

Comparing Rational Numbers

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 02

CHAPTER NAME : RATIONAL NUMBERS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Learning outcomes

Students will be

- To compare rational numbers and arrange it in ascending and descending order.
- To apply it in real life situations.



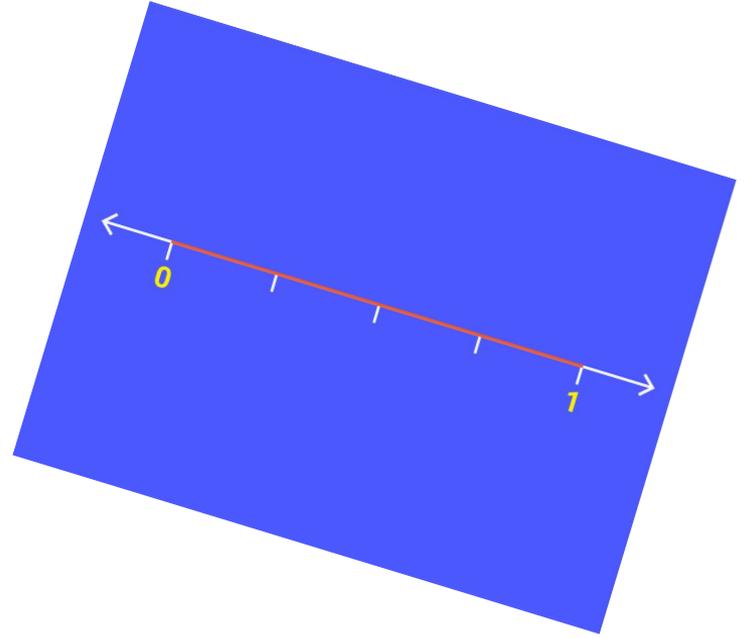
Video on

Representation of Rational Numbers on Number Line

1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-mrAZbOvQ8> (1:27)

2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WynEmwOyMjE>
(3:47 secs)

Are the numbers lying on the right are greater than numbers lying on the left ?



Video on comparison of rational numbers

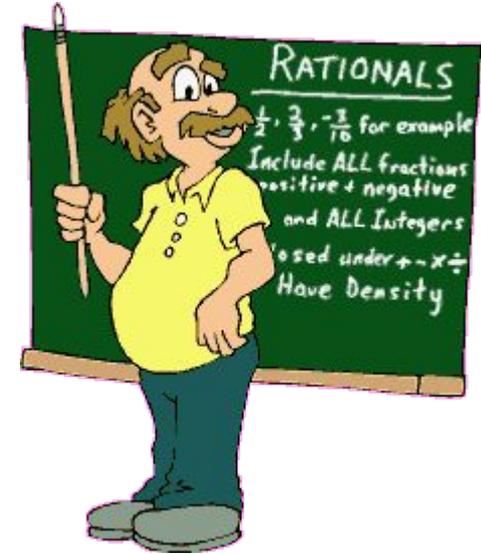
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uyNO5m_F9Zw

(7:39seconds)

Comparison of rational numbers will be explained with the help of two methods

I First Method (LCM Method)

II Second Method (Cross Multiplication Method)



LCM METHOD

1. To compare the **two positive rational numbers** we need to make their denominator same, then we can easily compare them.

2. CROSS MULTIPLICATION METHOD

In this method, to determine the equality of two rational numbers a/b and c/d , we use the following result: $a \times d$ and $b \times c$

\Leftrightarrow Numerator of first \times Denominator of second $>$ Denominator of first \times Numerator of second

$$\frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{d}$$

And vice –versa

3. Compare:

(i) $-1/4$ and 0

(ii) $1/4$ and 0

(iii) $-3/8$ and $2/5$

Solution:

(i) $-1/4$ and 0

$-1/4$ is a negative rational number which is always less than 0 .

Hence, $-1/4 < 0$.

(ii) $1/4$ and 0

$1/4$ is a positive rational number which is always greater than 0 .

Hence, $1/4 > 0$.

(iii) $-3/8$ and $2/5$

We know that

a/b and $c/d = a \times d$ and $b \times c$

So we get

$a \times d < b \times c$

Substituting the values

-3×5 and 2×8

$-15 < 16$

Hence, $-3/8 < 2/5$.

iv) $-5/8$ and $7/-12$

It can be written as

$-5/8$ and $-7/12$

We know that

a/b and $c/d = a \times d$ and $b \times c$

So we get

$a \times d < b \times c$

Substituting the values

-5×12 and -7×8

$-60 < -56$

Hence, $-5/8 < 7/-12$.

