

## Multiplication of Rational Numbers

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 02**

**CHAPTER NAME : RATIONAL NUMBERS**

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

## Learning outcomes

Students will be able to

- multiply rational numbers
- Implement its use in real life situations like taxes ,banks greatly for calculation of interest and loan , share a pizza or anything, specifying home work half portion ; you say that you completed 50 %, i.e  $\frac{1}{2}$



## Multiplication of a Rational Number with a Positive Integer.

To multiply a rational number with a positive integer we simply multiply the integer with the numerator and the denominator remains the same.

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 5 = \frac{3 \times 5}{7} = \frac{15}{7}$$

## Multiply of a Rational Number with a Negative Integer

To multiply a rational number with a negative integer we simply multiply the integer with the numerator and the denominator remains the same and the resultant rational number will be a negative rational number.

$$\frac{3}{7} \times -5 = -\frac{3 \times 5}{7} = -\frac{15}{7}$$

## Multiply of a Rational Number with another Rational Number

To multiply a rational number with another rational number we have to multiply the numerator of two rational numbers and multiply the denominator of the two rational numbers.

The Product of Two Rational Numbers =  $\frac{\text{Product of Numerators}}{\text{Product of Denominators}}$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{11} = \frac{3 \times 5}{7 \times 11} = \frac{15}{77}$$

Prefer writing  
each rational  
number in the  
standard form  
before  
multiplying.

## EX1D

### 1. Evaluate:

(i)  $5/4 \times 3/7$

(ii)  $2/3 \times -6/7$

#### Solution:

(i)  $5/4 \times 3/7$

It can be written as

$$= (5 \times 3) / (4 \times 7)$$

$$= 15/28$$

(ii)  $2/3 \times -6/7$

It can be written as

$$= (2 \times -6) / (3 \times 7)$$

By further calculation

$$= (2 \times -2) / 7$$

$$= -4/7$$

**2. Multiply:**

**(vi)  $2 \frac{1}{14}$  and  $-7$**

**(vii)  $5 \frac{1}{8}$  and  $-16$**

**(viii)  $35$  and  $-18/25$**

**(ix)  $6 \frac{2}{3}$  and  $-3/8$**

**(x)  $3 \frac{3}{5}$  and  $-10$**

**(xi)  $27/28$  and  $-14$**

**(xii)  $-24$  and  $5/16$**

(vi)  $2\frac{1}{14}$  and  $-7$

It can be written as

$$= (2 \times 14 + 1) / 14 \times (-7)$$

By further calculation

$$= 29/4 \times (-7)$$

So we get

$$= (29 \times -1) / 2$$

$$= -29/2$$

(vii)  $5\frac{1}{8}$  and  $-16$

It can be written as

$$= 41/8 \times -16$$

By further calculation

$$= 41 \times -2$$

$$= -82$$

(viii) 35 and  $-18/25$

It can be written as

$$= 35 \times -18/25$$

By further calculation

$$= (35 \times -18)/25$$

So we get

$$= (7 \times -18)/5$$

$$= -126/5$$

(ix)  $6 \frac{2}{3}$  and  $-3/8$

It can be written as

$$= 20/3 \times -3/8$$

By further calculation

$$= (20 \times -3)/(3 \times 8)$$

So we get

$$= (5 \times -1)/(1 \times 2)$$

$$= -5/2$$

x)  $3\frac{3}{5}$  and  $-10$

It can be written as

$$= (3 \times 5 + 3) / 5 \times -10$$

By further calculation

$$= 18/5 \times -10$$

So we get

$$= 18 \times -2$$

$$= -36$$

(xi)  $27/28$  and  $-14$

It can be written as

$$= 27/28 \times -14$$

By further calculation

$$= (27 \times -1) / 2$$

$$= -27/2$$

(xii)  $-24$  and  $5/16$

It can be written as

$$= (-24 \times 5) / 16$$

By further calculation

$$= (-3 \times 5) / 2$$

So we get

$$= -15/2$$

$$(v) (-35/39 \times -13/7) - (7/90 \times -18/14)$$

It can be written as

$$= (-35/39 \times -13/7) - (7/90 \times -18/14)$$

By further calculation

$$= (-5 \times -1) / (3 \times 1) - (1 \times -1) / (5 \times 2)$$

So we get

$$= 5/3 - (-1/10)$$

LCM of 3 and 10 is 30

$$= (5 \times 10) / (3 \times 10) + 1 / (10 \times 3)$$

We get

$$= (50 + 3) / 30$$

$$= 53/30$$

$$= 1 \frac{23}{30}$$

$$(vi) (-4/5 \times 3/2) + (9/-5 \times 10/3) - (-3/2 \times -1/4)$$

It can be written as

$$= (-2 \times 3)/(5 \times 1) + (3 \times 2)/(-1 \times 1) - (-3 \times -1)/(2 \times 4)$$

