Exercise - 8.3
ਅਭਿਆਸ - 8.3

1. Which is greater? ਕਿਹੜੀ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੈ?

(a) 0.3 or 0.4

Sol:- $0.3 = \frac{3}{10}$, $0.4 = \frac{4}{10}$

On Comparing the Tenth Part of Two Numbers

$\boxed{0.4 > 0.3}$ As Tenth Part of 0.4 is more.

ਹੱਲ: ਦੋਵੇਂ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਸਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ,

$\boxed{0.4 > 0.3}$

∵ 0.4 ਦਾ ਦਸਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 0.3 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਹੈ।

(b) 0.07 or 0.02

Sol: $0.07 = \frac{7}{100}$, $0.02 = \frac{2}{100}$

On Comparing the Hundred Part of Two Numbers,

$\boxed{0.07 > 0.02}$ As Hundred Part of 0.07 is more.

ਹੱਲ:- $0.07 = \frac{7}{100}$, $0.02 = \frac{2}{100}$

ਦੋਵੇਂ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੌਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ

$\boxed{0.07 > 0.02}$

∵ 0.07 ਦਾ ਸੌਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 0.02 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।

(c) 3 or 0.8

Sol: $3 = 3 + \frac{0}{10}$, $0.8 = 0 + \frac{8}{10}$

On Comparing the Whole Number, we find that
$\boxed{3 > 0.8}$ As whole number 3 is greater than 0

ਹੱਲ: $3 = 3 + \frac{0}{10}$, $0.8 = 0 + \frac{8}{10}$

∵ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਹਿਤ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਗ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।
3, 0 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ। ∴ $\boxed{3 > 0.8}$

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(d) 0·5 or 0·05

Sol: $0.5 = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{0}{100}$, $0.05 = \frac{0}{10} + \frac{5}{100}$

On Comparing the Tenth Part, we find that

$\boxed{0.5 > 0.05}$

ਜਾਂ: ∵ 0·5 ਦਾ ਦੱਸਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 0·05 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ,

∴ $\boxed{0.5 > 0.05}$

(e) 1·23 or 1·2

Sol: $1.23 = 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$

$1.2 = 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{0}{100}$

The whole Part and Tenth Part are same of both numbers

∵ Hundredth Part of 1·23 is more than 1·2

∴ $\boxed{1.23 > 1.2}$

ਜਾਂ: ∵ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੂਰਨ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਦੱਸਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਨ। ਯਾਨ 1·23 ਦਾ ਸੌਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 1·2 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।

∴ $\boxed{1.23 > 1.2}$

(f) 0·099 or 0·19

Sol: $0.099 = \frac{0}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{9}{1000}$

$0.19 = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{0}{1000}$

The Tenth Part of 0·19 is more than 0·099

∴ $\boxed{0.19 > 0.099}$

ਜਾਂ: 0·19 ਦਾ ਦੱਸਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 0·099 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।

∴ $\boxed{0.19 > 0.099}$

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(g) 1·5 Or 1·50

Sol: $1.5 = 1 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{0}{100}$

$1.50 = 1 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{0}{100}$

∴ The whole Part, Tenth Part and Hundredth Part are equal.

∴ $\boxed{1.5 = 1.50}$

ਹੱਲ: 1.5 ਅਤੇ 1.50 ਦੇ ਪੂਰਨ ਭਾਗ, ਦਸਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਸੌਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਨ।

∴ $\boxed{1.5 = 1.50}$

(h) 1·431 Or 1·490

Sol: $1.431 = 1 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{1}{1000}$

$1.490 = 1 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{0}{1000}$

∴ The whole Part and Tenth Part are equal, But Hundredth Part of 1·490 is more than 1·431

∴ $\boxed{1.490 > 1.431}$

ਹੱਲ: ∵ 1.431 ਅਤੇ 1.490 ਦੇ ਪੂਰਨ ਭਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਨ। ਪਰੰਤੂ 1.490 ਦਾ ਸੌਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 1.431 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।

∴ $\boxed{1.490 > 1.431}$

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(i) 3·3 or 3·300

Sol: $3.3 = 3 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{0}{100} + \frac{0}{1000}$

$3.300 = 3 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{0}{100} + \frac{0}{1000}$

∵ The whole Part, Tenth, Hundredth and Thousandths Part are equal.

∴ $\boxed{3.3 = 3.300}$

ਉੱਤਰ: 3·3 ਅਤੇ 3·300 ਦੇ ਪੂਰਨ, ਦਸਵੇਂ, ਸੌਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਨ।

∴ $\boxed{3.3 = 3.300}$

(ii) 5·64 or 5·603

Sol:

$5.64 = 5 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{100} + \frac{0}{1000}$

$5.603 = 5 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{0}{100} + \frac{3}{1000}$

∵ The whole Part and Tenth Part are equal. But Hundredth Part of 5·64 is more than 5·603

∴ $\boxed{5.64 > 5.603}$

ਉੱਤਰ: ∵ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੂਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਨ। ਪਰੰਤੂ 5·64 ਦਾ ਸੌਵਾਂ ਭਾਗ 5·603 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।

∴ $\boxed{5.64 > 5.603}$

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EXERCISE-8.4

ਅਭਿਆਸ - 8.4

1. Express as rupees using decimals.
ਦਸ਼ਮਲਵ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰਕੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ।

(a) 5 ਪੈਸੇ 5 Paise

Sol: We know that 100 Paise = ₹ 1

1 Paise = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

5 Paise = ₹ $\frac{5}{100}$ = ₹ 0.05

∴ ਸਮੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ 100 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ 1

