parts.

Therefore, $A = \frac{6}{3}$, $P = \frac{7}{3}$, $Q = \frac{8}{3}$ and $B = \frac{9}{3}$

Similarly $T = \frac{-3}{3}$, $R = \frac{-4}{3}$, $S = \frac{-5}{3}$ and $U = \frac{-6}{3}$

Thus, the rational numbers represented P, Q, R and S are $\frac{7}{3}$, $\frac{8}{3}$, $\frac{-4}{3}$ and $\frac{-5}{3}$ respectively.

Question 6:

Which of the following pairs represent the same rational numbers:

(i) $\frac{-7}{21}$ and $\frac{3}{9}$

(ii) $\frac{-16}{20}$ and $\frac{20}{-25}$

(iii) $\frac{-2}{-3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

(iv) $\frac{-3}{5}$ and $\frac{-12}{20}$

(v) $\frac{8}{-5}$ and $\frac{-24}{15}$

(vi) $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{-1}{9}$

(vii) $\frac{-5}{-9}$ and $\frac{5}{-9}$

Answer 6:

(i) $\frac{-7}{21}$ and $\frac{3}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{-7}{21} = \frac{-1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$

[Converting into lowest term]

$\therefore \frac{-1}{3} \neq \frac{1}{3} \therefore \frac{-7}{21} \neq \frac{3}{9}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & \frac{-16}{20} \text{ and } \frac{20}{-25} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{-16}{20} = \frac{-4}{5} \text{ and } \frac{20}{-25} = \frac{4}{-5} = \frac{-4}{5} \quad \text{[Converting into lowest term]} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{-4}{5} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-16}{20} = \frac{20}{-25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & \frac{-2}{-3} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{[Converting into lowest term]} \\
 \therefore & \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & \frac{-3}{5} \text{ and } \frac{-12}{20} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-3}{5} \text{ and } \frac{-12}{20} = \frac{-3}{5} \quad \text{[Converting into lowest term]} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-3}{5} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-12}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad & \frac{8}{-5} \text{ and } \frac{-24}{15} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{8}{-5} = \frac{-8}{5} \text{ and } \frac{-24}{15} = \frac{-8}{5} \quad \text{[Converting into lowest term]} \\
 \therefore & \frac{-8}{5} = \frac{-8}{5} \\
 \therefore & \frac{8}{-5} = \frac{-24}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad & \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \frac{-1}{9} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \frac{-1}{9} = \frac{-1}{9} \quad \text{[Converting into lowest term]} \\
 \therefore & \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{-1}{9} \\
 \therefore & \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{-1}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $\frac{-5}{-9}$ and $\frac{5}{-9}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-5}{-9} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ and } \frac{5}{-9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

[Converting into lowest term]

$$\therefore \frac{5}{9} \neq \frac{5}{-9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-5}{-9} \neq \frac{5}{-9}$$

Question 7:

Rewrite the following rational numbers in the simplest form:

(i) $\frac{-8}{6}$

(ii) $\frac{25}{45}$

(iii) $\frac{-44}{72}$

(iv) $\frac{-8}{10}$

Answer 7:

(i) $\frac{-8}{6} = \frac{-8 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{-4}{3}$

[H.C.F. of 8 and 6 is 2]

(ii) $\frac{25}{45} = \frac{25 \div 5}{45 \div 5} = \frac{5}{9}$

[H.C.F. of 25 and 45 is 5]

(iii) $\frac{-44}{72} = \frac{-44 \div 4}{72 \div 4} = \frac{-11}{18}$

[H.C.F. of 44 and 72 is 4]

(iv) $\frac{-8}{10} = \frac{-8 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{-4}{5}$

[H.C.F. of 8 and 10 is 2]

Question 8:

Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol out of <, > and =:

(i) $\frac{-5}{7} \square \frac{2}{3}$

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

(iii) $\frac{-7}{8} \square \frac{14}{-16}$

(iv) $\frac{-8}{5} \square \frac{-7}{4}$

(v) $\frac{1}{-3} \square \frac{-1}{4}$

(vi) $\frac{5}{-11} \square \frac{-5}{11}$

(vii) $0 \square \frac{-7}{6}$

Answer 8:

(i) $\frac{-5}{7} \square \frac{2}{3}$

Since, the positive number is greater than negative number.

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{-28}{35} \square \frac{-25}{35}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} \square \frac{-5}{7}$

(iii) $\frac{-7 \times 2}{8 \times 2} \square \frac{14 \times (-1)}{-16 \times (-1)}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-14}{16} \square \frac{-14}{16}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-7}{8} \square \frac{14}{-16}$

(iv) $\frac{-8 \times 4}{5 \times 4} \square \frac{-7 \times 5}{4 \times 5}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-32}{20} \square \frac{-35}{20}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-8}{5} \square \frac{-7}{4}$

(v) $\frac{1}{-3} \square \frac{-1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-3} \square \frac{-1}{4}$

(vi) $\frac{5}{-11} \square \frac{-5}{11}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{-11} \square \frac{-5}{11}$

(vii) $0 \square \frac{-7}{6}$

Since, 0 is greater than every negative number.

