Chapter 1: Rational Numbers, Class 3

## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

## EXERCISE 1.1

1. Using appropriate properties find.
(i) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{3}{5}+\frac{5}{2}-\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$
(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) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{3}{5}+\frac{5}{2}-\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$
$=\frac{3}{5} \times\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)-\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}+\frac{5}{2} \quad$ (By commutativity of multiplication \& addition)
$=\frac{3}{5} \times\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{6}\right)+\frac{5}{2}$
$=\frac{3}{5} \times\left(-\frac{4}{6}-\frac{1}{6}\right)+\frac{5}{2}$
$=\frac{3}{5} \times\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)+\frac{5}{2}$
$=\frac{-3}{6}+\frac{5}{2}$
$=\frac{-1}{2}+\frac{5}{2}$
$=\frac{4}{2}$
$=2$
(ii) $\frac{2}{5} \times\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{14} \times \frac{2}{5}$
$=\frac{2}{5} \times\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)+\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{14}-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} \quad$ (By commutativity of multiplication \& addition)
$=\frac{2}{5} \times\left(-\frac{3}{7}+\frac{1}{14}\right)-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$
$=\frac{2}{5} \times\left(-\frac{6}{14}+\frac{1}{14}\right)-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$
$=\frac{2}{5} \times\left(\frac{-5}{14}\right)-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$
$=\frac{-1}{7}-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$

Mathematics

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{-1}{7}-\frac{1}{4} \\
& =\frac{-4}{28}-\frac{7}{28} \\
& =\frac{-11}{28}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Write the additive inverse of each of the following.
(i) $\frac{2}{8}$
(ii) $\frac{-5}{9}$
(iii) $\frac{-6}{-5}$
(iv) $\frac{2}{-9}$
(v) $\frac{19}{-6}$

Answer:
(i) $\frac{2}{8}=-\frac{2}{8}$
(ii) $\frac{-5}{9}=\frac{5}{9}$
(iii) $\frac{-6}{-5}=-\left(\frac{-6}{-5}\right)=-\frac{6}{5}$
(iv) $\frac{2}{-9}=\frac{2}{9}$
(v) $\frac{19}{-6}=\frac{19}{6}$
3. Verify that $-(-x)=x$ for.
(i) $x=\frac{11}{15}$
(ii) $x=-\frac{13}{17}$


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Answer:
(i) -13 , its multiplicative inverse is $\frac{1}{-13}$
(ii) $\frac{-13}{19}$, its multiplicative inverse is $\frac{19}{-13}$
(iii) $\frac{1}{5}$, its multiplicative inverse is 5
(iv) $\frac{-5}{8} \times \frac{-3}{7}=\frac{15}{56}$, its multiplicative inverse is $\frac{56}{15}$
(v) $-1 \times \frac{-2}{5}=\frac{2}{5}$, its multiplicative inverse is $\frac{5}{2}$
(vi) -1 , its multiplicative inverse is -1
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) $\frac{-13}{17} \times \frac{-2}{57}=\frac{-2}{7} \times \frac{-13}{17}$
(iii) $\frac{-19}{29} \times \frac{29}{-19}=1$

## Answer:

(i) $\frac{-4}{5} \times 1=1 \times \frac{-4}{5}=\frac{-4}{5}$
$\therefore 1$ is the multiplicative identity and here, property of multiplicative identity is used.
(ii) $\frac{-13}{17} \times \frac{-2}{7}=\frac{-2}{7} \times \frac{-13}{17}$

Commutativity of multiplication of rational numbers is used here.
(iii) $\frac{-19}{29} \times \frac{29}{-19}=1$

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

## Answer:

Reciprocal of $\frac{-7}{16}$ is $\frac{16}{-7}$
$\frac{6}{13} \times \frac{-7}{16}=\frac{96}{-91}=-\frac{96}{91}$

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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 of multiplication of rational numbers is used here.
8. Is $\frac{8}{9}$ the multiplicative inverse of $-1 \frac{1}{8}$ ? Why or why not?

Answer: $-1 \frac{1}{8}=\frac{-9}{8}$
Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-9}{8}=\frac{8}{-9}$
The multiplicative inverse of $-1 \frac{1}{8}$ is not $\frac{8}{9}$. Since, $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{-9}{8}=-1 \neq 1$
9. Is 0.3 the multiplicative inverse of $3 \frac{1}{3}$ ? Why or why not?

Answer: $3 \frac{1}{3}=\frac{10}{3}$ and $0.3=\frac{3}{10}$
$\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{3}{10}=1$
Yes, 0.3 is the multiplicative inverse of $3 \frac{1}{3}$.
10. Write.
(i) The rational number that does not have a reciprocal.
(ii) The rational number that are equal to their reciprocal.
(iii) The rational number that is equal to its negative.

## Answer:

(i) Zero is the rational number which does not have a reciprocal.
(ii) The rational numbers 1 and $(-1)$ are equal to their own reciprocals.
(iii) Rational number 0 is equal to its negative.
11. Fill in the blanks.
(i) Zero has $\qquad$ reciprocal.
(ii) The numbers $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are their own reciprocals.
(iii) The reciprocal of -5 is $\qquad$ .

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(iv) Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{x^{\prime}}$ where $x \neq 0$ is $\qquad$ .
(v) The product of two rational numbers is always a $\qquad$ .
(vi) The reciprocal of a positive rational number is $\qquad$ .

## Answer:

(i) Zero has no reciprocal.
(ii) The numbers 1 and ( -1 ) are their own reciprocals.
(iii) The reciprocal of $(-5)$ is $\frac{1}{-5}$.
(iv) Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{x^{\prime}}$ where $x \neq 0$ is $x$.
(v) The product of two rational numbers is always a rational number.
(vi) The reciprocal of a positive rational number is positive.

