



MATHS

BOOKS - NAGEEN PRAKASHAN ENGLISH

NUMBER SYSTEM

Solved Examples

1. Represents $\frac{4}{3}$ on the number line.

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2. Find a rational number between -3 and 8.

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3. Find three rational number between -1 and 7.

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4. Find 9 rational number between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

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5. Find 5 rational numbers between $-\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{21}$.

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6. Find nine rational number between 0 and 0.1.

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7. Without actual division, find which of the following rational numbers have terminating decimal representation :

(i) $\frac{5}{32}$, (ii) $\frac{3}{320}$, (iii) $\frac{7}{24}$

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8. Express each of the following recurring decimals into the rational number :

(i) $0.\bar{5}$ (ii) $2.\bar{4}$ (iii) $1.\bar{12}$ (iv) $2.\overline{739}$ (v) $0.\overline{516}$ (vi) $3.\overline{142857}$

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9. If $\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857$, write the decimal expression of $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$ without actually doing the long division.

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10. Evaluate $3.\overline{2} - 0.\overline{16}$



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11. Express $0.99999 \dots$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$. Are you surprised by your answer?

With your teacher and classmates discuss why the answer makes sense.



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12. Find the decimal representation of $\frac{22}{7}$



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13. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.



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14. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational or not .

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15. Prove that $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.

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16. Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

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17. Represent $\sqrt{3.8}$ on the number line.

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18. Evaluate each of the following :

$$(i) 2^3 \times 2^2$$

$$(ii) 3^5 \div 3^2$$

$$(iii) (5^2)^3$$

$$(iv) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$$



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19. If $a=2$ and $b=5$, then evaluate $a^b + b^a$.



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20. Evaluate each of the following :

$$(i) (32)^{1/5}$$

$$(ii) (27)^{-1/3}$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-1/4}$$



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21. Evaluate each of the following :

$$(i) (\sqrt{9})^{-3}$$

$$(ii) (3\sqrt{8})^{-2}$$



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22. Simplify each of the following :

$$(i) \frac{(16)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (243)^{\frac{3}{5}}}$$

$$(ii) \frac{2^n + 2^{n-1}}{2^{n+1} - 2^n}$$



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23. Rewrite the following irrational numbers in ascending order of magnitude.

$$(i) 3\sqrt{18}, 6\sqrt{144}, \sqrt{7}$$

$$(ii) 3\sqrt{12}, \sqrt{20}, 6\sqrt{25}, \sqrt{6}, 12\sqrt{112}$$



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24. If $3^{3x} = \frac{9}{3^x}$, find the value of x .



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25. Find the value of x , if $5^{x-2} \times 3^{2x-3} = 135$



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26. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$.



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27. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{25}}$.



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28. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{11}{5 + \sqrt{3}}$.



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29. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}$.



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30. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$.

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31. Find the rationalising factor of $5^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$.

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32. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$

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33. Simplify each of the following by rationalising the denominator;

$$\frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{2}} \quad \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{5 + \sqrt{6}}{5 - \sqrt{6}} \quad \frac{7 + 3\sqrt{5}}{7 - 3\sqrt{5}} \quad \text{(iv)} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}}$$

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34. Find the value of a and b if

$$(i) \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$(ii) \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{5 - 2\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

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35. Rationalise the denominator of the following : $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - 1}$,

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36. Find the value of:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99} + \sqrt{100}}$$

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37. Compare the surds

$$(i) A = \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5}, B = \sqrt{19} - \sqrt{14}$$

$$(ii) P = \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{5}, Q = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}$$

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38. Evaluate : (i) $\sqrt{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}$ (ii) $\sqrt{9 + 6\sqrt{2}}$

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39. If 3 rational numbers $x^{1/x}$, $y^{1/y}$ and $z^{1/z}$ are equal and $x^{yz} + y^{zx} + z^{xy} = 729$, then find the value of $x^{1/x}$

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40. If $x = \sqrt{2} + 1$, then find the values of the following :

(i) $\frac{1}{x}$ (ii) $x + \frac{1}{x}$ (iii) $x - \frac{1}{x}$ (iv) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

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41. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{a+2b} + \sqrt{a-2b}}{\sqrt{a+2b} - \sqrt{a-2b}}$, then prove that $b^2 - ax + b = 0$

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42. If $x = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$, find the value of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 5$

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43. $a = 9 - 4\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = ?$

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Problems From Ncert Exemplar

1. Write the following in decimal form and say what kind of decimal expansion each has : (i) $\frac{36}{100}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{11}$ (iii) $4\frac{1}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{13}$ (v) $\frac{2}{11}$ (vi) $\frac{329}{400}$

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2. You know that $\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$ Can you predict what the decimal expansion of $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$ are, without actually doing the long division? If so, how? [Hint: Study the remainders while finding the value of $\frac{1}{7}$ carefully.]

