

# **RATIONAL NUMBERS**

## PERIOD 4

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME : RATIONAL NUMBERS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# Learning outcome

- Students will be able to understand subtraction of rational numbers.
- Students will be able to understand and apply properties of subtraction.
- Students will be able to understand and solve real-world problems using subtraction of fractions

## Previous Knowledge

1. For each set of rational numbers, given below, verify the associative property of addition of rational numbers:  $-1,5/6$  and  $-2/3$
2. verify commutative property of addition of rational numbers:  $-2$  and  $3/-5$

# Properties of subtraction of Rational Numbers

Closure property of subtraction :

The difference between any two rational numbers is always a rational number.

Hence  $Q$  is closed under subtraction.

If  $a/b$  and  $c/d$  are any two rational numbers, then  $(a/b) - (c/d)$  is also a rational number.

**Example :**

$5/9 - 2/9 = 3/9 = 1/3$  is a rational number

# Commutative property of subtraction

Subtraction of two rational numbers is not commutative.

If  $a/b$  and  $c/d$  are any two rational numbers,  
then  $(a/b) - (c/d) \neq (c/d) - (a/b)$

**Example :**

$$5/9 - 2/9 = 3/9 = 1/3$$

Therefore, Commutative property is not true for subtraction.

# Associative property of subtraction:

Subtraction of rational numbers is not associative.

If  $a/b$ ,  $c/d$  and  $e/f$  are any three rational numbers,  
then  $a/b - (c/d - e/f) \neq (a/b - c/d) - e/f$

$$2/9 - (4/9 - 1/9) = 2/9 - 3/9 = -1/9$$

$$(2/9 - 4/9) - 1/9 = -2/9 - 1/9 = -3/9$$

Hence,  $2/9 - (4/9 - 1/9) \neq (2/9 - 4/9) - 1/9$

Therefore, Associative property is not true for subtraction.

# Identity property of subtraction

For a rational number  $a/b$ ,  
 $a/b - 0 = a/b$ , but  $0 - a/b \neq a/b$

$$3 + 0 = 3$$

$$-4/5 + 0 = -4/5$$

Hence,  $0 + a = a + 0 = a$ , where  $a$  can be rational number or natural number or whole number or integer.

So, subtraction has no identity.

# Inverse property of subtraction

Inverse for subtraction does not exist.



## Exercise- 1(B)

1.(v)  $-5/18 - -2/9$

LCM of 9 and 18 =  $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

$$-5/18 - -2/9 = -5 \times 1/18 \times 1 - (-2 \times 2)/9 \times 2$$

$$= -5 + 4/18$$

$$= -1/18$$

(vi)  $5/21 - -13/42$

LCM of 21, 42 =  $2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$

$$= 5 \times 2/21 \times 2 - (-13 \times 1)/42 \times 1$$

$$= 10 + 13/42 = 23/42$$

2. (v) Subtracting  $-5/8$  from  $-13/16$

LCM of 8 and 16=16

$$\begin{aligned} -13/16 - (-5/8) &= -13 \times 1/16 \times 1 + 5 \times 2/8 \times 2 \\ &= -13 + 10/16 = -3/16 \end{aligned}$$

# Home assignment

Exercise 1(B) - 5 to 10

1.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the class students are above average,  $\frac{1}{4}$  are average and rests are below average. If there are 48 students in all, how many students are below average in the class?
2. . One fruit salad recipe requires  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sugar. Another recipe for the same fruit salad requires 2 tablespoons of sugar. If 1 tablespoon is 1 equivalent to  $\frac{1}{16}$  cup, how much more sugar does the first recipe require?

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

