RATIONAL NUMBERS

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF RATIONAL NUMBERS

EXERCISE

Q.1 Subtract the first rational number from the second in each of the following:

(i) $\dfrac{3}{8}, \dfrac{5}{8}$

(ii) $\dfrac{-7}{9}, \dfrac{4}{9}$

(iii) $\dfrac{-2}{11}, \dfrac{-9}{11}$

(iv) $\dfrac{11}{13}, \dfrac{-4}{13}$

(v) $\dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{-3}{8}$

(vi) $\dfrac{-2}{3}, \dfrac{5}{6}$

(vii) $\dfrac{-6}{7}, \dfrac{-13}{14}$

(viii) $\dfrac{-8}{33}, \dfrac{-7}{22}$

Q.2 The sum of the two numbers is $\dfrac{5}{9}$. If one of the numbers is $\dfrac{1}{3}$, find the other.

Q.3 The sum of two numbers is $\dfrac{-1}{3}$. If one of the numbers is $\dfrac{-12}{3}$, find the other.

Q.4 The sum of two numbers is $\dfrac{-4}{3}$. If one of the numbers is –5, find the other.

Q.5 The sum of two rational numbers is –8. If one of the numbers is $\dfrac{-15}{7}$, find the other.

Q.6 What should be added to $\dfrac{-7}{8}$ so as to get $\dfrac{5}{9}$?

Q.7 What number should be added to $\dfrac{-5}{11}$ so as to get $\dfrac{26}{33}$?

Q.8 What number should be added to $\dfrac{-5}{7}$ to get $\dfrac{-2}{3}$?

Q.9   What number should be subtracted from $\dfrac{-5}{3}$ to get $\dfrac{5}{6}$?

Q.10   What number should be subtracted from $\dfrac{3}{7}$ to get $\dfrac{5}{4}$?

ANSWER KEY

1.   (i) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\dfrac{11}{9}$

(iii) $-\dfrac{7}{11}$ (iv) $-\dfrac{15}{13}$

(v) $-\dfrac{5}{8}$ (vi) $\dfrac{3}{2}$

(vii) $-\dfrac{1}{14}$ (viii) $-\dfrac{5}{66}$

2. $\dfrac{2}{9}$

3. $\dfrac{11}{3}$

4. $\dfrac{11}{3}$

5. $-\dfrac{41}{7}$

6. $\dfrac{103}{72}$

7. $\dfrac{41}{32}$

8. $\dfrac{1}{21}$

9. $\dfrac{-5}{2}$

10. $\dfrac{-23}{28}$