# **Operations on Rational Numbers**

### **PRACTICE SET 22 [PAGE 36]**

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 1.1 | Page 36**

Carry out the following addition of a rational number.

$$\frac{5}{36} + \frac{6}{42}$$

#### Solution:

$$\frac{5}{36} + \frac{6}{42}$$

At first, we will calculate the LCM of 36 and 42. The prime factorisation is 36 and 42 is,

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

Now, LCM of 36 and  $42 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 252$ 

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{36} + \frac{6}{42} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 7}{36 \times 7} + \frac{6 \times 6}{42 \times 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$=\frac{35}{252}+\frac{36}{252}$$

$$=\frac{35+36}{252}$$

$$=\frac{71}{252}$$

**Practice Set 22 | Q 1.2 | Page 36** 



Carry out the following addition of a rational number.

$$1\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{4}{5}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &1\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{4}{5} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 3 + 2}{3} + \frac{2 \times 5 + 4}{5} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{14}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Now, LCM of 3 and 5 is 15.

$$\frac{5}{3} + \frac{14}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{14 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{25}{15} + \frac{42}{15}$$

$$= \frac{67}{15}$$

$$= 4\frac{7}{15}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 1.3 | Page 36**

Carry out the following addition of a rational number.

$$\frac{11}{17} + \frac{13}{19}$$



$$\frac{11}{17} + \frac{13}{19}$$

Now, LCM of 17 and 19 is 323.

$$\begin{split} &\frac{11}{17} + \frac{13}{19} \\ &= \frac{11 \times 19}{17 \times 19} + \frac{13 \times 17}{19 \times 17} \\ &= \frac{209}{323} + \frac{221}{323} \\ &= \frac{430}{323} \end{split}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 1.4 | Page 36**

Carry out the following addition of a rational number.

$$2\frac{3}{11} + 1\frac{3}{77}$$

#### Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &2\frac{3}{11} + 1\frac{3}{77} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 11 + 3}{11} + \frac{1 \times 77 + 3}{77} \\ &= \frac{25}{11} + \frac{80}{77} \end{aligned}$$

Now, LCM of 11 and 77 is 77.

$$=\frac{25}{11}+\frac{80}{77}$$



$$=\frac{25\times7}{11\times7}+\frac{80\times1}{77\times1}$$

$$=\frac{175}{77}+\frac{80}{77}$$

$$=\frac{255}{77}=3\frac{24}{77}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 2.1 | Page 36**

Carry out the following subtraction involving a rational number.

$$\frac{7}{11} - \frac{3}{7}$$

#### Solution:

$$\frac{7}{11} - \frac{3}{7}$$

Now, LCM of 11 and 7 is 77.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{7}{11} - \frac{3}{7} \\
&= \frac{7 \times 7}{11 \times 7} - \frac{3 \times 11}{7 \times 11} \\
&= \frac{49}{77} - \frac{33}{77} \\
&= \frac{49 - 33}{77} \\
&= \frac{16}{77}
\end{aligned}$$

**Practice Set 22 | Q 2.2 | Page 36** 



Carry out the following subtraction involving a rational number.

$$\frac{13}{36} - \frac{2}{40}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{13}{36} - \frac{2}{40}$$

Now, LCM of 36 and 40 is 360.

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{13}{36} - \frac{2}{40} \\ &= \frac{13 \times 10}{36 \times 10} - \frac{2 \times 9}{40 \times 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$=\frac{130}{360}-\frac{18}{360}$$

$$=\frac{130-18}{360}$$

$$=\frac{112}{360}$$

$$=\frac{112\div 8}{360\div 8}$$
 (Since, HCF of 112 and 360 is 8)

$$=\frac{14}{45}$$

Practice Set 22 | Q 2.3 | Page 36

Carry out the following subtraction involving a rational number.



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

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &1\frac{2}{3} - 3\frac{5}{6} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 3 + 2}{3} - \frac{3 \times 6 + 5}{6} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} - \frac{23}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Now, LCM of 3 and 6 is 6.

$$=\frac{5}{3}-\frac{23}{6}$$

$$=\frac{5\times2}{3\times2}-\frac{23\times1}{6\times1}$$

$$=\frac{10}{6}-\frac{23}{6}$$

$$=\frac{10-23}{6}$$

$$=-\frac{13}{6}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 2.4 | Page 36**

Carry out the following subtraction involving a rational number.

