Name: $\qquad$ Class \& Sec: $\qquad$ Roll No. $\qquad$ Date: 12.05.2020

Good Morning Students! Today we will continue with the last exercise sums. i.e. Ex 2.3 (First watch audio messages then note down)

## Ex 2.3

Q3: If the product of two number is 1 , can we say that one or both of them will be 1 ? Justify through examples

Solution: We can say that product of two whole number is 1 , if both of them will be 1.
Example: $1 \times 1=1$ (where both the number will be one only)
Q4: Find using distributive property:
a) $728 \times 101$
$=728 \times(100+1)$
$=728 \times 100+728 \times 1$
$=72800+728$
$=73528$ Ans
e) $5437 \times 1001$
$=5437 \times(1000+1)$
$=5437 \times 1000+5437 \times 1$
$=5437000+5437$
$=5442437$ Ans.
b) $824 \times 25$
$=824 \times(20+5)$
$=824 \times 20+824 \times 5$
$=16480+4120$
$=20600$ Ans.
f) $4275 \times 125$
$=4275 \times(100+25)$
$=4275 \times 100+4275 \times 25$
$=427500+106875$
$=534375$ Ans.
c) $504 \times 35$
$=504 \times(30+5)$
$=504 \times 30+504 \times 5$
$=15120+2520$
$=17640$ Ans.
Q3: Study the pattern:
$1 \times 8+1=9$
$12 \times 8+2=98$
$123 \times 8+3=987$
$1234 \times 8+4=9876$
$12345 \times 8+5=98765$
Write the next two steps. Can you say how the pattern works?
(Hint: $12345=11111+1111+111+11+1)$

Solution: $1+8+1=9$
$12+8+2=98$
$123 \times 8+3=987$
$1234 \times 8+4=9876$
$12345 \times 8+5=98765$
$123456 \times 8+6=987654$
$1234567 \times 8+7=9876543$

## Chapter 3: Playing with numbers

Introduction: Ramesh has 6 marbles with him. He wants to arranges then in rows in such a way that each row has the same number of marble. He arranges them in the following ways and matches the total number of marbles.
i) 1 marble in each row

Number of rows $=6$
Total number of marble $=1 \times 6=6$
ii) 2 marbles in each row
number of rows $=2$
total number of marble $=2 \times 3=6$

iii) 3 marbles in each row
number of rows $=2$
total number of marbles $=3 \times 2=6$
From these calculations Ramesh observe that 6 can be written as a product of two number is different ways. As $6=1 \times 6 ; \quad 6=2 \times 3 ; \quad 6=3 \times 2 ; \quad 6=6 \times 1$

From $6=2 \times 3$, we can say that 2 and 3 exactly divide 6 , so 2 and 3 are exact division of 6 .
From the other product $6=1 \times 6$, the exact divisions of 6 are 6 and 1 .
They are called the factors of 6 .

A factor of a number is an exact division of that number.

Today's class is over. I have explained you about factor. Next I will meet you on Friday. (Stay Safe and Stay healthy)

