Integers: Exercise 1.2

(c) sum is o

Q.1 Write down a pair of integers whose: (a) sum is -7 (b) difference is -10 Sol: (a) Integers -3 and -4 is a pair of integers.

Whose sum, (-3) + (-4) = -3 - 4= -7 (b) Integers -12 and -2 is a pair of integers. Whose difference, (-12) - (-2) = -12 + 2= -10 (c) Integers -3 and 3 is a pair of integers. Whose sum, (-3) + (3) = -3 + 3= 0

Q.2 (a) Write a pair of negative integers whose difference gives 8. (b) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose sum is -5. (c) Write a negative integer and a positive integer whose difference is -3. Sol: (a) Integers -2 and -10 is a pair of negative integers. Whose difference = (-2) - (-10) = -2 + 10 = 8(b) -7 is a negative integer and 2 is a positive integers. Whose sums, (-7) + (2) = -7 + 2 = -5(c) -2 is a negative integer and 1 is a positive integer. Whose difference, (-2) - (1) = -2 - 1

= - 3

Q.3 In a quiz, team A scored – 40, 10, 0 and team B scored 10, 0, – 40 in three successive rounds. Which team scored more? Can we say that we can add integers in any order? Sol: In a quiz, score by team A in three successive rounds = -40, 10, 0 Total score by team A = -40 + 10 + 0= -30Score by team B in three successive rounds = 10, 0, -40 Total score by team B = 10 + 0 + (-40)= 10 + 0 - 40= -30Thus, the score by both teams A and B is same. Yes, we can say that we can add these integers in any order.

Q.4 Fill in the blanks to make the following statements true: (i) (-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (.....) (ii) -53 + = -53

(iii) 17 + = 0 (iv) $[13 + (-12)] + (\dots) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$ $(v)(-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + \dots$ Sol: (i) Given: $(-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (\dots)$ Let *x* be the missing integer. (-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (x)-5 - 8 = -8 + x-13 = -8 + xx = -13 + 8x = -5Thus, the true statement: (-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (-5)(ii) Given: $-53 + \dots = -53$ Let *x* be the missing integer. -53 + x = -53x = -53 + 53x = 0Thus, the true statement: -53 + 0 = -53(iii) Given: 17 + = 0 Let *x* be the missing integer. 17 + x = 0x = 0 - 17x = -17Thus, the true statement: 17 + (-17) = 0(iv) Given: $[13 + (-12)] + (\dots) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$ Let *x* be the missing integer. [13 + (-12)] + (x) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)][13-12] + (x) = 13 + [-12-7]1 + x = 13 - 19x = -6-1x = -7Thus, the true statement: [13 + (-12)] + (-7) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)](v) Given: $(-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + \dots$ Let *x* be the missing integer. (-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + x(-4) + [15 - 3] = [-4 + 15] + x(-4) + [12] = [11] + x-4 + 12 = 11 + x8 = 11 + xx = 8-11x = -3Thus, the true statement: (-4) + [15 + (-3)] = [-4 + 15] + (-3)