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



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

$$= \frac{4 \times 2 + 1}{2} - \frac{3 \times 3 + 1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} - \frac{10}{3}$$

Now, LCM of 2 and 3 is 6.

$$=\frac{9}{2}-\frac{10}{3}$$

$$=\frac{9\times3}{2\times3}-\frac{10\times2}{3\times2}$$

$$=\frac{18}{6}-\frac{20}{6}$$

$$=\frac{18-20}{6}$$

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

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

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 3.1 | Page 36**

Multiply the following rational number.

$$\frac{3}{11}\times\frac{2}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 2}{11 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{6}{55}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 3.2 | Page 36**

Multiply the following rational number.

$$rac{12}{5} imesrac{4}{15}$$

#### Solution:

$$rac{12}{5} imes rac{4}{15}$$

$$= rac{12 imes 4}{5 imes 15}$$

$$= rac{48}{75}$$

$$= rac{48 \div 3}{75 \div 3} \quad \text{...(Since, HCF of 48 and 75 is 3)}$$

$$= rac{16}{25}$$

# Practice Set 22 | Q 3.3 | Page 36

Multiply the following rational number.

$$\frac{-8}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$$



$$\frac{-8}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(-8) \times 3}{9 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{-24}{36}$$

$$= \frac{-24 \div 12}{36 \div 12}$$
 ...(Since, HCF of 24 and 36 is 12)
$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 3.4 | Page 36**

Multiply the following rational number.

$$\frac{0}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

#### Solution:

$$\frac{0}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0 \times 3}{6 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{0}{24}$$

$$= 0$$

## **Practice Set 22 | Q 4.1 | Page 36**

Write the multiplicative inverse.

2/5



It is known that the multiplicative inverse of any rational number a is the reciprocal of the rational number i.e.,  $\frac{1}{a}$ 

Multiplicative inverse of 
$$\frac{2}{5}=\frac{1}{\frac{2}{5}}=\frac{5}{2}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 4.2 | Page 36**

Write the multiplicative inverse.

$$\frac{-3}{8}$$

#### Solution:

It is known that the multiplicative inverse of any rational number a is the reciprocal of the rational number i.e.,  $\frac{1}{a}$ 

Multiplicative inverse of 
$$-\frac{3}{8}=\frac{1}{-\frac{3}{8}}=-\frac{8}{3}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 4.3 | Page 36**

Write the multiplicative inverse.

$$\frac{-17}{39}$$

#### Solution:

It is known that the multiplicative inverse of any rational number a is the reciprocal of the rational number i.e.,  $\frac{1}{a}$ 

Multiplicative inverse of 
$$-\frac{17}{39}=\frac{1}{-\frac{17}{39}}=-\frac{39}{17}$$

# Practice Set 22 | Q 4.4 | Page 36

Write the multiplicative inverse.



#### Solution:

It is known that the multiplicative inverse of any rational number a is the reciprocal of the rational number i.e.,  $\frac{1}{a}$ 

Multiplicative inverse of 7 =  $\frac{1}{7}$ 

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 4.5 | Page 36**

Write the multiplicative inverse.

$$-7\frac{1}{3}$$

#### Solution:

It is known that the multiplicative inverse of any rational number a is the reciprocal of the rational number i.e.,  $\frac{1}{a}$ 

The given number is  $-7\frac{1}{3}$ 

Now, 
$$-7\frac{1}{3}$$
$$= -\left(7 + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$
$$= -\left(\frac{21+1}{3}\right)$$
$$= -\frac{22}{3}$$

Multiplicative inverse of 
$$-\frac{22}{3}=\frac{1}{-\frac{22}{3}}=-\frac{3}{22}$$



### **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.1 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of a rational number.

