

RD SHARMA

Solutions

Class 7 Maths

Chapter 5

Ex 5.1

Q1. Add the following rational numbers:

(i) $\frac{-5}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-5}{7} + \frac{3}{7} \\ &= \frac{-5+3}{7} \\ &= \frac{-2}{7} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\frac{15}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{4}$

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-15}{4} + \frac{7}{4} \\ &= \frac{-15+7}{4} \\ &= \frac{-8}{4} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\frac{-8}{11}$ and $\frac{-4}{11}$

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-8}{11} + \frac{-4}{11} \\ &= \frac{-8-4}{11} \\ &= \frac{-12}{11} \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $\frac{6}{13}$ and $\frac{-9}{13}$

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{13} + \frac{-9}{13} = \frac{6}{13} - \frac{9}{13} \\ &= \frac{6-9}{13} \\ &= \frac{-3}{13} \end{aligned}$$

Q2. Add the following rational numbers:

(i) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{-3}{5}$

If $\frac{p}{q}$ and $\frac{r}{s}$ are two rational numbers such that q and s do not have a common factor

$$\frac{p}{q} + \frac{r}{s} = \frac{p \times s + r \times q}{q \times s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4} + \frac{-3}{5} &= \frac{3 \times (5) + (-3) \times 4}{4 \times 5} \\ &= \frac{15-12}{20} \\ &= \frac{3}{20} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\frac{-3}{1}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

If $\frac{p}{q}$ and $\frac{r}{s}$ are two rational numbers such that q and s do not have a common factor

$$\frac{p}{q} + \frac{r}{s} = \frac{p \times s + r \times q}{q \times s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{1} + \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{5 \times (-3) + (3) \times 1}{5} \\ &= \frac{-15+3}{5} \\ &= \frac{-12}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\frac{-3}{1}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

LCM of 27 and 18 is 54

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-7}{27} &= \frac{-7 \times 2}{27 \times 2} = \frac{-14}{54} \\ \frac{11}{18} &= \frac{11 \times 3}{18 \times 3} = \frac{33}{54} \\ \frac{-7}{27} + \frac{11}{18} &= \frac{-14}{54} + \frac{33}{54} \\ &= \frac{33-14}{54} \\ &= \frac{19}{54}\end{aligned}$$

(iv) $\frac{31}{-4}$ and $\frac{-5}{8}$

LCM of 4 and 8 is 8

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{31}{-4} &= \frac{31 \times 2}{-4 \times 2} = \frac{62}{-8} \\ \frac{31}{-4} + \frac{-5}{8} &= \frac{62}{-8} + \frac{-5}{8} \\ &= \frac{-62-5}{8} \\ &= \frac{-67}{8}\end{aligned}$$

Q3. Simplify

(i) $\frac{8}{9} + \frac{-11}{6}$

$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{11}{6}$

LCM of 9 and 6 is 18

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8}{9} &= \frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{16}{18} \\ \frac{11}{6} &= \frac{11 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{33}{18} \\ \frac{8}{9} + \frac{-11}{6} &= \frac{16}{18} - \frac{33}{18} \\ &= \frac{16-33}{18} \\ &= \frac{-17}{18}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\frac{-5}{16} + \frac{7}{24}$

LCM of 16 and 24 is 48

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-5}{16} &= \frac{-5 \times 3}{16 \times 3} = \frac{-15}{48} \\ \frac{7}{24} &= \frac{7 \times 2}{24 \times 2} = \frac{14}{48} \\ \frac{-5}{16} + \frac{7}{24} &= \frac{-15}{48} + \frac{14}{48} \\ &= \frac{14-15}{48} \\ &= \frac{-1}{48}\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\frac{1}{-12} + \frac{2}{-15}$

$\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{2}{15}$

LCM of 12 and 15 is 60

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-1}{12} &= \frac{-1 \times 5}{12 \times 5} = \frac{-5}{60} \\ \frac{-2}{15} &= \frac{-2 \times 4}{15 \times 4} = \frac{-8}{60} \\ \frac{-1}{12} - \frac{2}{15} &= \frac{-5}{60} + \frac{-8}{60} \\ &= \frac{-5-8}{60} \\ &= \frac{-13}{60}\end{aligned}$$

(iv) $\frac{-8}{19} + \frac{-4}{57}$

LCM of 19 and 57 is 57

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-8}{19} &= \frac{-8 \times 3}{19 \times 3} = \frac{-24}{57} \\ \frac{-8}{19} + \frac{-4}{57} &= \frac{-24}{57} + \frac{-4}{57} \\ &= \frac{-24-4}{57} \\ &= \frac{-28}{57}\end{aligned}$$

Q4. Add and express the sum as a mixed fraction:

(i) $\frac{-12}{5} + \frac{43}{10}$

LCM of 5 and 10 is 10

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-12}{5} &= \frac{-12 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{-24}{10} \\ \frac{-12}{5} + \frac{43}{10} &= \frac{-24}{10} + \frac{43}{10} \\ &= \frac{-24+43}{10} \\ &= \frac{19}{10} \\ &= 1 \frac{9}{10}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\frac{24}{7} + \frac{-11}{4}$

LCM of 7 and 4 is 28

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{24}{7} &= \frac{24 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{96}{28} \\ \frac{-11}{4} &= \frac{-11 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{-77}{28} \\ \frac{24}{7} + \frac{-11}{4} &= \frac{96}{28} + \frac{-77}{28} \\ &= \frac{96}{28} - \frac{77}{28} \\ &= \frac{96-77}{28} \\ &= \frac{19}{28}\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\frac{-31}{6} + \frac{-27}{8}$

LCM of 6 and 8 is 24

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-31}{6} &= \frac{-31 \times 4}{6 \times 4} = \frac{-124}{24} \\ \frac{-27}{8} &= \frac{-27 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{-81}{24} \\ \frac{-31}{6} + \frac{-27}{8} &= \frac{-124}{24} + \frac{-81}{24} \\ &= \frac{-124}{24} - \frac{81}{24} \\ &= \frac{-124-81}{24} \\ &= \frac{-205}{24} \\ &= -8 \frac{13}{24}\end{aligned}$$