

Whole Numbers

Exercise-2.1

1. the smallest whole number is 1 and there is no Largest whole number.

Solution-02:

(i) 3999

Successor is 1 more than the given number

$$\begin{aligned}\text{the successor of } 3999 &= 3999 + 1 \\ &= 4000.\end{aligned}$$

(ii) 378915

$$\begin{aligned}\text{the successor of } 378915 &= 378915 + 1 \\ &= 378916.\end{aligned}$$

(iii) 5001299

$$\begin{aligned}\text{the successor of } 5001299 &= 5001299 + 1 \\ &= 5001300.\end{aligned}$$

Solution-03:

Predecessor is less than the given number

(i) 500

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Predecessor of } 500 &= 500 - 1 \\ &= 499.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii) the predecessor of } 38794 &= 38794 - 1 \\ &= 38793.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii) the predecessor of } 8300000 &= 8300000 - 1 \\ &= 8300999.\end{aligned}$$

Solution 04:-

(i) Successor of 50795 is $= 50795 + 1$
 $= 50796$

(ii) Successor of 720300 is $= 720300 + 1$
 $= 720301$

(iii) Successor of 8300000 is $= 8300000 + 1$
 $= 8300001$

Solution-05:

(i) Predecessor of 5347 is $= 5347 - 1$
 $= 5346$

(ii) Predecessor of 72399 is $= 72399 - 1$
 $= 72398$

(iii) Predecessor of 3012999 is $= 3012999 - 1$
 $= 3012998$

Solution-06:

(i) the next three consecutive whole numbers of 79 are 80, 81, 82.

(ii) the next three consecutive whole numbers of 598 are 599, 600, 601.

(iii) the next three consecutive whole numbers of 35669 are 35670, 35671, 35672.

Solution-07

The three consecutive whole numbers occurring just before 320001 are 320000, 321999, 321998.

Solution-08

(i) The whole numbers between 38 and 68 are

~~38~~ 39, 40, 41, , 67, ~~68~~.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of those numbers} &= 67 - 38 \\ &= 29\end{aligned}$$

Note that in the above list, 69 is included and 38 is not included.

(ii) The whole numbers between 99 and 300 are

100, 101, 102, 103, , 298, 299,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of those numbers} &= 299 - 99 \\ &= 200.\end{aligned}$$

Solution-09

Whole numbers between 100 and 200 which do not change if the digits are written in the reverse order

101, 111, 121, 131, 141, 151, 161, 171, 181, 191.

Solution-10:

Whole numbers (2 digit) between 5 and 92 are

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, ... , 90, 91.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of those numbers} &= 92 - 10 \\ &= 82\end{aligned}$$

Solution-11:

3 digit whole numbers between 72 and 407 are

100, 101, 102, 103, ... , 406.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of those numbers} &= 407 - 100 \\ &= 307.\end{aligned}$$

Exercise- 2.2.

Solution-01.

(i) $378 + 1024 = 1024 + \underline{378}$

(ii) $337 + (528 + 1164) = (337 + \underline{528}) + 1164$

(iii) $(21 + 18) + \underline{13} = (21 + 13) + 18$

(iv) $3056 + 0 = \cancel{0} \underline{3056} = 0 + 3056.$

Solution-02:

(i) $3189 + 53885$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3189 \\ 53885 \\ \hline 57074 \end{array}$$

$3189 + 53885 = 57074.$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53885 \\ 3189 \\ \hline 57074 \end{array}$$

$3189 + 53885 = 53885 + 3189$

(ii) $33789 + 50311$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33789 \\ 50311 \\ \hline 84100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50311 \\ 33789 \\ \hline 84100 \end{array}$$

$33789 + 50311 = 50311 + 33789.$

Solution -03:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 311 + 528 + 289 &= (311 + 528) + 289 \\ &= (839) + 289 \\ &= 1128\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad 723 + 834 + 66 + 277 &= (723 + 834) + (66 + 277) \\ &= (1557) + (343) \\ &= 1900\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} \quad 78 + 203 + 435 + 7197 + 422 &= (78 + 203) + (435 + 422) + 7197 \\ &= (281) + (857) + 7197 \\ &= (281 + 857) + 7197 \\ &= 1138 + 7197 \\ &= 8335\end{aligned}$$