(v) $5/-9$ and $-5/-9$

We know that

a/b and $c/d = a \times d$ and $b \times c$

So we get

$a \times d < b \times c$

Substituting the values

5×-9 and -5×-9

$-45 < 45$

Hence, $5/-9 < -5/-9$.

vi) $-7/8$ and $5/-6$

It can be written as

$-7/8$ and $-5/6$

We know that

a/b and $c/d = a \times d$ and $b \times c$

So we get

$a \times d < b \times c$

Substituting the values

-7×6 and -5×8

$-42 < -40$

Hence, $-7/8 < 5/-6$.

(vii) $2/7$ and $-3/-8$

It can be written as

$2/7$ and $3/8$

We know that

a/b and $c/d = a \times d$ and $b \times c$

So we get

$a \times d < b \times c$

Substituting the values

2×8 and 7×3

$16 < 21$

Hence, $2/7 < -3/-8$

4. Arrange the given rational numbers in ascending order:

(i) $7/10$, $-11/30$ and $5/15$

(ii) $4/9$, $-5/12$ and $2/3$

Solution:

(i) $7/10$, $-11/30$ and $5/15$

It is given that

$= 7/10$, $-11/30$ and $5/15$

LCM of 10, 30 and 15 = 30

$= (7 \times 3)/(10 \times 3)$, $11/30$ and $(5 \times 2)/(15 \times 2)$

So we get

$= 21/30$, $11/30$ and $-10/30$

Here, $-10 < 11 < 21$

We can write it as

$-10/30 < 11/30 < 21/30$

By further calculation

$5/15 < -11/30 < 7/10$

ii) $4/-9$, $-5/12$ and $2/-3$

It is given that

= $-4/9$, $-5/12$ and $-2/3$

LCM of 9, 12 and 3 is 36

= $(-4 \times 4)/(9 \times 4)$, $(-5 \times 3)/(12 \times 3)$ and $(-2 \times 12)/(3 \times 12)$

So we get

= $-16/36$, $-15/36$ and $-24/36$

Here, $-24 < -16 < -15$

We can write it as

$-24/36 < -16/36 < -15/36$

By further calculation

$2/-3 < 4/-9 < -5/12$

5. Arrange the given rational numbers in descending order:

(i) $5/8$, $13/-16$ and $-7/12$

(ii) $3/-10$, $-13/30$ and $8/-20$

Solution:

(i) $5/8$, $13/-16$ and $-7/12$

It can be written as

$= 5/8$, $-13/16$ and $-7/12$

LCM of 8, 16 and 12 is 48

$= (5 \times 6)/(8 \times 6)$, $(-13 \times 3)/(16 \times 3)$ and $(-7 \times 4)/(12 \times 4)$

So we get

$= 30/48$, $-39/48$ and $-28/48$

Here, $30 > -28 > -39$

We can write it as

$30/48 > -28/48 > -39/48$

By further calculation

$5/8 > -7/12 > 13/-16$

ii) $3/-10$, $-13/30$ and $8/-20$

It can be written as

$= -3/10$, $-13/30$ and $-8/20$

LCM of 10, 20 and 30 is 60

$= (-3 \times 6)/(10 \times 6)$, $(-13 \times 2)/(30 \times 2)$ and $(-8 \times 3)/(20 \times 3)$

So we get

$= -18/60$, $-26/60$ and $-24/60$

Here, $-18 > -24 > -26$

We can write it as

$-18/60 > -24/60 > -26/60$

By further calculation

$3/-10 > 8/-20 > -13/30$

6. Fill in the blanks:

(i) $5/8$ and $3/10$ are on the side of zero.

(ii) $-5/8$ and $3/10$ are on the sides of zero.

(iii) $-5/8$ and $-3/10$ are on the side of zero.

(iv) $5/8$ and $-3/10$ are on the sides of zero

Solution:

(i) $5/8$ and $3/10$ are on the same side of zero.

(ii) $-5/8$ and $3/10$ are on the opposite sides of zero.

(iii) $-5/8$ and $-3/10$ are on the same side of zero.

(iv) $5/8$ and $-3/10$ are on the opposite sides of zero.

HW

Exercise 2B Q.No. 2 and
AHA: Arrange the rational
numbers in ascending order.

$$\frac{-7}{10}, \frac{5}{-8}, \frac{2}{-3}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-3}{5}$$

THANKING YOU
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