

2.9.21
Thursday

Exercise - 9 (B)

1) Add.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 6, 12 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 1, 2 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 1, 2 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 1, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{12}$$

L.C.M = 12

$$\frac{5 \times 2 + 7 \times 1}{12} = \frac{10 + 7}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$b. \quad \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 5, 10, 2 \\ \hline 5 & 5, 5, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 5, 5, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 1, 1, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 + 1 \times 5}{10}$$

L.C.M = 10

$$= \frac{8 + 3 + 5}{10} = \frac{16}{10}$$

$$c. \quad \frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 4 + 7 \times 2 + 5 \times 1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{20}{24} + \frac{14}{24} + \frac{5}{24} = \frac{39}{24}$$

$$2 \mid 6, 12, 24$$

$$3 \mid 3, 6, 12$$

$$2 \mid 1, 2, 4$$

$$2 \mid 1, 1, 2$$

$$1, 1, 1$$

$$L.C.M. = 24$$

$$d. \quad \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L.C.M. = 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 70$$

As 2, 5 and 7 are prime numbers.

$$\frac{2 \times 10 + 3 \times 14 + 1 \times 35}{70}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 42 + 35}{70} = \frac{97}{70}$$

$$e. \quad \frac{5}{16} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 5 + 7 \times 8 + 2 \times 16}{80}$$

$$= \frac{25 + 56 + 32}{80} = \frac{113}{80}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16, 10, 5 \\ \hline 5 & 8, 5, 5 \\ \hline 2 & 8, 1, 1 \\ \hline 2 & 4, 1, 1 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 1, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$80 \quad 80 \quad \text{L.C.M} = 80$$

$$f. \quad \frac{16}{25} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{16 \times 8 + 9 \times 20 + 3 \times 25}{200}$$

$$= \frac{128 + 180 + 75}{200} = \frac{383}{200}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 25, 10, 8 \\ \hline 5 & 5, 2, 8 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 2, 8 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 1, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 1, 2 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$1, 1, 1 \quad \text{L.C.M} = 200$$

$$9. \quad 1\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4, 8 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 2 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 2 + 27 \times 1}{8}$$

L.C.M = 8

$$= \frac{10 + 27}{8} = \frac{37}{8} = 4\frac{5}{8}$$

$$h. \quad 3\frac{1}{3} + 7\frac{5}{6} + 5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{42}{6} + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{10 \times 2 + 42 \times 1 + 11 \times 3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 42 + 33}{6} = \frac{95}{6} = 15\frac{5}{6}$$

2	3, 6, 2
3	3, 3, 1
	1, 1, 1

L.C.M = 6

$$i. \quad 6\frac{5}{14} + 20 + 7\frac{3}{7} + 8\frac{7}{12}$$

L.C.M of 14, 7 and 12 = 84

$$= \frac{89}{14} + \frac{20}{1} + \frac{52}{7} + \frac{103}{12}$$

$$= \frac{534 + 1680 + 624 + 721}{84} = \frac{3559}{84} = 42\frac{31}{84}$$