Question 9:

Which is greater in each of the following:

(i) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-4}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{2}{-3}$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

(v) $-3\frac{2}{7}, -3\frac{4}{5}$

Answer 9:

(i) $\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{5 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{15}{6}$

Since $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{15}{6}$ Therefore $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{-5 \times 1}{6 \times 1} = \frac{-5}{6}$ and $\frac{-4 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{-8}{6}$

Since $\frac{-5}{6} > \frac{-8}{6}$ Therefore $\frac{-5}{6} > \frac{-4}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{-3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{-9}{12}$ and $\frac{2 \times (-4)}{-3 \times (-4)} = \frac{-8}{12}$

Since $\frac{-9}{12} < \frac{-8}{12}$ Therefore $\frac{-3}{4} < \frac{2}{-3}$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{4} < \frac{1}{4}$ Since positive number is always greater than negative number.

(v) $-3\frac{2}{7} = \frac{-23}{7} = \frac{-23 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-115}{35}$ and $-3\frac{4}{5} = \frac{-19}{5} = \frac{-19 \times 7}{5 \times 7} = \frac{-133}{35}$

Since $\frac{-115}{35} > \frac{-133}{35}$ Therefore $-3\frac{2}{7} > -3\frac{4}{5}$

Question 10:

Write the following rational numbers in ascending order:

(i) $\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-1}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-4}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{-3}{7}, \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-3}{4}$

Answer 10:

(i) $\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{5} < \frac{-2}{5} < \frac{-1}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-4}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{9}, \frac{-2}{9}, \frac{-12}{9}$ [Converting into same denominator]

Now $\frac{-12}{9} < \frac{-2}{9} < \frac{3}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{3} < \frac{-2}{9} < \frac{1}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{-3}{7}, \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{2} < \frac{-3}{4} < \frac{-3}{7}$

Mathematics

(Chapter - 8) (Rational Numbers) (Exercise 8.2) (Class - VII)

Question 1:

Find the sum:

(i) $\frac{5}{4} + \left(\frac{-11}{4}\right)$

(ii) $\frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$

(iii) $\frac{-9}{10} + \frac{22}{15}$

(iv) $\frac{-3}{-11} + \frac{5}{9}$

(v) $\frac{-8}{19} + \frac{(-2)}{57}$

(vi) $\frac{-2}{3} + 0$

(vii) $-2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{3}{5}$

Answer 1:

(i) $\frac{5}{4} + \left(\frac{-11}{4}\right) = \frac{5-11}{4} = \frac{-6}{4} = \frac{-3}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{25}{15} + \frac{9}{15}$ [L.C.M. of 3 and 5 is 15]
 $= \frac{25+9}{15} = \frac{34}{15} = 2\frac{4}{15}$

(iii) $\frac{-9}{10} + \frac{22}{15} = \frac{-9 \times 3}{10 \times 3} + \frac{22 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{-27}{30} + \frac{44}{30}$ [L.C.M. of 10 and 15 is 30]
 $= \frac{-27+44}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$

(iv) $\frac{-3}{-11} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{-3 \times 9}{-11 \times 9} + \frac{5 \times 11}{9 \times 11} = \frac{27}{99} + \frac{55}{99}$ [L.C.M. of 11 and 9 is 99]
 $= \frac{27+55}{99} = \frac{82}{99}$

(v) $\frac{-8}{19} + \frac{(-2)}{57} = \frac{-8 \times 3}{19 \times 3} + \frac{(-2) \times 1}{57 \times 1}$
 $= \frac{-24}{57} + \frac{(-2)}{57}$ [L.C.M. of 19 and 57 is 57]
 $= \frac{-24-2}{57} = \frac{-26}{57}$

(vi) $\frac{-2}{3} + 0 = \frac{-2}{3}$

(vii) $-2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{3}{5} = \frac{-7}{3} + \frac{23}{5} = \frac{-7 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{23 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$
 $= \frac{-35}{15} + \frac{69}{15}$ [L.C.M. of 3 and 5 is 15]
 $= \frac{-35+69}{15} = \frac{34}{15} = 2\frac{4}{15}$

Question 2:

Find:

