

## EXERCISE 1.1

**Q.1 Which of the following sets have closure property w.r.t. addition and multiplication**

**(i)  $\{0\}$**

The set is closed w.r.t. addition because  $0 + 0 = 0 \in \{0\}$

The set is closed w.r.t. multiplication because  $0 \cdot 0 = 0 \in \{0\}$

**(ii)  $\{1\}$**

The set is not closed w.r.t. addition because  $1 + 1 = 2 \notin \{1\}$

The set is closed w.r.t. multiplication because  $1 \cdot 1 = 1 \in \{1\}$

**(iii)  $\{0, -1\}$**

+	0	-1
0	0	-1
-1	-1	-2

The set is not closed w.r.t. addition because  $-2 \notin \{0, -1\}$

•	0	-1
0	0	0
-1	0	1

The set is not closed w.r.t. multiplication because  $1 \notin \{0, -1\}$

**(iv)  $\{1, -1\}$**

+	1	-1
1	2	0
-1	0	-2

The set is not closed w.r.t. addition because  $-2, 0, 2 \notin \{-1, 1\}$

•	1	-1
1	1	-1
-1	-1	1

The set is closed w.r.t. multiplication.

**Q.2 Name the properties used in the following equations (letters, where used, represents real numbers)**

**Solution:**

(i)  $4 + 9 = 9 + 4$

Commutative property w.r.t. '+'

=

Associative property w.r.t. '+'

(ii)	$(a + 1) + \frac{3}{4} = a + \left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)$	Associative property w.r.t. '+'
(iii)	$(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) + \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$	Associative property w.r.t. '+'
(iv)	$100 + 0 = 100$	Additive Identity
(v)	$100 \times 1 = 100$	Multiplicative Identity
(vi)	$4.1 + (-4.1) = 0$	Additive Inverse
(vii)	$a - a = 0$	Additive Inverse.
(viii)	$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2}$	Commutative property w.r.t. '.'
(ix)	$a(b - c) = ab - ac$	Left distributive property.
(x)	$(x - y)z = xz - yz$	Right distributive property.
(xi)	$4 \times (5 \times 8) = (4 \times 5) \times 8$	Associative property w.r.t. '.'
(xii)	$a(b + c - d) = ab + ac - ad$	Left distributive property

**Q.3 Name the properties used in the following inequalities.**

**Solution:**

(i)	$-3 < -2 \Rightarrow 0 < 1$	Additive property.
(ii)	$-5 < -4 \Rightarrow 20 > 16$	Multiplication property.
(iii)	$1 > -1 \Rightarrow -3 > -5$	Additive property.
(iv)	$a < 0 \Rightarrow -a > 0$	Multiplicative property.
(v)	$a > b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b}$	Multiplicative property.
(vi)	$a > b \Rightarrow -a < -b$	Multiplicative property.

**Q.4 Prove the following Rules of Addition**

(i)  $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a + b}{c}$

**Solution:**

L.H.S

$$= \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{1}{c} + b \cdot \frac{1}{c} \quad \simeq \quad \frac{a}{b} = a \cdot \frac{1}{b}$$

$$= (a + b) \cdot \frac{1}{c} \quad \text{Distributive property}$$

$$= \frac{a + b}{c} \quad \simeq \quad a \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.H.S.} &= \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} \\ &= \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 + \frac{c}{d} \cdot 1 && \text{Multiplicative Identity} \\ &= \frac{a}{b} \cdot \left( d \cdot \frac{1}{d} \right) + \frac{c}{d} \cdot \left( b \cdot \frac{1}{b} \right) && \text{Multiplicative Inverse} \\ &= \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{d} + \frac{c}{d} \cdot \frac{b}{b} && \because d \cdot \frac{1}{d} = \frac{d}{d}, b \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b}{b} \\ &= \frac{ad}{bd} + \frac{cb}{db} \\ &= \frac{ad}{bd} + \frac{bc}{bd} && \text{Commutative Property w.r.t. '}' \\ &= ad \cdot \frac{1}{bd} + bc \cdot \frac{1}{bd} && \because \frac{a}{b} = a \cdot \frac{1}{b} \\ &= (ad + bc) \cdot \frac{1}{bd} && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= \frac{ad + bc}{bd} && \because a \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a}{b} \\ &= \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

