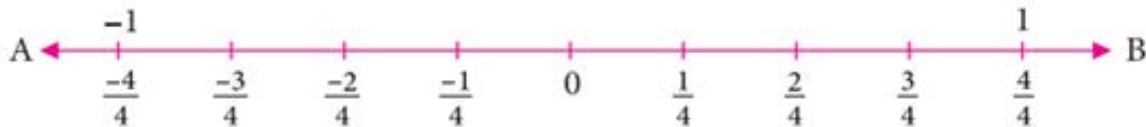


## Comparison of Rational Numbers

➡ Let us consider a number line representing rational numbers as shown in the figure.



From the figure,

$$\frac{-4}{4} < \frac{-3}{4} < \frac{-2}{4} < \frac{-1}{4} < 0 < \frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{4}{4} \quad (\text{Ascending Order})$$

$$\frac{4}{4} > \frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{4} > \frac{1}{4} > 0 > \frac{-1}{4} > \frac{-2}{4} > \frac{-3}{4} > \frac{-4}{4} \quad (\text{Descending Order})$$

The above rational numbers have the same denominator. SO, by comparing the numerators we can find out which is greater or which is smaller.

➡ Let us understand with some examples:

**Example:** Which is smaller,  $\frac{13}{23}$  or  $\frac{8}{23}$ ?

**Solution:** Since both  $\frac{13}{23}$  and  $\frac{8}{23}$  have the same denominator, we compare their numerators.

$$\text{Here, } 8 < 13$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{13}{23} > \frac{8}{23}$$

**Example:** Of the two rational numbers which is greater  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{5}{7}$ ?

**Solution:**

Given Rational Numbers are  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$

LCM of 3, 7 is 21

## Comparison of Rational Numbers

⇒ Expressing the rational numbers with the same denominator using the LCM obtained we get

**Therefore,** we get  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{(2*7)}{(3*7)} = \frac{14}{21}$

$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{(5*3)}{(7*3)} = \frac{15}{21}$

See the numerators of both the rational numbers obtained i.e.,  $\frac{14}{21}$ ,  $\frac{15}{21}$

Since 15 is greater the rational number  $\frac{5}{7}$  is greater.