

Exercise 1.4 Page: 17

1. Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

(i) 13/3125 (ii) 17/8 (iii) 64/455 (iv) 15/1600 (v) 29/343 (vi) $23/(2^35^2)$ (vii) $129/(2^25^77^5)$ (viii) 6/15 (ix) 35/50 (x) 77/210

Solutions:

Note: If the denominator has only factors of 2 and 5 or in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$ then it has terminating decimal expansion.

If the denominator has factors other than 2 and 5 then it has a non-terminating decimal expansion.

(i) 13/3125

Factorizing the denominator, we get,

$$3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

Since, the denominator has only 5 as its factor, 13/3125 has a terminating decimal expansion.

(ii) 17/8

Factorizing the denominator, we get,

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$$

Since, the denominator has only 2 as its factor, 17/8 has a terminating decimal expansion.

(iii) 64/455

Factorizing the denominator, we get,

$$455 = 5 \times 7 \times 13$$

Since, the denominator is not in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$, thus 64/455 has a non-terminating decimal expansion.

(iv) 15/1600

Factorizing the denominator, we get,

$$1600 = 2^6 \times 5^2$$

Since, the denominator is in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$, thus 15/1600 has a terminating decimal expansion.

(v) 29/343

Factorizing the denominator, we get,

 $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$ Since, the denominator is not in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$ thus 29/343 has a non-terminating decimal expansion.

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NCERT Solution for Class 10 Maths Chapter 1 Real Numbers

(vi) $23/(2^35^2)$

Clearly, the denominator is in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$. Hence, $23/(2^35^2)$ has a terminating decimal expansion.

(vii) $129/(2^25^77^5)$

As you can see, the denominator is not in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$. Hence, $129/(2^25^77^5)$ has a non-terminating decimal expansion.

(viii) 6/15

6/15 = 2/5

Since, the denominator has only 5 as its factor, thus, 6/15 has a terminating decimal expansion.

(ix) 35/50

35/50 = 7/10

Factorising the denominator, we get,

 $10 = 2 \times 5$

Since, the denominator is in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$ thus, 35/50 has a terminating decimal expansion.

(x) 77/210

 $77/210 = (7 \times 11)/(30 \times 7) = 11/30$

Factorising the denominator, we get,

 $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$

As you can see, the denominator is not in the form of $2^m \times 5^n$.Hence, 77/210 has a non-terminating decimal expansion.

2. Write down the decimal expansions of those rational numbers in Question 1 above which have terminating decimal expansions. Solutions:

(i) 13/3125

3125)13.00000(0.00416

00000

13/3125 = 0.00416

(ii) 17/8

8) 17 (2.125

-16

10

-8

20

-16

40 -40

00

17/8 = 2.125

(iii) 64/455 has a Non terminating decimal expansion

(iv)15/1600



1600) 15.000000 (0.009375

15/1600 = 0.009375

(v) 29/343 has a Non terminating decimal expansion

(vi) 23/ $(2^35^2) = 23/(8 \times 25) = 23/200$

200) 23.000(0.115

0

23

-0

230

-200

300

-200

1000

-1000

0000

 $23/(2^35^2) = 0.115$

(vii) 129/ $(2^25^77^5)$ has a Non terminating decimal expansion

(viii) 6/15 = 2/5

5) 2.0 (0.4

0

20

-20

00

(ix) 35/50 = 7/10

10) 7 (0.7

0

70

-70

00



35/50 = 0.7

- (x) 77/210 has a non-terminating decimal expansion.
- 3. The following real numbers have decimal expansions as given below. In each case, decide whether they are rational or not. If they are rational, and of the form, p q what can you say about the prime factors of q?
- (i) 43.123456789
- (ii) 0.120120012000120000...
- (iii) 43.123456789

Solutions:

(i) 43.123456789

Since it has a terminating decimal expansion, it is a rational number in the form of p/q and q has factors of 2 and 5 only.

(ii) 0.120120012000120000. . .

Since, it has non-terminating and non-repeating decimal expansion, it is an irrational number.

(iii) 43.123456789

Since it has non-terminating but repeating decimal expansion, it is a rational number in the form of p/q and q has factors other than 2 and 5.