$$\frac{40}{12} \div \frac{10}{4}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{40}{12} \div \frac{10}{4}$$

$$=\frac{40}{12}\times\frac{4}{10}$$

$$=\frac{40\times4}{12\times10}$$

$$=\frac{160}{120}$$

$$=\frac{160 \div 40}{120 \div 40} \quad \text{(Since, HCF of 60 and 120 is 40)}$$

$$=\frac{40}{3}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.2 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of a rational number.

$$\frac{-10}{11} \div \frac{-11}{10}$$



$$\frac{-10}{11} \div \frac{-11}{10}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{10}{11}\right) \times \left(-\frac{10}{11}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(-10) \times (-10)}{11 \times 11}$$

$$=\frac{100}{121}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.3 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of a rational number.

$$\frac{-7}{8} \div \frac{-3}{6}$$

$$\frac{-7}{8} \div \frac{-3}{6}$$

$$=\left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)\times\left(-\frac{6}{3}\right)$$

$$=\frac{(-7)\times(-6)}{8\times3}$$



$$=\frac{42}{24}$$

$$=$$
  $\frac{42 \div 6}{24 \div 6}$  (Since, HCF of 42 and 24 is 6)

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

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.4 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of a rational number.

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

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

$$=rac{2}{3} imes\left(-rac{1}{4}
ight)$$

$$=\frac{2\times (-1)}{3\times 4}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2 \div 2}{12 \div 2}$$
 (Since, HCF of 2 and 12 is 2)



$$=\frac{-1}{6}$$

### **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.5 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of a rational number.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div 5\frac{3}{6}$$

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div 5\frac{3}{6}$$

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

$$=\frac{11}{5} \div \frac{33}{6}$$

$$=\frac{11}{5}\times\frac{6}{33}$$

$$=\frac{11\times 6}{5\times 33}$$

$$=\frac{66}{165}$$

$$=\frac{66 \div 33}{165 \div 33}$$
 (Since HCF of 66 and 165 is 33)

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

## **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.6 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of rational numbers.

$$-\frac{5}{13} \div \frac{7}{26}$$

Solution:

$$-\frac{5}{13} \div \frac{7}{26} \\ = -\frac{5}{13} \times \frac{26}{7}$$

$$=\frac{-5\times 26}{13\times 7}$$

$$=-\frac{130}{91}$$

$$=\frac{-130 \div 13}{91 \div 13}$$
 ....(Since HCF of 130 and 91 is 13)

$$= -\frac{10}{7}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.7 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of rational numbers.

$$\frac{9}{11} \div (-8)$$



$$\frac{9}{11} \div (-8)$$

$$=\frac{9}{11}\times -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$=\frac{9\times(-1)}{11\times8}$$

$$=-\frac{9}{88}$$

# **Practice Set 22 | Q 5.8 | Page 36**

Carry out the division of rational numbers.

$$5 \div \frac{2}{5}$$

#### Solution:

$$5 \div \frac{2}{5}$$

$$=\frac{5}{1} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= rac{5 imes 5}{1 imes 2}$$

$$=\frac{25}{2}$$

# PRACTICE SET 23 [PAGE 38]

# Practice Set 23 | Q 1 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$\frac{2}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$$



#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $\frac{2}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{7}$ 

We know that,

$$\therefore \frac{2}{7} < \frac{3}{7} < \frac{4}{7} < \frac{5}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{7}$  are:

$$\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7} \text{ and } \frac{5}{7}.$$

### Practice Set 23 | Q 2 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$$

#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

Let us convert these numbers into fractions with equal denominators.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{24}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 10}{3 \times 10} = \frac{20}{30}$$



We know that,

$$\therefore \frac{20}{30} < \frac{21}{30} < \frac{22}{30} < \frac{23}{30} < \frac{24}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} < \frac{21}{30} < \frac{22}{30} < \frac{23}{30} < \frac{4}{5}$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$  are:

$$\frac{21}{30}$$
,  $\frac{22}{30}$  and  $\frac{23}{30}$ .

### Practice Set 23 | Q 3 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}$$

#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $-\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

Let us convert each of given numbers into fractions with equal denominators.

$$-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{-2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = -\frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{12}{15}$$

We know that,



$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} < -\frac{9}{15} < -\frac{8}{15} < -\frac{7}{15} < \dots.. < \frac{1}{15} < \frac{2}{15} < \frac{3}{15} < \frac{4}{15} < \dots.. < \frac{4}{15}$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $-\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$  are:

$$-\frac{9}{15}, -\frac{7}{15}$$
 and  $\frac{4}{15}$ .

