Chapter 9

Rational Number

NOTES:

- A rational number is defined as a number that can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and q is not equal to zero.
- Rational numbers include integers and fractions.
- If both numerator and denominator are of same sign then the rational number is positive. If
- different sign then the rational number is negative rational number.
- To compare two negative rational numbers, we compare them ignoring the negative signs and then reverse the order.
- We can find unlimited number of rational numbers between any two rational numbers.
- We can compare two positive rational numbers by using the method of comparing fractions.
- We can compare any two rational numbers by plotting them on a number line.
- While adding rational numbers of same denominators we add the numerators keeping the denominators same.
- While adding rational numbers of different denominators we find L C M of the two denominators. Then we find the equivalent rational numbers of the rational numbers with the L C M as the denominator. Then we add the rational numbers.
- While subtracting two rational numbers we add the additive inverse of the rational number that is being subtracted, to the other rational number.
- While multiplying a rational number by a positive integer we multiply the numerator by that integer keeping the denominator unchanged.
- To divide one rational number by the other non zero rational number we multiply the rational number by the reciprocal of the other.
