<u>Chapter 1</u> :- <u>Number System</u>

Exercise 1A

Answer1. Yes 0 is rational number because 0 can be written as $\frac{0}{1}$ which is in form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$



Let, $\frac{3}{8} = x$ and $\frac{2}{5} = y$ Rational number lying between these two are

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{31}{40} = \frac{31}{80}$$

ii)1.3 and 1.4

CLASS IX

RS Aggarwal solutions

Let, x = 1.3 and y = 1.4

Rational number lying between these two are

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) = \frac{1}{2}(1.3+1.4) = \frac{1}{2}(2.7) = 1.35$$

iii) -1 and $\frac{1}{2}$

Let, x = -1 and $y = \frac{1}{2}$

Rational number lying between these two are

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) = \frac{1}{2}\left(-1+\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{-2+1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

iv)
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$
 and $-\frac{2}{5}$
Let $x = -\frac{3}{4}$ and $y = -\frac{2}{5}$

Rational number lying between these two are

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{23}{20}\right) = -\frac{23}{40}$$

v)
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 and $\frac{2}{9}$
Let x = $\frac{1}{9}$ and y =

Rational number lying between these two are

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{18} \text{ or } \frac{1}{6}$$

2 9

Answer4.

A rational number lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ is $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{8}\right)$,

That is, $\frac{59}{80}$

Now rational number between $\frac{59}{80}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ is

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{59}{80} + \frac{7}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{129}{80} = \frac{129}{160}$$

And, a rational lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{59}{80}$

RS Aggarwal solutions

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{59}{80}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{107}{80} = \frac{107}{160}$$

3 rational numbers are $-\frac{107}{160}, \frac{59}{80}, \frac{129}{160}$

Answer5.

Let n = 4

We convert $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$ into equivalent rational number by multiplying the number by multiplying the numerator and denominator by (n+1), i.e., 5.

Thus, $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$ and $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{35}$ We have $\frac{15}{35} < \frac{16}{35} < \frac{17}{35} < \frac{18}{35} < \frac{19}{35} < \frac{20}{35} < \frac{21}{35} < \frac{22}{35} < \frac{23}{35} < \frac{24}{35} < \frac{25}{35}$ OR $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{16}{35} < \frac{17}{35} < \frac{18}{35} < \frac{19}{35} < \frac{4}{7} < \frac{22}{35} < \frac{23}{35} < \frac{24}{35} < \frac{5}{7}$ Hence, 4 rational numbers are $\frac{19}{35}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{22}{35}$, $\frac{23}{35}$

Answer 6.

Let n = 6

We convert 2 and 3 into equivalent rational number by multiplying the number by multiplying the numerator and denominator by (n+1), i.e., 7.

Thus, $\frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{14}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{7}$ We have, $\frac{14}{7} < \frac{15}{7} < \frac{16}{7} < \frac{17}{7} < \frac{18}{7} < \frac{19}{7} < \frac{20}{7} < \frac{21}{7}$

OR

$$2 < \frac{15}{7} < \frac{16}{7} < \frac{17}{7} < \frac{18}{7} < \frac{19}{7} < \frac{20}{7} < 3$$

Hence 6 rational numbers are $\frac{15}{7} < \frac{16}{7} < \frac{17}{7} < \frac{18}{7} < \frac{19}{7} < \frac{20}{7}$

Answer7.

Let $x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $y = \frac{2}{3}$. clearly x < y. n = 6Make denominator same $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{15}$ and $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{15}$ Let n = 5

We convert $\frac{9}{15}$ and $\frac{10}{15}$ into equivalent rational number by multiplying the number by multiplying the numerator and denominator by (n+1), i.e., 6.

CLASS IX

RS Aggarwal solutions

Thus, $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{9}{15} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{54}{90}$ and $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{10}{15} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{60}{90}$

We have, $\frac{54}{90} < \frac{55}{90} < \frac{56}{90} < \frac{57}{90} < \frac{58}{90} < \frac{59}{90} < \frac{60}{90}$

 $\frac{9}{15} < \frac{11}{18} < \frac{28}{25} < \frac{19}{30} < \frac{29}{30} < \frac{59}{90} < \frac{10}{15}$

Hence 5 rational numbers are $\frac{11}{18} < \frac{28}{25} < \frac{19}{30} < \frac{29}{30} < \frac{59}{90}$

Answer8.

Here x = 2.1 and y = 2.2, clearly x < y, n = 16

Let d = $\frac{y-x}{(n+1)} = \frac{2.2-2.1}{17} = \frac{0.1}{17} = 0.005$

Hence, the required numbers between 2.1 and 2.2 are

(x + d), (x + 2d), (x + 3d), (x + 4d), (x + 5d), (x + 6d), (x + 7d), (x + 8d), (x + 9d), (x + 10d), (x + 11d),

(x + 11d), (x + 12d), (x + 13d), (x + 14d), (x + 15d), (x + 16d)

i.e., 2.105, 2.110, 2.115, 2.120, 2.125, 2.130, 2.135, 2.140, 2.145, 2.150, 2.155, 2.160, 2.165, 2.170

2.175, 2.180

Answer.9.

- i) True, all natural numbers together with 0 form the collection W of all whole numbers, written as W = [0,1,2,3,4.....].
- ii) False, 0 is not a natural number but it's a whole number.
- iii) False, the least whole number is 0. Negative integers are not whole number.
- iv) True, every integer in the $\frac{p}{q}$ can be written, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
- v) False, fractional numbers are not integers.
- vi) False, fractional numbers are not whole numbers.