(i) $\frac{7}{24} - \frac{17}{36}$

(ii) $\frac{5}{63} - \left(\frac{-6}{21}\right)$

(iii) $\frac{-6}{13} - \left(\frac{-7}{15}\right)$

(iv) $\frac{-3}{8} - \frac{7}{11}$

(v) $-2\frac{1}{9} - 6$

Answer 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \frac{7}{24} - \frac{17}{36} &= \frac{7 \times 3}{24 \times 3} - \frac{17 \times 2}{36 \times 2} = \frac{21}{72} - \frac{34}{72} && [\text{L.C.M. of 24 and 36 is 72}] \\ &= \frac{21 - 34}{72} = \frac{-13}{72} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{5}{63} - \left(\frac{-6}{21}\right) &= \frac{5 \times 1}{63 \times 1} - \left(\frac{-6 \times 3}{21 \times 3}\right) = \frac{5}{63} - \frac{-18}{63} && [\text{L.C.M. of 63 and 21 is 63}] \\ &= \frac{5 - (-18)}{63} = \frac{5 + 18}{63} = \frac{23}{63} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad \frac{-6}{13} - \left(\frac{-7}{15}\right) &= \frac{-6 \times 15}{13 \times 15} - \left(\frac{-7 \times 13}{15 \times 13}\right) = \frac{-90}{195} - \left(\frac{-91}{195}\right) && [\text{L.C.M. of 13 and 15 is 195}] \\ &= \frac{-90 - (-91)}{195} = \frac{-90 + 91}{195} = \frac{1}{195} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad \frac{-3}{8} - \frac{7}{11} &= \frac{-3 \times 11}{8 \times 11} - \frac{7 \times 8}{11 \times 8} = \frac{-33}{88} - \frac{56}{88} && [\text{L.C.M. of 8 and 11 is 88}] \\ &= \frac{-33 - 56}{88} = \frac{-89}{88} = -1\frac{1}{88} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(v)} \quad -2\frac{1}{9} - 6 &= \frac{-19}{9} - \frac{6}{1} = \frac{-19 \times 1}{9 \times 1} - \frac{6 \times 9}{1 \times 9} && [\text{L.C.M. of 9 and 1 is 9}] \\ &= \frac{-19}{9} - \frac{54}{9} = \frac{-19 - 54}{9} = \frac{-73}{9} = -8\frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3:

Find the product:

(i) $\frac{9}{2} \times \left(\frac{-7}{4}\right)$

(ii) $\frac{3}{10} \times (-9)$

(iii) $\frac{-6}{5} \times \frac{9}{11}$

(iv) $\frac{3}{7} \times \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)$

(v) $\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{2}{5}$

(vi) $\frac{3}{-5} \times \frac{5}{3}$

Answer 3:

$$\text{(i)} \quad \frac{9}{2} \times \left(\frac{-7}{4}\right) = \frac{9 \times (-7)}{2 \times 4} = \frac{-63}{8} = -7\frac{7}{8} \qquad \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{3}{10} \times (-9) = \frac{3 \times (-9)}{10} = \frac{-27}{10} = -2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad \frac{-6}{5} \times \frac{9}{11} = \frac{(-6) \times 9}{5 \times 11} = \frac{-54}{55} \qquad \text{(iv)} \quad \frac{3}{7} \times \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right) = \frac{3 \times (-2)}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-6}{35}$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3 \times 2}{11 \times 5} = \frac{6}{55} \qquad \text{(vi)} \quad \frac{3}{-5} \times \left(\frac{-5}{3}\right) = \frac{3 \times (-5)}{-5 \times 3} = 1$$

Question 4:

Find the value of:

(i) $(-4) \div \frac{2}{3}$

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

(iii) $\frac{-4}{5} \div (-3)$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{8} \div \frac{3}{4}$

(v) $\frac{-2}{13} \div \frac{1}{7}$

(vi) $\frac{-7}{12} \div \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)$

(vii) $\frac{3}{13} \div \left(\frac{-4}{65}\right)$

Answer 4:

(i) $(-4) \div \frac{2}{3} = (-4) \times \frac{3}{2} = (-2) \times 3 = -6$

(ii) $\frac{-3}{5} \div 2 = \frac{-3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(-3) \times 1}{5 \times 2} = \frac{-3}{10}$

(iii) $\frac{-4}{5} \div (-3) = \frac{(-4)}{5} \times \frac{1}{(-3)} = \frac{(-4) \times 1}{5 \times (-3)} = \frac{4}{15}$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{8} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{-1}{8} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{(-1) \times 1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{-1}{6}$

(v) $\frac{-2}{13} \div \frac{1}{7} = \frac{-2}{13} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{(-2) \times 7}{13 \times 1} = \frac{-14}{13} = -1\frac{1}{13}$

(vi) $\frac{-7}{12} \div \left(\frac{-2}{13}\right) = \frac{-7}{12} \times \frac{13}{(-2)} = \frac{(-7) \times 13}{12 \times (-2)} = \frac{-91}{24} = 3\frac{19}{24}$

(vii) $\frac{3}{13} \div \left(\frac{-4}{65}\right) = \frac{3}{13} \times \frac{65}{(-4)} = \frac{3 \times (-5)}{1 \times 4} = \frac{-15}{4} = -3\frac{3}{4}$