### Practice Set 23 | Q 4 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$\frac{7}{9}, -\frac{5}{9}$$

#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $\frac{7}{9}$  and  $-\frac{5}{9}$ 

We know that,

$$\therefore -\frac{5}{9} < -\frac{4}{9} < -\frac{3}{9} < -\frac{2}{9} < -\frac{1}{9} < 0 < \dots < \frac{6}{9} < \frac{7}{9}$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $-\frac{5}{9}$  and  $\frac{7}{9}$  are:

$$-\frac{4}{9}$$
, 0 and  $\frac{6}{9}$ .

# Practice Set 23 | Q 5 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$-\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4}$$



The given numbers are  $-\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{4}$ 

We know that,

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

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $-\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{4}$  are:

$$-\frac{2}{4}$$
,  $-\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

### Practice Set 23 | Q 6 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
,  $-\frac{5}{3}$ 

#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $\frac{7}{8}$  and  $-\frac{5}{3}$ 

Let us convert each of the given numbers into fractions with equal denominators.

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{21}{24}$$
$$-\frac{5}{3} = \frac{-5 \times 8}{3 \times 8} = -\frac{40}{24}$$

We know that,



$$\therefore -\frac{40}{24} < -\frac{39}{24} < \ldots \ldots < -\frac{13}{24} < -\frac{12}{24} < \ldots \ldots < \frac{11}{24} < \frac{12}{24} < \ldots \ldots < \frac{17}{24} < \ldots \ldots < \frac{21}{24} < \ldots < \frac{21}{24} <$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{5}{3} < -\frac{39}{24} < \ldots < -\frac{13}{24} < -\frac{12}{24} < \ldots < \frac{11}{24} < \frac{12}{24} < \ldots < \frac{17}{24} < \ldots < \frac{7}{8} < \frac{1}{24} < \ldots < \frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \ldots < \frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \ldots < \frac{1}{8} < \ldots < \frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \ldots < \frac{1}{8} <$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $\frac{7}{8}$  and  $-\frac{5}{3}$  are:

$$-rac{13}{24},rac{11}{24}$$
 and  $rac{17}{24}$ 

### Practice Set 23 | Q 7 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 and  $\frac{11}{7}$ 

#### Solution:

The given numbers are  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{11}{7}$ 

We know that,

$$\therefore \frac{5}{7} < \frac{6}{7} < \frac{7}{7} < \frac{8}{7} < \frac{9}{7} < \frac{10}{7} < \frac{11}{7}$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{11}{7}$  are:

$$\frac{6}{7}, \frac{8}{7}$$
 and  $\frac{9}{7}$ 

# Practice Set 23 | Q 8 | Page 38

Write three rational numbers that lie between the two given numbers.

0 and 
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$



The given numbers are 0 and  $-\frac{3}{4}$ 

Let us convert each of the given numbers into fractions with equal denominators.

$$0 = \frac{0 \times 8}{1 \times 8} = \frac{0}{8}$$
$$-\frac{3}{4} = \frac{-3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = -\frac{6}{8}$$

We know that,

$$\therefore -\frac{6}{8} < -\frac{5}{8} < -\frac{4}{8} < -\frac{3}{8} < -\frac{2}{8} < -\frac{1}{8} < \frac{0}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} < -\frac{5}{8} < -\frac{4}{8} < -\frac{3}{8} < -\frac{2}{8} < -\frac{1}{8} < 0$$

