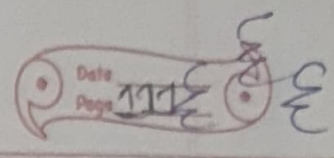


C.W
29/6/21

Playing With Numbers



EXERCISE - 9(A) :

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. & 19 - (1+5) - 3 \\
 & = 19 - 6 - 3 \\
 & = 13 - 3 \\
 & = 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. & 48 + 96 \div 24 - 6 \times 18 \\
 & = 48 + 4 - 6 \times 18 \\
 & = 48 + 4 - 108 \\
 & = 52 - 108 \\
 & = -56
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. & 30 \times 6 \div (5-2) \\
 & = 30 \times 6 \div 3 \\
 & = 30 \times 2 \\
 & = 60
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. & 22 - [3 - \{8 - (4+6)\}] \\
 & = 22 - [3 - \{8 - 10\}] \\
 & = 22 - [3 - (-2)] \\
 & = 22 - 5 \\
 & = 17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. & 28 - (3 \times 8) \div 6 \\
 & = 28 - 24 \div 6 \\
 & = 28 - 4 \\
 & = 24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. & 34 - [29 - \{30 + 66 \div (24 - 28 - 26)\}] \\
 & = 34 - [29 - \{30 + 66 \div (24 - 2)\}] \\
 & = 34 - [29 - \{30 + 66 \div 22\}] \\
 & = 34 - [29 - \{30 + 3\}] \\
 & = 34 - [29 - 33] \\
 & = 34 + 34 \\
 & = 68
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. & 9 - [(4-3) + 2 \times 5] \\
 & = 9 - [1 + 2 \times 5] \\
 & = 9 - [1 + 10] \\
 & = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. & [18 - (15 \div 5) + 6] \\
 & = [18 - 3 + 6] \\
 & = [18 + 6 - 3] \\
 & = 24 - 3 = 21
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. & 60 - \{16 \div (4 \times 6 - 8)\} \\
 & = 60 - \{16 \div (24 - 8)\} \\
 & = 60 - \{16 \div 16\} \\
 & = 60 - 1 \\
 & = 59
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. & [(4 \times 2) - (4 \div 2)] + 8 \\
 & = [8 - 2] + 8 \\
 & = 6 + 8 \\
 & = 14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. & 25 - [12 - \{5 + 18 \div (4 - 5 - 3)\}] \\
 & = 25 - [12 - \{5 + 18 \div (4 - 2)\}] \\
 & = 25 - [12 - \{5 + 18 \div 2\}] \\
 & = 25 - [12 - \{5 + 9\}] \\
 & = 25 - [12 - 14] \\
 & = 25 - (-2) \\
 & = 25 + 2 \\
 & = 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. & 15 - [16 - \{12 + 21 \div (9 - 2)\}] \\
 & = 15 - [16 - \{12 + 21 \div 7\}] \\
 & = 15 - [16 - \{12 + 3\}] \\
 & = 15 - [16 - 15] \\
 & = 15 - 1 \\
 & = 14
 \end{aligned}$$

Factors

The nos. that are multiplied to get a given number
 factors of 12
 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12)

There will always be fewer factors, because there are a set number of ways to multiply to get a given number

Multiples

The nos. you say when you skip-count by a given number
 multiples of 12, ∴ 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, ...

There will always be more multiples because number infinite.