Class - IX/X Maths. Assig - II

Exercise - I

1) Represent each of the following rational no. on number line:
(i) $\frac{5}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{8}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{23}{6}$ (iv) 1·3. (v) −2·4

2) Find a rational number between
(i) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) 1·3 and 1·4 (iii) −1 and $\frac{1}{2}$
(iv) $-\frac{3}{4}$ and $-\frac{2}{5}$ (v) $\frac{1}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{9}$.

3) Find three rational numbers lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$

4) Find four rational numbers lying $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$.

5) find 16 rational numbers between 2·1 and 2·2.

6) Express each of the following decimals in the form $\frac{P}{Q}$ where P, Q are integers and $Q \neq 0$.

(a) $0.\overline{2}$ (b) $0.\overline{53}$ (c) $2.\overline{93}$
(d) $18.\overline{48}$ (e) $0.\overline{235}$ (f) $0.00\overline{32}$
(g) $1.3\overline{23}$

Assignment of IX th. Date. 18.04.20.

Maths. Assignment – II

NUMBER SYSTEMS

1) Natural no. : Counting numbers are called natural no.
as - {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 - - - - etc.}.

2) Whole numbers :- All natural numbers together with 0.
are called whole number. its denoted by 'W'

$W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 - - - \text{etc}\}$.

3) Integers number: The ~~family of~~ families of negative and whole numbers are called Integers no.

$Z = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 - - \text{etc}\}$.

4) Prime numbers : The numbers which have only two factors 1 and itself are called prime no.
as :→ $2 \to \{1, 2\}$. $3 \to \{1, 3\}$ $5 \to \{1, 5\}$

5) Composite no. – The numbers which have more than two factors are called Coposite no.
as :→ $4 = \{1, 2, 4\}$. $6 = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$ $8 = \{1, 2, 4, 8\}$

6) Even no. → The numbers divisible by 2 are called even no. {2, 4, 6, 8, - - etc}.

7) Odd no. → Those numbers can't be divisible by 2 are called odd no. as :– {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 - - etc}

8) Rational no. → The numbers of the form P/q, where p and q are Integers and $q \neq 0$. are known as rational no.
as :→ $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$ - - - etc.}.

9) Irrational no. → A number which can neither be expressed as a terminating decimal nor as a repeating decimal, is called an Irrational numbers.
as :→ $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{6}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{10}, \sqrt{11}$ – etc. are all irrational no.