MATH-O-MANIA

Exercise 1.4

1. Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal

expansion:

| (i) 13/3125 | (ii) 17/8 | (iii) 64/455 | (iv) 15/1600 (v |) 29/343 | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| (vi) 23/23 × 52 | 2 (1 | /ii) 129/22 × 57 × 75 | viii) 6/15 | (ix) 35/50 | (x) 77/210 |
| Answer | | | | 111 | |
| (i) 13/3125 | | | | 101 | |
| Factorize the o | denominato | r we get | | 181 | |
| 3125 =5 × 5 × ! | 5 × 5 × 5 = 5 | 55 | | | |
| So denominato | or is in form | n of 5m so it is termin | ating . | 181 | |
| (ii) 17/8 | | | | LUL) | |
| Factorize the c | denominato | or we get | | | |
| 8 =2 × 2 × 2 = 2 | 2 ³ | | | | |
| So denominate | or is in form | n of 2m so it is termin | ating . | | |

(iii) 64/455

Factorize the denominator we get

455 =5 × 7 × 13

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There are 7 and 13 also in denominator so denominator is not in form of $2m \times 5n$. so it is not terminating.

(iv) 15/1600

Factorize the denominator we get

 $1600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^6 \times 5^2$

so denominator is in form of 2m × 5n

Hence it is terminating.

(v) 29/343

Factorize the denominator we get

 $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

There are 7 also in denominator so denominator is not in form of 2m × 5n

Hence it is non-terminating.

(vi) $23/(2^3 \times 5^2)$

Denominator is in form of $2m \times 5n$

Hence it is terminating.

(vii) 129/($2^2 \times 5^7 \times 7^5$)

Denominator has 7 in denominator so denominator is not in form of $2m \times 5n$

Hence it is none terminating.

(viii) 6/15

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Divide nominator and denominator both by 3 we get 2/5

Denominator is in form of 5m so it is terminating.

(ix) 35/50 divide denominator and nominator both by 5 we get 7/10

Factorize the denominator we get

10=2 × 5

So denominator is in form of 2m × 5n so it is terminating.

(x) 77/210

Simplify it by dividing nominator and denominator both by 7 we get 11/30

Factorize the denominator we get

30=2 × 3 × 5

Denominator has 3 also in denominator so denominator is not in form of 2m × 5n

Hence it is none terminating.

2. Write down the decimal expansions of those rational numbers in Question 1 above which have terminating decimal expansions.

Answer

(i) 13/3125 = 13/55 = 13×25/55×25 = 416/105 = 0.00416

(ii) 17/8 = 17/23 = 17×53/23×53 = 17×53/103 = 2125/103 = 2.125

(iv) 15/1600 = 15/24×102 = 15×54/24×54×102 = 9375/106 = 0.009375

(vi) 23/2352 = 23×53×22/23 52×53×22 = 11500/105 = 0.115

(viii) 6/15 = 2/5 = 2×2/5×2 = 4/10 = 0.4

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Aayush Dangayach 9529238688 (ix) 35/50 = 7/10 = 0.7.

3. The following real numbers have decimal expansions as given below. In each case, decide whether they are rational or not. If they are rational, and of the form p, q you say about the prime factors of q?

(i) 43.123456789

(ii) 0.120120012000120000...

(iii) 43.123456789

Answer

(i) Since this number has a terminating decimal expansion, it is a rational number of the form p/q, and q is of the form $2m \times 5n$.

(ii) The decimal expansion is neither terminating nor recurring. Therefore, the given number is an irrational number.

(iii) Since the decimal expansion is non-terminating recurring, the given number is a rational number of the form p/q, and q is not of the form $2m \times 5n$.

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