Money

You have learnt about money in your earlier classes. The money used in a particular country is called its **currency**.

- In India, the currency is **Rupees** and **paise**.
- In short form rupees is written as \mathbb{R} and paise as p. 100 paise = \mathbb{R} 1.
- Money that exceeds $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{1}$ is expressed in rupees.
- Money is expressed in words and figures as follows.

S.No.	Money in words	Long form	Short form
1.	Rupees twenty-eight and paise fifty	28 rupees 50 paise	₹ 28.50
2.	Rupees fifteen	15 rupees	₹15.00
3.	Paise seventy	70 paise	₹ 0.70

Conversion of Rupees into Paise and Paise into Rupees

Rule: To change 'rupees' into 'paise' we multiply the number of rupees by 100.

Example: $\gtrless 1 = 100$ paise, Then $\gtrless 2 = 2 \times 100$ paise = 200 paise, $\gtrless 3 = 3 \times 100$ paise = 300 paise, $\gtrless 4 = 4 \times 100$ paise = 400 paise

Rule: To change an amount in 'rupees' and 'paise' into paise we multiply the number of rupees by 100 and add it to the number of paise.

Example 1: Convert 35 rupees 25 paise into paise. 35 rupees 25 paise = (35×100) paise + 25 paise = 3500 paise + 25 paise = 3525 paise

To convert an amount given in rupees into paise Rule: We remove the symbol of ₹ and the dot and write paise.

Example 2: Convert the following amounts into paise.

(a) ₹ 4 1.25
(b) ₹ 1 06.50
(c) ₹ 0.25
(a) ₹ 41.25 = 4125 paise
(b) ₹ 106.50 = 10650 paise
(c) ₹ 0.25 = 25 paise

To convert an amount given in paise into rupees

Rule: We put a dot after two digits from the right of the given number showing paise. The number on the left of the dot gives the number of rupees and that on the right gives paise.

Example 3: Convert the following into rupees.

(a) 4535 p
(b) 9p
(c) 505 p
(a) 4535 p = ₹ 45.35
(b) 9p = ₹ 0.09
(c) 505 p = ₹ 5.05

Tips: Paise is expressed in two digits always.

Addition of Money

Some practical situations involve addition of money. To find the total amount we write one amount under the other such that the point is exactly under the point and add as ordinary numbers.

Example 4: Add ₹ 217.31 and ₹ 335.46.

	₹	217	•	31
+	₹	335		46
	₹	552		77

Thus, ₹ 217.31 + ₹ 335.46 = ₹ 552.77

Subtraction of Money

Some practical situations involve subtraction of money. To find the difference we write one amount under the other such that the point is exactly under the point and subtract as ordinary numbers.

Example 5: Subtract ₹ 127.56 from ₹ 579.86.

	₹	579	•	86	
_	₹	127		56	
	₹	452	•	30	

Thus, ₹ 579.86 – ₹ 127.56 = ₹ 452.30.

Multiplication of Money by a Number

Some practical situations involve multiplication of a sum of money expressed by a number using point. To find the product we multiply in the usual way and put the point two places from the right.

Example 6: Find ₹ 312.97 × 3.

We have 3 1 2 9 7 $\times 3$ 9 3 8 9 1 $31297 \times 3 = 93891$ $\therefore ₹ 312.97 \times 3 = ₹ 938.91$ Thus ₹ $312.97 \times 3 = ₹ 938.91$.

Division of Money by a Number

Divide the amount given by the given whole number taking the amount as an ordinary number. Put a decimal point after 2 digits from the right in the quotient.

Example 7: Divide ₹ 22750 by 14.



Thus, the quotient is \mathbf{R} 1625.

Example 8: Divide ₹ 115.15 by 7

1645
7 11515
- 7
4 5
- 4 2
3 1
- 2 8
3 5
- 3 5
0

First divide 11515 by 7 ∴ 11515 ÷ 7 = 1645 Hence, ₹ 115.15 ÷ 7 = ₹ 16.45

Estimating Money

At times we do not need to know the exact amount of money, but we need to get an idea about the cost. To find it we round off the amount of the nearest rupee. This is called estimation of money.

Example 13: Round off the following to the nearest rupee:

(a) ₹ 523.96
(b) ₹ 684.35
(a) ₹ 523.96 ≈ ₹ 524 (Rounding 96 p to the nearest hundred, we get 100 p or ₹ 1. ₹ 523 + ₹ 1 = ₹ 524)
(b) ₹ 684.35 ≈ ₹ 684 (Rounding 35 p to the nearest hundred, we get 0 p. This can be taken as ₹ 0. ₹ 684 + ₹ 0 = ₹ 684)

Estimating sum and difference

Many times we need to estimate the sum or difference of the cost of two things. This is done by rounding the cost to the nearest rupees and then adding or subtracting them, as required.

Example 14: Estimate the following by rounding off to the nearest rupee.
(a) ₹ 112.86 + ₹ 39.63
(b) ₹ 52.11 - ₹ 12.75
(a) ₹ 112.86 + ₹ 39.63 ≈ ₹ 113 + ₹ 40 = ₹ 153
(b) ₹ 52.11 - ₹ 12.75 ≈ ₹ 52 - ₹ 13 = ₹ 39.