

EXERCISE 4.4

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1. Does there exist a whole number a such that $a \div a = a$? Solution:

Yes. There exists a whole number 'a' such that $a \div a = a$. We know that the whole number is 1 where $1 \div 1 = 1$.

2. Find the value of:

- (i) 23457 ÷ 1
- (ii) $0 \div 97$
- (iii) $476 + (840 \div 84)$
- (iv) $964 (425 \div 425)$
- (v) $(2758 \div 2758) (2758 \div 2758)$
- (vi) $72450 \div (583 58)$

Solution:

- (i) $23457 \div 1$
- By division
- $23457 \div 1 = 23457$
- (ii) $0 \div 97$
- By division
- $0 \div 97 = 0$

(iii) $476 + (840 \div 84)$

On further calculation

$$476 + (840 \div 84) = 476 + 10$$
$$= 486$$

(iv)
$$964 - (425 \div 425)$$

On further calculation

$$964 - (425 \div 425) = 964 - 1$$
$$= 963$$

(v)
$$(2758 \div 2758) - (2758 \div 2758)$$

On further calculation

$$(2758 \div 2758) - (2758 \div 2758) = 1 - 1$$

= 0

(vi)
$$72450 \div (583 - 58)$$

On further calculation

$$72450 \div (583 - 58) = 72450 \div 525$$
$$= 138$$

3. Which of the following statements are true:

- (i) $10 \div (5 \times 2) = (10 \div 5) \times (10 \div 2)$
- (ii) $(35-14) \div 7 = 35 \div 7 14 \div 7$
- (iii) $35 14 \div 7 = 35 \div 7 14 \div 7$
- (iv) $(20-5) \div 5 = 20 \div 5 5$



(v)
$$12 \times (14 \div 7) = (12 \times 14) \div (12 \times 7)$$

(vi) $(20 \div 5) \div 2 = (20 \div 2) \div 5$
Solution:

(i) False.

We know that

 $LHS = 10 \div (5 \times 2)$

So we get

 $= 10 \div 10$

= 1

RHS =
$$(10 \div 5) \times (10 \div 2)$$

So we get

 $= 2 \times 5$

= 10

(ii) True.

We know that

LHS = $(35 - 14) \div 7$

So we get

 $= 21 \div 7$

=3

$$RHS = 35 \div 7 - 14 \div 7$$

So we get

= 5 - 2

= 3

(iii) False.

We know that

LHS = $35 - 14 \div 7$

So we get

= 35 - 2

= 33

RHS =
$$35 \div 7 - 14 \div 7$$

So we get

= 5 - 2

=3

(iv) False.

We know that

LHS = $(20 - 5) \div 5$

So we get

 $= 15 \div 5$

=3

RHS =
$$20 \div 5 - 5$$

So we get

=4-5



= -1

(v) False.

We know that

LHS =
$$12 \times (14 \div 7)$$

So we get

$$= 12 \times 2$$

= 24

RHS = $(12 \times 14) \div (12 \times 7)$

So we get

$$= 168 \div 84$$

=2

(vi) True.

We know that

LHS =
$$(20 \div 5) \div 2$$

So we get

$$=4 \div 2$$

=2

RHS = $(20 \div 2) \div 5$

So we get

$$= 10 \div 5$$

=2

4. Divide and check the quotient and remainder:

(i) 7772 ÷ 58

(ii) 6906 ÷ 35

(iii) 16135 ÷ 875

(iv) 16025 ÷ 1000

Solution:

(i) $7772 \div 58$

So we get $7772 \div 58 = 134$

By verifying

We know that

Dividend = Divisor **x** Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $7772 = 58 \times 134 + 0$

Operations on Whole Numbers



So we get 7772 = 7772LHS = RHS

(ii) $6906 \div 35$

	197
35	6906
	-35
	340
	-315
	256
	-245
	11

So we get quotient = 197 and remainder = 11

By verifying

We know that

Dividend = Divisor **×** Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $6906 = 35 \times 197 + 11$

On further calculation

6906 = 6895 + 11

We get

6906 = 6906

LHS = RHS

(iii) 16135 ÷ 875

So we get quotient = 18 and remainder = 385

By verifying

We know that

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $16135 = 875 \times 18 + 385$

On further calculation

16135 = 15750 + 385

We get

16135 = 16135

LHS = RHS

(iv) 16025 ÷ 1000



	16
1000	16025
	-1000
	6025
	-6000
	25

So we get quotient = 16 and remainder = 25

By verifying

We know that

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $16025 = 1000 \times 16 + 25$

On further calculation

16025 = 16000 + 25

We get

16025 = 16025

LHS = RHS

5. Find a number which when divided by 35 gives the quotient 20 and remainder 18. Solution:

We know that

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

Dividend = $35 \times 20 + 18$

On further calculation

Dividend = 700 + 18

So we get

Dividend = 718

6. Find the number which when divided by 58 gives a quotient 40 and remainder 31. Solution:

We know that

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

Dividend = $58 \times 40 + 31$

On further calculation

Dividend = 2320 + 31

So we get

Dividend = 2351

7. The product of two numbers is 504347. If one of the numbers is 1591, find the other. Solution:

The product of two numbers = 504347

One of the numbers = 1591

Consider A as the number



 $A \times 1591 = 504347$ So by division A = 317

	317
1591	504547
	-4773
	2704
	-1591
	11137
	-11137
	0

8. On dividing 59761 by a certain number, the quotient is 189 and the remainder is 37. Find the divisor. Solution:

It is given that

Dividend = 59761

Quotient = 189

Remainder = 37

Consider Divisor = A

We know that

Dividend = Divisor **×** Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $59761 = A \times 189 + 37$

On further calculation

 $59761 - 37 = A \times 189$

So we get

 $59724 = A \times 189$

By division

A = 316

9. On dividing 55390 by 299, the remainder is 75. Find the quotient. Solution:

It is given that

Dividend = 55390

Ouotient = 299

Remainder = 75

Consider Divisor = A

We know that

Dividend = Divisor **×** Quotient + Remainder

By substituting values

 $55390 = A \times 299 + 75$

On further calculation

 $55390 - 75 = A \times 299$

So we get

 $55315 = A \times 299$



By division A = 185