Solution -04

$$\text{(i)} \quad 315 \times 57 = 57 \times 315$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad (33 \times 16) \times 25 = 33 \times (16 \times 25)$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 37 \times 24 = 37 \times 18 + 37 \times 6$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad 7205 \times 1 = 7205 = 1 \times 7205$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad 366 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\text{(vi)} \quad 0 \times 519 = 0$$

$$\text{(vii)} \quad 473 \times 108 = 473 \times 100 + 473 \times 8$$

$$\text{(viii)} \quad 684 \times 97 = 684 \times 100 - 684 \times 3$$

$$\text{(ix)} \quad 0 \div 5 = 0$$

$$\text{(x)} \quad (14 - 14) \div 7 = 0$$

Solution - 05:-

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 4 \times 528 \times 25 &= (4 \times 25) \times 528 \\ &= 100 \times 528 \\ &= 52800\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad 625 \times 239 \times 16 &= (625 \times 16) \times 239 \\ &= 10000 \times 239 \\ &= 2390000.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} \quad 125 \times 40 \times 8 \times 25 &= (125 \times 40) \times (8 \times 25) \\ &= 5000 \times 200 \\ &= 10,00,000\end{aligned}$$

Solution - 06:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 54279 \times 92 + 54279 \times 8 &= 54279 (92 + 8) \\ &= 54279 \times 100 \\ &= 5427900.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad 60678 \times 262 - 60678 \times 162 &= 60678 (262 - 162) \\ &= 60678 (100) \\ &= 6067800.\end{aligned}$$

Ques Solution - 07:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 739 \times 102 &= 739 (100 + 2) \\ &= 739 \times 100 + 739 \times 2 \\ &= 73900 + 1478 \\ &= 75378.\end{aligned}$$

Solution 07(ii) :-

$$\begin{aligned} 1938 \times 99 &= 1938 (100-1) \\ &= 1938 \times 100 - 1938 \\ &= 193800 - 1938 \\ &= 191862 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 08:-

By Actual division,

we have

Dividend = 7750

divisor = 17

Quotient = 444

Remainder = 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \overline{) 7750} \quad 444 \\ \underline{68} \\ 15 \\ \underline{68} \\ 10 \\ \underline{68} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Check :

divisor $\times$ quotient + 2

$$= 17 \times 444 + 2$$

$$= 7748 + 2$$

$$= 7750$$

Solution 09:-

Let the number dividend be 'D'

$$D = \text{divisor} \times \text{quotient} + \text{Remainder}$$

$$= 38 \times 23 + 17$$

$$= 874 + 17$$

$$= 891.$$

Solution -10.

Let the number be 'Q'

$(1000 - Q) \div \dots$ should be divisible by 35

first will divided 1000 by 35

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \overline{) 1000} \text{ (28)} \\ \underline{70} \\ 300 \\ \underline{280} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$ 20 should be subtracted from 1000 so that the difference can be divisible by 35.

Solution -11

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \overline{) 1000} \text{ (18)} \\ \underline{53} \\ 470 \\ \underline{424} \\ 46 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$ number which should be Added to 1000 so that it can be exactly divisible by 53 is

$$53 - 46 = 7.$$

$\therefore$ Required number is '7'.

Solution-12.

Largest three digit number 999.

We divide 999 by 41 and find the remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \overline{) 999} (1 \\ \underline{41} \\ 429 \\ \underline{428} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \overline{) 999} (2 \\ \underline{94} \\ 59 \\ \underline{47} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$ The largest three digit number which should be divisible by 41 is 987.

$$\therefore \text{Req. Number } 999 - 12 = 987$$

Solution-13.

Smallest 5 digit number = 10000.

will divide 10000 by 254

$$\begin{array}{r} 254 \overline{) 10000} (3 \\ \underline{762} \\ 2380 \\ \underline{2286} \\ 94 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$ The smallest five digit number which should be divisible by 254 is 10160.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required number} &= 10254 - 94 \\ &= 10160. \end{aligned}$$

Solution-14:

Milk supplies in the morning = 72 Litre

" " " " Evening = 28 Litre.

