

## EXERCISE 5(A)

**Question 1. Write the quotient when the sum of 73 and 37 is divided by**

**(i) 11**

**Solution:**

We know that

Sum of 73 and 37 is to be divided by

Consider  $ab = 73$

and  $ba = 37$

$a = 7$  and  $b = 3$

The quotient of  $ab + ba$  i.e.  $(73 + 37)$  when

Now divided by 11 is  $a + b = 7 + 3 = 10$

$[(ab + ba)/11] = a + b$

**(ii) 10**

**Solution:**

We know that

Sum of 73 and 37 is to be divided by

Consider  $ab = 73$

and  $ba = 37$

$a = 7$  and  $b = 3$

The quotient of  $ab + ba$  i.e.  $(73 + 37)$  when

Now divided by 10 (i.e.  $a + b$  is 11),

$[(ab + ba)/(a + b)] = 11$

**Question 2. Write the quotient when the sum of 94 and 49 is divided by**

**(i) 11**

**Solution:**

We know that

Sum of 94 and 49 is to be divided by

Consider  $ab = 94$

and  $ba = 49$

$a = 9$  and  $b = 4$

The quotient of  $94 + 49$  (i.e.  $ab + ba$ )

Now divided by

11 is  $a + b$  i.e.  $9 + 4 = 13$

$[(ab+ba)/11] = a + b$

**(ii) 13**

**Solution:**

We know that

Sum of 94 and 49 is to be divided by

Consider  $ab = 94$

and  $ba = 49$

$a = 9$  and  $b = 4$

The quotient of  $94 + 49$  (i.e.  $ab + ba$ )  
Now divided by 13 i.e.  $(a+b)$  is 11  
[[ $(ab + ba)/(a + b) = 11$ ]]

**Question 3. Find the quotient when  $73 - 37$  is divided by**

**(i) 9**

**Solution:**

(i) We know that  
Difference of  $73 - 37$  is to be divided by 9  
Consider  $ab = 73$  and  $ba = 37$   
 $a = 7$  and  $b = 3$   
The quotient of  $73-37$ (i.e.  $ab-ba$ ) when  
When divided by 9 is  $a-b$  i.e.  $7 - 3 = 4$   
[[ $(ab - ba)/9 = a - b$ ]]

**(ii) 4**

**Solution:**

Consider  $ab = 73$  and  $ba = 37$   
 $(a = 7$  and  $b = 3)$   
The quotient of  $73 - 37$  (i.e.  $ab - ba$ ) when  
Now divided by 4 i.e.  $(a - b)$  is 9  
[[ $(ab - ba)/(a - b) = 9$ ]]

**Question 4.**

Find the quotient when  $94 - 49$  is divided by

**(i) 9**

**Solution:**

We know that  
Difference of 94 and 49 is to be divided by  
 $ab = 94$  and  $ba = 49$   
 $a = 9$  and  $b = 4$   
The quotient of  $94 - 49$  i.e.  $(ab - ba)$  when  
Now divided by 9 is  $(a - b)$  i.e.  $9 - 4 = 5$   
[[ $(ab - ba)/9 = a - b$ ]]

**(ii) 5**

**Solution:**

The quotient of  $94 - 49$  i.e.  $(ab - ba)$  when  
Now divided by 5 i.e.  $(a - b)$  is 9  
[[ $(ab - ba)/(a - b) = 9$ ]]

**Question 5. Show that  $527 + 752 + 275$  is exactly divisible by 14.**

**Solution:**

$abc = 100a + 10b + c$ .....(i)  
 $bca = 100b + 10c + a$ .....(ii)  
 $cab = 100c + 10a + b$ .....(iii)

By adding, (i), (ii) and (iii),  
we get  $abc + bca + cab = 111a + 111c + 111c = 111(a + b + c) = 3 \times 37 (a + b + c)$   
Let us try this method on  
 $527 + 752 + 275$  to check is it exactly divisible by 14  
Here,  $a = 5, b = 2, c = 7$   
 $527 + 752 + 275 = 3 \times 37 (5 + 2 + 7) = 3 \times 37 \times 14$   
Therefore, it shown that  $527 + 752 + 275$  is exactly divisible by 14.

**Question 6. If  $a = 6$ , show that  $abc = bac$ .**

**Solution:**

Given:  $a = 6$

To show:  $abc = bac$

Proof:  $abc = 100a + 10b + c \dots (i)$

(By using property 3)

$Bac = 1006 + 10a + c \dots (ii)$

(By using property 3)

Here  $a = 6$

Now substitute the value of  $a=6$  in equation (i) and (ii), we get

$abc = 1006 + 106 + c \dots (iii)$

$bac = 1006 + 106 + c \dots (iv)$

By subtracting (iv) from (iii)  $abc - bac = 0$

$abc = bac$

Therefore, proved.

**Question 7. If  $a > c$ ; show that  $abc - cba = 99 (a - c)$ .**

**Solution:**

Given:  $a > c$

To show:  $abc - cba = 99 (a - c)$

Proof:  $abc = 100a + 10b + c \dots (i)$

(By using property 3)

$cba = 100c + 10b + a \dots (ii)$

(By using property 3)

By subtracting, equation (ii) from (i), we get

$abc - cba = 100a + c - 100c - a$

$abc - cba = 99a - 99c$

$abc - cba = 99(a - c)$

Therefore, it is proved.

**Question 8. If  $c > a$ ; show that  $cba - abc = 99(c - a)$ .**

**Solution:**

Given:  $c > a$

To show:  $cba - abc = 99 (c - a)$

Proof:

$cba = 100c + 10b + a \dots (i)$

(By using property 3)

$abc = 100a + 10b + a \dots (ii)$

(By using property 3)

$$Cba - abc = 100c + 10b + a - 100a - 10b - c$$

$$cba - abc = 99c - 99a$$

$$cba - abc = 99(c-a)$$

Therefore, it is proved.

**Question 9. If  $a = c$ , show that  $cba - abc = 0$**

**Solution:**

Given:  $a = c$

To show :  $cba - abc = 0$

Proof:

$$cba = 100c + 10b + a \dots(i)$$

(By using property 3)

Here,  $a = c$ ,

Now substitute the value of  $a = c$  in equation (i) and (ii)

$$cba = 100c + 10b + c \dots(iii)$$

$$abc = 100c + 10b + c \dots(iv)$$

By subtracting (iv) from (iii)

$$cba - abc = 100c + 10b + c - 100c - 10b - c$$

$$cba - abc = 0$$

$$cba = abc$$

Therefore, it is proved

**Question 10. Show that  $954 - 459$  is exactly divisible by 99.**

**Solution:**

To show:  $954 - 459$  is exactly divisible by 399, where  $a = 9$ ,  $b = 5$ ,  $c = 4$

$$abc = 100a + 10b + c$$

$$954 = (100 \times 9) + (10 \times 5) + 4$$

$$954 = 900 + 50 + 4 \dots (i)$$

$$459 = (100 \times 4) + (10 \times 5) + 9$$

$$459 = 400 + 50 + 9 \dots (ii)$$

Now subtract both the equations

$$954 - 459 = 900 + 50 + 4 - 400 - 50 - 9$$

By further calculation

$$954 - 459 = 500 - 5$$

$$954 - 459 = 495$$

We get

$$954 - 459 = 99 \times 5$$

$954 - 459$  is exactly divisible by 99

Therefore, it is proved.