**Q.5 Prove that**  $-\frac{7}{12} - \frac{5}{18} = \frac{-21 - 10}{36}$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.H.S.} &= -\frac{7}{12} - \frac{5}{18} \\ &= -\frac{7}{12} \cdot 1 - \frac{5}{18} \cdot 1 && \text{Multiplicative Identity} \\ &= -\frac{7}{12} \cdot \left( 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{5}{18} \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) && \text{Multiplicative Inverse} \\ &= -\frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{3} - \frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{2}{2} && \because a \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a}{b} \\ &= -\frac{21}{36} - \frac{10}{36} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -21 \cdot \frac{1}{36} - 10 \cdot \frac{1}{36}$$

$$= (-21 - 10) \cdot \frac{1}{36}$$

$$= \frac{-21 - 10}{36}$$

$$= \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} = a \cdot \frac{1}{b}$$

Distributive Property

**Q.6 Simplify by justifying each step:**

(i)  $\frac{4 + 16x}{4}$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{4 + 16x}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (4 + 16x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \cdot a$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 16x$$

Distributive Property

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 \cdot 4x$$

Multiplicative Inverse

$$= 1 + 1 \cdot 4x$$

Multiplicative Inverse

$$= 1 + 4x$$

Multiplicative Identity

(ii)  $\frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}}$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}} \right) \cdot 1$$

Multiplicative Identity

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}} \right) \cdot 20 \cdot \frac{1}{20}$$

Multiplicative Inverse

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) \cdot 20}{\left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \cdot 20}$$

$$\therefore 20 \cdot \frac{1}{20} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 20 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 20}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 20 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 20}$$

Distributive Property

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 \right) 5 + \left( \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 \right) 4}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 \cdot 4} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 + 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 4}$$

Multiplicative Inverse

$$= \frac{5 + 4}{5 - 4}$$

Multiplicative Identity

$$= \frac{9}{1} = 9$$

(iii)

$$\frac{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}}{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} - \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}}{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} - \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}} \right) \cdot 1$$

Multiplicative Identity

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}}{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} - \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}}} \right) \cdot \mathbf{bd} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbf{bd}}$$

Multiplicative Inverse

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}} \right) \cdot \mathbf{bd}}{\left( \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} - \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}} \right) \cdot \mathbf{bd}}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{bd} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbf{bd}} = \frac{\mathbf{bd}}{\mathbf{bd}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \mathbf{bd} + \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}} \cdot \mathbf{bd}}{\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \mathbf{bd} - \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}} \cdot \mathbf{bd}}$$

Distributive Property

$$= \frac{a \cdot \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \cdot d + c \cdot \frac{1}{d} \cdot b \cdot d}{a \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \cdot d - c \frac{1}{d} \cdot b \cdot d}$$

$$= \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \right) d + c \cdot \left( \frac{1}{d} \cdot d \right) b}{a \left( \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \right) d - c \left( \frac{1}{d} \cdot d \right) b}$$

$$= \frac{a \cdot 1 \cdot d + c \cdot 1 \cdot b}{a \cdot 1 \cdot d - c \cdot 1 \cdot b}$$

$$= \frac{ad + cb}{ad - cb}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}{1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b}}$$

(iv)

$$1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}{1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b}} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \left( \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}{1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b}} \right) \cdot ab \cdot \frac{1}{ab}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) \cdot ab}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b} \right) \cdot ab}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{a} \cdot ab - \frac{1}{b} \cdot ab}{ab - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b} \cdot ab}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \cdot a \right) b - \left( \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \right) a}{ab - \left( \frac{1}{a} \cdot a \right) \left( \frac{1}{b} \cdot b \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot b - 1 \cdot a}{ab - 1 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{b - a}{ab - 1} \quad \text{Multiplicative Identity}$$

$$= \text{Multiplicative Identity}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{b} = a \cdot \frac{1}{b} \quad , \quad \frac{c}{d} = c \cdot \frac{1}{d}$$

Commutative Property

Multiplicative Inverse

Multiplicative Identity

Multiplicative Identity

Multiplicative Inverse

$$\therefore ab \cdot \frac{1}{ab} = \frac{ab}{ab}$$

Distributive Property

Commutative Property

Multiplicative Inverse