

HHHW

1) 0

2) 1000

3) the identity for addition for rational number

4) the identity for multiplication of rational number

5) 7

6) 10%

7) 0

8) 7

9) 60

10) commutative law of addition

11) between 0 and $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{0}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{0}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0+3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0+3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0+3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \left(\frac{0}{4}\right) \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$$

B) Question is wrong

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \frac{8}{7} \times \frac{40}{10} &= \frac{320}{70} \\ &= \frac{-9}{8} \times \frac{25}{25} = \frac{-215}{280} \\ &= \frac{-3}{2} \times \frac{140}{140} = \frac{-420}{280} \\ &= \frac{0}{1} \times \frac{260}{260} = \frac{0}{260} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{56}{56} = \frac{112}{280} \\ &= \frac{-3}{20} \times \frac{-9}{8} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} \end{aligned}$$

15) additive inverse of 7 = -7
multiplicative inverse of 7 = $\frac{1}{7}$

$$= -7 + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{-49+1}{7} = \frac{-48}{7}$$

16) Perimeter = $8y^2 - 9y + 4$
Sum of two sides = $3y^2 - 5y + 11$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (8y^2 - 9y + 4) - (3y^2 - 5y + 11) \\ = 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - 3y^2 + 5y - 11 \\ = 5y^2 - 4y - 7 \end{aligned}$$

17) work s

18) !

17) work done by A = $\frac{1}{20}$ more day
 work done by B = $\frac{1}{15}$

Then $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{7}{60}$

They work together = $\frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$

The work left = $1 - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

The B can do $\frac{3}{10}$ work = $\frac{3}{10} \times 15 = \frac{9}{2}$ days

15) i) given P = 2000, N = 4 years, I = 2100

so $\frac{200 \times 4 \times R}{100} = 2100$

it gives R = $\frac{26 \times 100}{200 \times 4} = 5\%$

Let P = 1000 = 2100

~~A = $\frac{21 \times 1000}{100} = 2100$~~

~~T = 5 years~~

~~R = $\frac{100 \times 1000}{100} \times 5 =$~~

ii) A = HP

but A = 2P, T = P

$\frac{P \times R}{100} = P$

$\frac{6P}{100} = 1 \quad R = 16.67$

10.)

$$P = 7500$$

$$R = 8\% \text{ p.a.}$$

$$T = 2 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore S.I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$= \frac{7500 \times 8 \times 2}{100} = 2400$$

$$\text{Interest part the 1st year} = \frac{7500 \times 8}{100}$$

$$= 600$$

$$\text{At the end of first year} = 7500 + 600$$

$$\text{Principal of second year} = 8100$$

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{8100 \times 8 \times 1}{100} = 648$$

$$\text{Total C.I. of 2 years} = 8000 + 648 = 8648$$

$$A = 81$$

$$= 81248 - 1200 = 248$$

80.) original price = 2100 + 225 = 2325

order to bring the price back

$$= 2325 - 2100 = 225$$

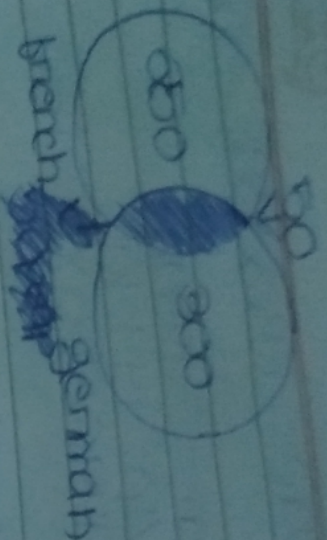
order the price decreased by 225

and the price decreased

$$= \frac{225}{2325}$$

order give price

$$= \frac{225}{2325} \times 100 = 9.68\%$$



let b = branch, g = german

$$n(\text{FENIG}) = n(\text{F}) + n(\text{G}) - n(\text{FENIG})$$

$$500 = 200 + 300 - n(\text{FENIG})$$

$$= 500 - 500 - n(\text{FENIG})$$

$$= n(\text{FENIG}) = 500$$

$$\therefore n(\text{FENIG}) = 500$$

ans) S.P = 2912

loss = 15%

$$\text{CP} = \frac{(100 - 15)}{100} \times 2912 = (100 \times 912) / 115$$

$$= 207 \text{ US} = 2960$$

both john

$$\text{SP} = 2960$$

profit = 20%

$$\text{CP} = \frac{100 + 20}{100} \times 2960 = 2100 \text{ US} = 2800$$

Hence joint gain for the article = 2800

ans) CP of sweater = 2100X

$$\text{SP} = \frac{100 \times 2100}{100} = 2100X$$

The CP = 92X gain = 5%

$$\text{SP for trader} = \frac{92 \times 105}{100}$$

$$(900 \times X_2) / X_2 = (100 \times X_2) = 900 \times 10$$

$$\text{CP of program} = 214996$$

$$= 900 \times 10 = 14996$$

$$X = 14996 / 900 \times 10 = 150$$

$$\text{i) CP of scooter} = 92X = 92 \times 150$$

$$= 213800$$

$$\text{ii) CP of scooter} = 100X = 100 \times 150$$

$$= 15000$$

$$\text{SP of scooter} = 92X = 92 \times 150 = 213800$$

$$\text{24) } \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{16}{18}$$

$$\frac{15 \times 7}{18} = \frac{105}{18}$$

$$\frac{16 \times 7}{18} = \frac{112}{18}$$

$$\frac{106}{180}, \frac{107}{180}, \frac{108}{180}, \frac{109}{180}, \frac{110}{180}, \frac{111}{180}$$

$$\text{25) } \text{i) } \sqrt{1.84} + \sqrt{18400}$$

$$= \sqrt{184} + \sqrt{184 \times 100}$$

$$= \frac{28}{10} + 28 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 282.8$$

$$\text{ii) } \sqrt{10.07}$$

$$= \sqrt{1007}$$

$$= 0.22$$

$$\text{26) } \text{i) } \text{SP}$$

$$\text{ii) } \text{CP}$$

$$\text{27) } \text{SP}$$

$$\text{CP}$$

$$\text{28) } \text{SP}$$

$$\text{29) } \text{SP}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{10000 + 184} + \sqrt{10000 + 184} \\ &= \sqrt{10184} + \sqrt{10184} \\ &= \frac{10184}{100} + \frac{10184}{100} \\ &= \frac{20368}{100} \\ &= 203.68 \end{aligned}$$

- 26) i) singleton
 ii) singleton
 iii) not singleton

27) SP = 2637
 Loss = 9%
 $CP = \frac{100}{91} \times 637 = 2100$
 CP = 2100 profit = 5%

$$SP = \frac{100HS}{100} \times 700 = 2195$$

28) 3 men = 6 boy
 1 man = 2 boys = 416 = 10 men
 1 man can finish the work
 $= \frac{60 \times 3}{10} = 6$

29) To person work 20 days = 2480
 $\frac{1 \text{ person} = 2480}{20 \times 5} = 100$

$$\begin{aligned} 24.80 \times 8 &= 2198.40 \text{ per day} \\ \frac{6944}{2198.40} &= 35 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

0

~~2019-10-10~~

$$1 = x$$

$$0 = x$$

$$0 = 1 + x \text{ or } 0 = 0 + x$$

$$0 = (0 + 0) (0 + 0)$$

$$0 = (0 + 0) + (0 + 0) + x$$

$$0 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + x$$

$$0 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + x$$