PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

GENERALISED FORM OF 2 DIGIT AND 3 DIGIT NUMBERS

EXERCISE

- **Q.1** The sum of the digits of a number is 13, and the difference between the number and that formed by reversing the digits is 27. Find the numbers.
- Q.2 The middle digit of a number between 100 and 1000 is zero, and the sum of the other digits is 11. If the digits be reversed, the number so formed exceeds the original number by 495, find it.
- **Q.3** The sum of the digits of a 2-digit number is 8. If the digits are reversed, the new number increases by 18. Find the number.
- **Q.4** If the number obtained by interchanging the digits of a two-digit number is 18 more than the original number and the sum of the digits is 8 then what is the original number?
- **Q.5** In a two-digit number, the digit in the units place is four times the digit in the tens place and sum of the digits is equal to 10. What is the number?
- **Q.6** If 21y5 is a multiple of 9, where y is a digit, what is the value of y?
- Q.7 Write the following numbers in the form(i) 908 (ii) 1234
- **Q.8** A two-digit number becomes five-sixth of itself when its digits are reversed. The two digits differ by one. What is the number?
- **Q.9** A two-digit number exceeds the sum of the digits of that number by 15. If the digit at the units place is double the digit in the tens place, what is the number?

CLAS	S 8

- Q.10 The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the positions of its digits is 63. What is the difference between the two digits of that number?
- Q.11 The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 36. What is the difference between the sum and the difference of the digits of the number if the ratio between the digits of the number is 1 : 2?

ANSWER KEY

1. 58 2. 308 3. 35 4. 35 5. 28 6. y = 1(i)x = 90, y = 8(ii)x = 123, y = 47. 8. 54 9. 24 10. 7 11. 8