Worksheet-12Subject: - MathematicsClass: - VITeacher: - Mrs. Poonam SunilName:Class & Sec:Roll No.Date: 12.05.2020Good Morning Students!Today we will continue with the last exercise sums. i.e. Ex 2.3 (First
watch audio messages then note down)Ex 2.3Q3: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 × 101	e)	5437 × 1001	
	= 728 × (100 + 1)		= 5437 × (1000 + 1)	
	= 728 × 100 + 728 × 1		= 5437 × 1000 + 5437 × 1	
	= 72800 + 728		= 5437000 + 5437	
	= 73528 Ans.		= 5442437 Ans.	
b)	824 × 25	f)	4275 × 125	
	= 824 × (20 +5)		= 4275 × (100 + 25)	
	=824 × 20 + 824 × 5		= 4275 × 100 + 4275 × 25	
	= 16480 + 4120		= 427500 + 106875	
	= 20600 Ans.		= 534375 Ans.	
c)	504 × 35			
	= 504 × (30 + 5)			
	=504 × 30 + 504 × 5			
	= 15120 + 2520			
	= 17640 Ans.			
	Q3: Study the pattern:			
	1 × 8 + 1 = 9			
	12 × 8 + 2 = 98			
	123 × 8 + 3 = 987			
	1234 × 8 + 4 = 9876			
	12345 × 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	0
Number of rows = 6	- 0
Total number of marble = $1 \times 6 = 6$	1:
ii) 2 marbles in each row	1
number of rows = 2	1.
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 $6 = 1 \times 6$; $6 = 2 \times 3$; $6 = 3 \times 2$; $6 = 6 \times 1$ 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)

Maths HW: Revise chapter 2 for test (Next Week) Good Bye!