Selina Solutions Concise Mathematics Class 6 Chapter 5 Natural Numbers And Whole Numbers

EXERCISE 5(D) PAGE NO: 40

1. Show that:

- (i) division of whole numbers is not closed.
- (ii) any whole number divided by 1, always gives the number itself.
- (iii) every non-zero whole number divided by itself gives 1 (one).
- (iv) zero divided by any non-zero number is zero only.
- (v) a whole number divided by 0 is not defined.

For each part, given above, give two suitable examples.

Solution:

(i) Example:

5 and 8 are whole numbers, but $5 \div 8$ is not a whole number

Therefore, closure property does not exist for division of whole numbers

(ii) Example:

$$2 \div 1 = 2$$
, $18 \div 1 = 18$, $129 \div 1 = 129$

Hence, the given statement, any whole number divided by 1, always gives the number itself is true.

(iii) Example:

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$
, $128 \div 128 = 1$, $256 \div 256 = 1$

Therefore, the given statement, every non-zero whole number divided by itself gives one is true

(iv) Example:

$$0 \div 138 = 0, 0 \div 2028 = 0, 0 \div 15140 = 0$$

Therefore, the given statement, zero divided by any non-zero number is zero only, is true (v) Example:

 $7 \div 0$ is not defined

 $16 \div 0$ is not defined

Hence, the given statement, a whole number divided by zero is not defined

2. If x is a whole number such that $x \div x = x$, state the value of x. Solution:

We know that, any number divided by 1, always gives the number itself The value of x can be any number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6.....and so on.

3. Fill in the blanks:

(i)
$$987 \div 1 = \dots$$

(ii)
$$0 \div 987 = \dots$$

(iii)
$$336 - (888 \div 888) = \dots$$

(iv)
$$(23 \div 23) - (437 \div 437) = \dots$$

Solution:

(i)
$$987 \div 1 = 987$$

(ii)
$$0 \div 987 = \mathbf{0}$$

(iii)
$$336 - (888 \div 888) = 335$$

(iv)
$$(23 \div 23) - (437 \div 437) = \mathbf{0}$$

4. Which of the following statements are true?

(i)
$$12 \div (6 \times 2) = (12 \div 6) \times (12 \div 2)$$

(ii)
$$\mathbf{a} \div (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{a} / \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} / \mathbf{c}$$

(iii)
$$(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) \div \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} / \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b} / \mathbf{c}$$

(iv)
$$(15-13) \div 8 = (15 \div 8) - (13 \div 8)$$

(v)
$$8 \div (15 - 13) = 8 / 15 - 8 / 13$$

Solution:

(i)
$$12 \div (6 \times 2) = (12 \div 6) \times (12 \div 2)$$

$$12 \div 12 = 2 \times 6$$

$$1 \neq 12$$

Hence, the statement is false

(ii)
$$a \div (b - c) = a / b - a / c$$

$$a/(b-c) \neq (ac-ab)/bc$$

Hence, the statement is false

(iii)
$$(a - b) \div c - a / c - b / c$$

$$(a - b) / c = (a - b) / c$$

Hence, the statement is true

(iv)
$$(15-13) \div 8 = (15 \div 8) - (13 \div 8)$$

$$15 - 13 / 8 = 15 - 13 / 8$$

$$2/8 = 2/8$$

Hence, the statement is true.

(v)
$$8 \div (15 - 13) = 8 / 15 - 8 / 13$$

$$8/2 = 104 - 120/15$$
 (13)

$$4 \neq (-16) / 15 (13)$$

Hence, the statement is false

(iii) and (iv) statements are true