By further calculation

$$= -6/5 + -6/1 - 3/8$$

LCM of 5, 1 and 8 is 40

$$= = (-6 \times 8)/(5 \times 8) - (6 \times 40)/(1 \times 40) - (3 \times 5)/(8 \times 5)$$

So we get

$$= (-48 - 240 - 15)/40$$

$$= -303/40$$

**4. Find the cost of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m cloth, if one metre cloth costs Rs  $325\frac{1}{2}$ .**

**Solution:**

It is given that cost of one metre cloth = ₹  $325\frac{1}{2}$

We can write it as

$$= (2 \times 325 + 1) / 2$$

By further calculation

$$= (650 + 1) / 2$$

$$= ₹ 651/2$$

Cost of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m cloth

$$(2 \times 3 + 1) / 2 = 7/2 \text{ m}$$

We get

$$= 651/2 \times 7/2$$

It can be written as

$$= (651 \times 7) / (2 \times 2)$$

$$= 4557/4$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1139\frac{1}{4}$$

**5. A bus is moving with a speed of  $65 \frac{1}{2}$  km per hour. How much distance will it cover in  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  hours.**

**Solution:**

It is given that

Speed of bus =  $65 \frac{1}{2}$  km per hour

We can write it as

$$= (2 \times 65 + 1) / 2$$

By further calculation

$$= (130 + 1) / 2$$

$$= 131 / 2 \text{ km}$$

Distance covered in  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  hour =  $\frac{4}{3}$  hour can be written as

$$= \frac{131}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

We get

$$= \frac{131}{1} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

We know that distance covered = speed  $\times$  time

$$= \frac{131}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= (131 \times 2) / (1 \times 3)$$

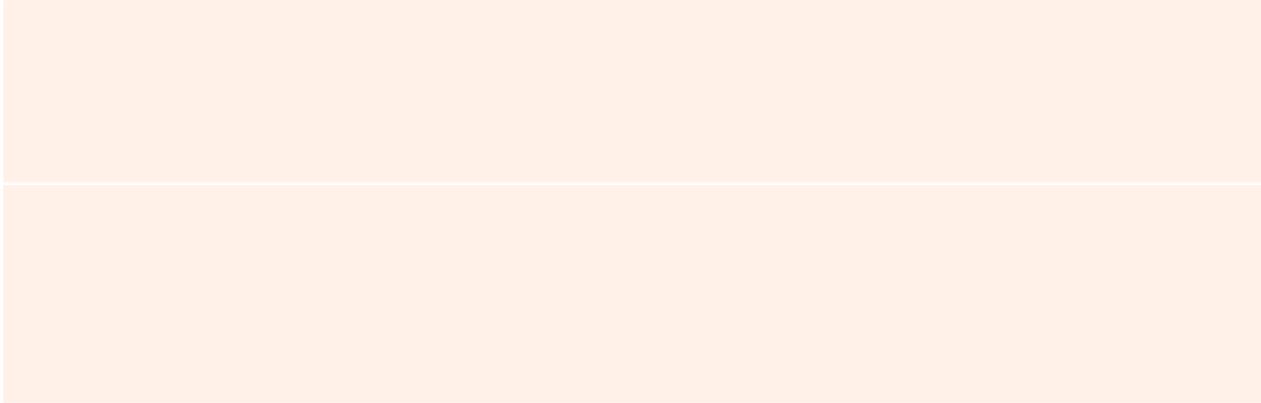
So we get

$$= \frac{262}{3}$$

$$= 87 \frac{1}{3} \text{ km}$$

H.W.

Exercise 2D Q.No. 1 and AHA



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**