

Ex 1.3, 2

Verify the following:

(a) $18 \times [7 + (-3)] = [18 \times 7] + [18 \times (-3)]$

$$18 \times [7 + (-3)] = [18 \times 7] + [18 \times (-3)]$$

LHS	RHS
$18 \times [7 + (-3)]$	$[18 \times 7] + [18 \times (-3)]$
$= 18 \times [7 - 3]$	$5 \quad 2$
$= 18 \times 4$	$18 \quad 18$
$= 72$	$\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 126 \\ 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$	$= 126 - 54$
	$= 72$

Since LHS = RHS

Hence verified

Ex 1.3, 2

Verify the following:

(b) $(-21) \times [(-4) + (-6)] = [(-21) \times (-4)] + [(-21) \times (-6)]$

LHS	RHS
$(-21) \times [(-4) + (-6)]$	$[(-21) \times (-4)] + [(-21) \times (-6)]$
$= -21 \times [-4 - 6]$	$= [21 \times 4] + [21 \times 6]$
$= -21 \times -[4 + 6]$	$21 \quad 21$
$= -21 \times -10$	$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 84 \\ 126 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$= 21 \times 10$	$= 84 + 126$
$= 210$	$= 210$

Since LHS = RHS

Hence verified

Ex 1.3, 3

(i) For any integer a , what is $(-1) \times a$ equal to?

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 \times a \\ = -a \end{array}$$

Ex 1.3, 3

(ii) Determine the integer whose product with (-1) is

(a) -22 (b) 37 (c) 0

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(a) } -1 \times \underline{\quad} = -22 \\ -1 \times 22 = -22 \end{array}$$

So, answer is **22**

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(b) } -1 \times \underline{\quad} = 37 \\ -1 \times -37 = 37 \end{array}$$

So, answer is **-37**

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(c) } -1 \times \underline{\quad} = 0 \\ -1 \times 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

So, answer is **0**

Ex 1.3, 4

Starting from $(-1) \times 5$, write various products showing some pattern to show $(-1) \times (-1) = 1$.

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 \times 5 = -5 \\ -1 \times 4 = -4 \\ -1 \times 3 = -3 \\ -1 \times 2 = -2 \\ -1 \times 1 = -1 \\ -1 \times 0 = 0 \\ -1 \times -1 = 1 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} = -5 + 1 \\ = -4 + 1 \\ = -3 + 1 \\ = -2 + 1 \\ = -1 + 1 \\ = 0 + 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{This is our pattern}$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(a) $26 \times (-48) + (-48) \times (-36)$

$$26 \times (-48) + (-48) \times (-36)$$

Taking (-48) common

$$= (-48) \times [26 + (-36)]$$

$$= (-48) \times [26 - 36]$$

$$= (-48) \times -[26 - 36]$$

$$= (-48) \times -[36 - 26]$$

$$= (-48) \times -10$$

$$= 48 \times 10$$

$$= 480$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(b) $8 \times 53 \times (-125)$

$$8 \times 53 \times (-125)$$

$$= 53 \times (-125 \times 8)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 125 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

$$= 53 \times (-1000)$$

$$= -53000$$

Rough

We multiply 125 & 8
as $5 \times 8 = 40$
ends with 0

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(c) $15 \times (-25) \times (-4) \times (-10)$

$$15 \times (-25) \times (-4) \times (-10)$$

$$= 15 \times [(-25) \times (-4)] \times (-10)$$

$$= 15 \times [25 \times 4] \times (-10)$$

$$= 15 \times 100 \times (-10)$$

$$= -15000$$

*Rough**We multiply 25 & 4**as $25 \times 4 = 100$* *ends with 0***Ex 1.3, 5**

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(d) $(-41) \times 102$

$$(-41) \times 102$$

$$= (-41) \times (100 + 2)$$

$$= (-41) \times 100 + (-41) \times 2$$

$$= -4100 - 82$$

$$= -(4100 + 82)$$

$$= -4182$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(e) $625 \times (-35) + (-625) \times 65$

$$625 \times (-35) + (-625) \times 65$$

$$= 625 \times (-35) + 625 \times (-65)$$

Taking 625 common

$$= 625 \times [(-35) + (-65)]$$

$$= 625 \times [-35 - 65]$$

$$= 625 \times -(35 + 65)$$

$$= 625 \times -100$$

$$= -62500$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(f) $7 \times (50 - 2)$

$$7 \times (50 - 2)$$

$$= 7 \times 50 - 7 \times 2$$

$$= 7 \times 5 \times 10 - 14$$

$$= 350 - 14$$

$$= 336$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 10 \\ 3\ 50 \\ -\ 14 \\ \hline 3\ 36 \end{array}$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(g) $(-17) \times (-29)$

$$(-17) \times (-29)$$

$$= 17 \times 29$$

$$= 17 \times (30 - 1)$$

$$= 17 \times 30 - 17 \times 1$$

$$= 510 - 17$$

$$= 493$$

Ex 1.3, 5

Find the product, using suitable properties:

(h) $(-57) \times (-19) + 57$

$$(-57) \times (-19) + 57$$

$$= 57 \times 19 + 57$$

Taking 57 common

$$= 57 \times (19 + 1)$$

$$= 57 \times 20$$

$$= 57 \times 2 \times 10$$

$$= 114 \times 10$$

$$= 1140$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 57 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$