Total milk supplied in the day = $72 + 28$
 $= 100$ Litre.

Milk cost per Litre is ₹39 then

Total cost = ₹39 × 100

= ₹3,900/-

Solution-15:

(i) True

(ii) True

(iii) False.

Solution-16:

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline 2136 \\ + 21360 \\ \hline 22896 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline 2282 \\ + 21360 \\ \hline 23642 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline 2282 \\ + 21360 \\ \hline 23642 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (ii) & 6 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\
 & * & 0 & * & 5 \\
 \hline
 & 4 & * & 5 & 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & & ^{-1} & ^{-1} & ^{+10} \\
 6 & 5 & 0 & 2 & \\
 * & 0 & * & 5 & \\
 \hline
 4 & * & 5 & 7 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & ^{-0} & ^{-1} & ^{-1} & ^{+10} \\
 6 & 5 & 0 & 2 & \\
 * & 0 & 4 & 5 & \\
 \hline
 4 & * & 5 & 7 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 6 & 5 & ^{-1} & ^{-1} & ^{+10} \\
 2 & 0 & 4 & 5 & \\
 \hline
 4 & 4 & 5 & 7 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (iii) & 1 & 7 & 0 & 0 & * & 4 \\
 & 8 & * & * & 4 & 7 & \\
 \hline
 & * & 8 & 6 & 6 & * &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & ^{-1} & ^{+9} & ^{+9} & ^{-1} \\
 1 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\
 8 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 & \\
 \hline
 8 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 7 &
 \end{array}$$

Exercise- 2.3

Solution-01:-

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 3246 + 9999 &= 3246 + 10000 - 1 \\ &= 13246 - 1 \\ &= 13245\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad 7501 + 9999 &= 7500 + 1 + 9999 \\ &= 7500 + 10000 \\ &= 17500.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} \quad 5377 - 999 &= 5378 - 1 - 999 \\ &= 5378 - 1000 \\ &= 4378\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iv)} \quad 25718 - 9999 &= 25719 - 1 - 9999 \\ &= 25719 - 10000 \\ &= 15719.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(v)} \quad 123 \times 999 &= 123 \times (1000 - 1) \\ &= 123 \times 1000 - 123 \times 1 \\ &= 123000 - 123 \\ &= 122877.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(vi)} \quad 203 \times 9999 &= 203 \times (10000 - 1) \\ &= 203 \times 10000 - 203 \times 1 \\ &= 2030000 - 203 \\ &= 2029797.\end{aligned}$$

Solution-02:

(i) 9th square number is $= 9 \times 9$
 $= 81$

(ii) 5th triangular number $= 15$ $[1+2+3+4+5]$

6th triangular number $= 15+6$ $[1+2+3+4+5+6]$
 $= 21$

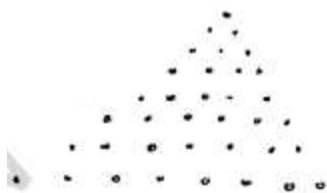
7th triangular number $= 21+7$
 $= 28$

Solution-03

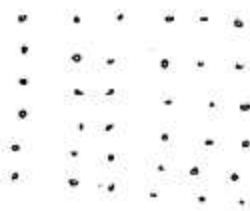
(i) yes; 9 is a square as well as rectangular number



(ii) yes, 8th triangular number is $= 28+8$
 $= 36$



36
8th



$$4. \quad 1 \times 9 + 1 = 10$$

$$12 \times 9 + 2 = 100$$

$$123 \times 9 + 3 = 1110$$

$$1234 \times 9 + 4 = 11110$$

$$12345 \times 9 + 5 = 111110$$

Solution 05:

$$\cancel{98765} \times$$

$$9 \times 9 + 1 = 88$$

$$99 \times 9 + 6 = 888$$

$$999 \times 9 + 5 = 8888$$

$$9999 \times 9 + 4 = 88888$$

$$99999 \times 9 + 3 = 888888$$