Hence, 3 rational numbers between  $-\frac{6}{8}$  and 0 are:

$$-\frac{5}{8}, -\frac{2}{8}$$
 and  $-\frac{1}{8}$ 

# PRACTICE SET 24 [PAGE 41]

# Practice Set 24 | Q 1 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

13/4

Solution: The given number is 13/4



$$4)\overline{13.00}$$

$$\therefore \frac{13}{4} = 3.25$$

The decimal form of  $\frac{13}{4}$  is 3.25

# Practice Set 24 | Q 2 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

$$-\frac{7}{8}$$

**Solution:** The given number is -7/8



$$\frac{-40}{0}$$

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

The decimal form of  $-\frac{7}{8}$  is - 0.875

### Practice Set 24 | Q 3 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

$$7\frac{3}{5}$$

#### Solution:

The given number is  $7\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$7\frac{3}{5} = \frac{7 \times 5 + 3}{5} = \frac{35 + 3}{5} = \frac{38}{5}$$

$$5)\overline{38.0}$$

$$\therefore \frac{38}{5} = 7.6$$

The decimal form of  $7\frac{3}{5}$  is 7.6

Practice Set 24 | Q 4 | Page 41



### Write the following rational number in decimal form.

5/12

Solution: The given number is 5/12

0.4166

$$12)\overline{5.0000}$$

50

20

80

80

$$\therefore \frac{5}{12} = 0.4166... = 0.41\bar{6}$$

The decimal form of  $\frac{5}{12}$  is  $0.41\bar{6}$ 

# Practice Set 24 | Q 5 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

22/7

Solution: The given number is 22/7



# $7)\overline{22.000000000}$

10

30

20

60

40

50

10

\_3\_

$$\therefore \frac{22}{7} = 3.142857142857... = 3.\overline{142857}$$

The decimal form of  $\frac{22}{7}$  is  $3.\overline{142857}$ 

# Practice Set 24 | Q 6 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

4/3

Solution: The given number is 4/3



$$3)\overline{4.00}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4}{3} = 1.33.... = 1.\bar{3}$$

The decimal form of  $\frac{4}{3}$  is  $1.\bar{3}$ 

### Practice Set 24 | Q 7 | Page 41

Write the following rational number in decimal form.

7/9

Solution: The given number is 7/9

$$\therefore \frac{7}{9} = 0.77.... = 0.\bar{7}$$

The decimal form of  $\frac{7}{9}$  is  $0.\overline{7}$ 

### PRACTICE SET 25 [PAGE 42]

### Practice Set 25 | Q 1 | Page 42

### Simplify the expression.

$$50 \times 5 \div 2 + 24$$

**Solution:**  $50 \times 5 \div 2 + 24$ 

$$= 250 \div 2 + 24$$

$$= 125 + 24$$

= 149

#### Practice Set 25 | Q 2 | Page 42

#### Simplify the expression.

$$(13 \times 4) \div 2 - 26$$

**Solution:** 
$$(13 \times 4) \div 2 - 26$$

$$=52 \div 2 - 26$$

$$= 26 - 26$$

= 0

### Practice Set 25 | Q 3 | Page 42

# Simplify the expression.

$$140 \div [(-11) \times (-3) - (-42) \div 14 - 1]$$

**Solution:** 
$$140 \div [(-11) \times (-3) - (-42) \div 14 - 1]$$

$$= 140 \div [33 - (-42) \div 14 - 1]$$

$$= 140 \div [33 + 42 \div 14 - 1]$$

$$= 140 \div [33 + 3 - 1]$$

$$= 140 \div [36 - 1]$$

$$= 140 \div 35$$

= 4

### Practice Set 25 | Q 4 | Page 42

## Simplify the expression.

$$\{(220 - 140) + [10 \times 9 + (-2 \times 5)]\} - 100$$

**Solution:** 
$$\{(220 - 140) + [10 \times 9 + (-2 \times 5)]\} - 100$$



$$= \{80 + [10 \times 9 + (-10)]\} - 100$$

$$= \{80 + [10 \times 9 - 10]\} - 100$$

$$= \{80 + [90 - 10]\} - 100$$

$$= \{80 + 80\} - 100$$

$$= 160 - 100$$

= 60

### Practice Set 25 | Q 5 | Page 42

Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{6}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{6}{4}$$
$$= \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{6}$$

$$=\frac{3}{5}+\frac{1}{4}$$

$$=rac{4 imes3+5 imes1}{20}$$
 (Since, LCM of 5 and 4 is 20)

$$=\frac{12+5}{20}$$

$$=\frac{17}{20}$$