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3. Recall, π is defined as the ratio of the circumference (say c) of a circle to its diameter (say d). That is, $\pi = \frac{c}{d}$. This seems to contradict the fact the π is irrational How will you resolve this contradiction?

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4. Rationalise the denominators of the following: (i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$
(iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - 2}$

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5. Find which of the variables x, y, z and u represent rational numbers and which irrational numbers: (i) $x^2 = 5$ (ii) $y^2 = 9$ (iii) $z^2 = 0.04$ (iv)

$$u^2 = \frac{17}{4}$$

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6. Rationalise the denominator of the following :

(a) $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$

(b) $\frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{3}}$

(c) $\frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2}}$

(d) $\frac{16}{\sqrt{41} - 5}$

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7. Find the values of a and b in each of the following :

(a) $\frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{7 + 4\sqrt{3}} = a - 6\sqrt{3}$

(b) $\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{3 + 2\sqrt{5}} = a\sqrt{5} - \frac{19}{11}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}} = 2 - b\sqrt{6}$

(d) $\frac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{7 - \sqrt{5}} - \frac{7 - \sqrt{5}}{7 + \sqrt{5}} = a + \frac{7}{11}\sqrt{5}$

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1. Are the following statements true or false? Give reasons for your answer? Every whole number is a natural number Every integer is a rational number. Every rational number is an integer. Every natural number is a whole number. Every integer is a whole number Every rational number is a whole number



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2. Find a rational number between :

(i) $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{14}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{5}$ and $-\frac{1}{3}$ (iii) $-\frac{1}{3}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$



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3. Find two rational number between :

(i) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$



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4. Find three rational number between :

(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{3}$ (ii) $-\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{5}$

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5. Find 9 rational numbers between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$.

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Exercise 1 B

1. without actual division, find which of the following rational numbers have terminating decimal representation :

(i) $\frac{3}{64}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{24}$ (iii) $\frac{17}{400}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{1250}$ (vi) $\frac{7}{80}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{5}$

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2. Express each of the following recurring decimals into the rational number :

(i) $0.\bar{7}$ (ii) $0.\bar{6}$ (iii) $1.\bar{3}$ (iv) $3.\bar{8}$



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3. Express each of the following recurring decimals into the rational number :

(i) $0.\bar{32}$ (ii) $0.\bar{56}$ (iii) $3.\bar{18}$ (iv) $10.\bar{13}$



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4. Express each of the following recurring decimals into the rational number :

(i) $6.\bar{315}$ (ii) $7.\overline{1641}$



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5. Evaluate :

$$2. \bar{5} - 0. \overline{35}$$



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6. Evaluate :

$$2. \bar{7} + 1. \bar{3}$$



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7. Evaluate :

$$1. \overline{45} + 0. \bar{3}$$



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8. Find the decimal representation of $\frac{1}{11}$. Deduce from it the decimal representation of $\frac{2}{11}$, $\frac{3}{11}$ and $\frac{4}{11}$.



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Exercise 1 C

1. Fill in the blanks :

(i) Every real number is either Number or number.

(ii) The decimal representaion of rational number is eitheror

(iii) The decimal representation of an irrational number is

(iv) The sum of two rational numbers is always



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2. Examine whether the following numbers are rational or irrational :

(i) $\sqrt{5}$

(ii) $\sqrt{9}$

(iii) $1 + \sqrt{2}$

(iv) $2 + \sqrt{4}$

(v) $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$

(vi) $(2 + \sqrt{2})^2$

(vii) $(5 + \sqrt{2})(5 - \sqrt{2})$

(viii) (



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3. Examine whether the following numbers are rational or irrational. Give the decimal representation of rational numbers :

(i) $\sqrt{2.56}$

(ii) $2\sqrt{3}$

(iii) $\frac{\sqrt{36}}{20}$

(iv) $\sqrt{8}$



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4. Give a rational number between 0.272772777 ... And 0.3.



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5. Give a rational number between 0.103 and 0.112111211112



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6. Give an irrational numbers between `0.505005000 ... and 0.525225222 .
...



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7. Find two irrational numbers between 0.6 and 0.66.

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8. Find two irrational numbers between 0.2 and 0.23.

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9. Find two rational numbers between $0.565665666\dots$ and $0.585885888\dots$

..

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10. Find two rational numbers between $0.383383338\dots$ and 0.404404440

....

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11. Prove that $5 + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

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12. Prove that $3 - \sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

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13. Prove that $8\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.

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14. Prove that $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ is irrational.

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15. Give an example of each, of two irrational numbers whose: (i) difference is a rational number. (ii) difference is an irrational number. (iii) sum is a rational number. (iv) sum is an irrational number. (v) product is a rational number. (vi) product is an irrational number. (vii) quotient is a rational number. (viii) quotient is an irrational number.

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16. Represent $\sqrt{6}$, $\sqrt{7}$, $\sqrt{8}$ on the number line.

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17. Represents $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

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18. Locate $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.





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19. Visualise 2.364 on the number line using successive magnification.



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20. Visualise $5.\bar{3}$ on the number line upto 4 decimal places.



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Exercise 1 D

1. Evaluate each of the following :

(i) $16^{1/2}$

(ii) $243^{1/5}$

(iii) $81^{1/4}$



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2. Evaluate each of the following :

(i) $4^{3/2}$ (ii) $625^{3/4}$ (iii) $81^{3/4}$

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3. Simplify :

(i) $3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{11}{5}\right)$ (ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{5}}$

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4. Evaluate each of the following :

(i) $\left\{(81)^{1/5}\right\}^{5/2}$ (ii) $(3\sqrt{64})^{-2}$ (iii) $9^{3/2} + 3 \times 4^0 - \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)$
(vi) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} + (0.01)^{-1/2} - (27)^{4/3}$ (v) $\left(\frac{125}{64}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{-1/4}$

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5. Simplify :

$$\frac{16 \times 2^{n+1} - 4 \times 2^n}{16 \times 2^{n+2} - 2 \times 2^{n+1}}$$



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6. Simplify :

$$\frac{5^{n+4} - 6 \times 5^{n+2}}{9 \times 5^{n+1} - 5^{n+1} \times 4}$$



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7. Find the value of x in each of the following cases :

(i) $3^{2x+3} = 1$

(ii) $2^{x-5} \times 5^{x-4} = 5$

(iii) $2^{2x+1} = 2^{2x-1} + 12$

(vi) $3^{2x-3} = 3\sqrt{3}$



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1. Rationalise the denominator of each the following

$$(i) \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}}$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$(iv) \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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2. Rationalise the denominator of each the of the following :

$$(i) \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(iii) \frac{16}{\sqrt{41} + 5}$$

$$(iv) \frac{30}{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}}$$

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3. Simplify each of the following :

$$(i) \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

$$(ii) \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$$

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4. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, find the value of the following :

$$(i) \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$$

$$(ii) \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$(iii) \frac{2 + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



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5. Find the value of a and b in each of the following

$$(i) \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{2}$$

$$(ii) \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = a - b\sqrt{2}$$

$$(iii) \frac{5 + 4\sqrt{2}}{5 - 4\sqrt{2}}$$



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6. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then find :

$$(i) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(ii) x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(iii) x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(iv) x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$



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7. If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$, then find :

$$(i) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(ii) x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(iii) x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(iv) x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$



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8. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$ and $y = \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$ find $x^2 + y^2$

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9. If $a = 1 - \sqrt{2}$, then find the value of $\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3$

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10. Evaluate $\frac{15}{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{40} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{80}}$ is being given that $\sqrt{5} = 2.236$ and $\sqrt{10} = 3.162$

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11. Write the following surds in descending order of their magnitudes :

(i) $(2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $(3)^{\frac{1}{6}}$, $(4)^{\frac{1}{9}}$ (ii) $(3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $(5)^{\frac{1}{4}}$, $\sqrt{2}$, $(10)^{\frac{1}{6}}$

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12. If $25^{x-1} = 5^{2x-1} - 100$, then find the value of x .

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13. Which is greater $\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{6}$ or $\sqrt{17} - \sqrt{12}$?

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14. If $x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

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15. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then find the value of $x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$.

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16. Simplify $\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{15}}$



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17. If $\frac{9^n x 3^2 x 3^n - 27^n}{3^{3m} x 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$, prove that $m - n = 1$



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18. Rationalise the denominator of: $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} + 2}$



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Revision Exercise Very Shortanswer Questions

1. Find a rational number between $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{30}$.



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2. Find a rational number between $-\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$.



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3. Express $\frac{3}{4}$ in the decimal form.



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4. Find the decimal representation of $\frac{4}{3}$.



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5. Express $0.\bar{5}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$.



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6. What is the rationalisation factor of $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$?



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7. What is the rationalisation factor of $\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{5}}$?

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8. Evaluate : $\left[(3\sqrt{8}) - \frac{1}{2} \right]^4$.

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9. Simplify $\frac{1}{(625)^{-1/4}}$.

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10. If $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$. Then find $\frac{1}{x}$.

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1. Find two rational numbers between $-\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$.

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2. Find three rational numbers between $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{2}{15}$.

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3. Express $\frac{13}{7}$ in the decimal form.

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4. Express $0.\overline{17}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$.

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5. Express $4.\overline{163}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$.

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6. Rationalise the denominator : $\frac{5}{\sqrt{11} + 4}$.

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7. Simplify : $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$

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8. Represent $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ on the real line

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9. Represents $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.



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10. If $a + b\sqrt{5} = \frac{4 - 3\sqrt{5}}{4 + 3\sqrt{5}}$, then find the values of a and b.



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