1 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

5 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{5}{100}$ = ₹ 0.05

(b) 75 ਪੈਸੇ 75 Paise

Sol: We know that 100 Paise = ₹ 1

1 Paise = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

75 Paise = ₹ $\frac{75}{100}$ = ₹ 0.75

ਸਮੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ 100 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ 1

1 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

75 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{75}{100}$ = ₹ 0.75

(c) 20 ਪੈਸੇ 20 Paise

Sol: We know that 100 Paise = ₹ 1

1 Paise = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

20 Paise = ₹ $\frac{20}{100}$ = ₹ 0.20

ਸਮੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ 100 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ 1

1 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

20 ਪੈਸੇ = ₹ $\frac{20}{100}$ = ₹ 0.20

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(d) 50 रुपये 90 पैसे 50 Rupees 90 Paise

उदा: ₹ 50 + 90 पैसे

$= ₹\ 50 + \frac{90}{100}$

$= ₹\ 50 + 0.90$

$= \boxed{₹\ 50.90}$

Sol: ₹ 50 + 90 Paise

$= ₹\ 50 + \frac{90}{100}$

$= ₹\ 50 + 0.90$

$= \boxed{₹\ 50.90}$

(e) 725 पैसे 725 Paise

उदा: 100 पैसे = ₹ 1

1 पैसे = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

725 पैसे = ₹ $\frac{725}{100} = \boxed{₹\ 7.25}$

Sol: 100 Paise = ₹ 1

1 Paise = ₹ $\frac{1}{100}$

725 Paise = ₹ $\frac{725}{100}$

$= \boxed{₹\ 7.25}$

2. Express as Metres using Decimals.

दशमलव का प्रयोग करके मीटर में व्यक्त करो।

(a) 15 मे॰ मी (a) 15 cm

उदा: 1 मे॰ मी = $\frac{1}{100}$ मीटर

15 मे॰ मी = $\frac{15}{100} = \boxed{0.15 \text{ मीटर}}$

Sol: 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ metre

15 cm = $\frac{15}{100} = \boxed{0.15 \text{ metre}}$

(b) 6 मे॰ मी (b) 6 cm

उदा: 1 मे॰मी = $\frac{1}{100}$ मीटर

6 मे॰मी = $\frac{6}{100}$ मीटर

$= \boxed{0.06 \text{ मीटर}}$

Sol: 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ metre

6 cm = $\frac{6}{100} = \boxed{0.06 \text{ metre}}$

(c) 2 मी॰ 45 मे॰ मी॰ (c) 2 m 45 cm

उदा: 1 मे॰ मी॰ = $\frac{1}{100}$ मीटर

∴ 2 मी॰ 45 मे॰ मी॰ = 2 मी॰ + $\frac{45}{100}$ मी॰

= 2 मी + 0.45 मी॰

$= \boxed{2.45 \text{ मी॰}}$

Sol: 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ metre

2m 45 cm = 2m + $\frac{45\text{ m}}{100}$

= 2 + 0.45

$= \boxed{2.45 \text{ m}}$

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(d) 9 मी० 7 मैं०मी०

उ०: ∵ 1 मैं०मी० = $\frac{1}{100}$ मी०

∴ 9 मी० 7 मैं०मी० = 9 मी० + $\frac{7}{100}$ मी०

= 9 + 0.07

= 9.07 मी०

(d) 9 m 7 cm

Sol: ∵ 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ m

∴ 9m 7cm = 9m + $\frac{7}{100}$ m

= 9 + 0.07

= 9.07 m

(e) 419 मैं०मी०

उ०: 1 मैं०मी० = $\frac{1}{100}$ मी०

419 मैं०मी० = $\frac{419}{100}$ = 4.19 मी०

(e) 419 cm

Sol: 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ m

419 cm = $\frac{419}{100}$ = 4.19 m

× × × × × × × × × × × ×

3. Express as cm using decimals.

दशमलव का प्रयोग करके मैं० मी० में लिखें:-

(a) 5 मिलीमीटर (मि०मी०)

उ०: 10 मिलीमीटर = 1 मैं०मी०

1 मि०मी० = $\frac{1}{10}$ मैं०मी०

5 मि०मी० = $\frac{5}{10}$ = 0.5 मैं०मी०

(a) 5 millimetre (mm)

Sol: 10 mm = 1 cm

1 mm = $\frac{1}{10}$ cm

5 mm = $\frac{5}{10}$ = .5 cm

(b) 60 मि०मी०

उ०: 10 मि०मी० = 1 मैं०मी०

1 मि०मी० = $\frac{1}{10}$ मैं०मी०

60 मि०मी० = $\frac{60}{10}$ = 6 मैं०मी०

(b) 60 mm

Sol: 10 mm = 1 cm

1 mm = $\frac{1}{10}$ cm

60 mm = $\frac{60}{10}$ = 6 cm

(c) 164 मि०मी०

उ०: 1 मि० मी० = $\frac{1}{10}$ मैं०मी०

164 मि० मी० = $\frac{164}{10}$ = 16.4 मैं०मी०

(c) 164 mm

Sol: 1 mm = $\frac{1}{10}$ cm

164 mm = $\frac{164}{10}$

= 16.4 cm

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(d) 9 મી.મી. 8 મિ.મી.

ઉકે :- ∵ 1 મિ.મી. = $\frac{1}{10}$ મી.મી.

9 મી.મી. 8 મિ.મી. = 9 મી.મી. + 8 મિ.મી.

= 9 મી.મી. + $\frac{8}{10}$ મી.મી.

= 9 + 0·8 = 9.8 મી.મી.

(d) 9cm 8 mm

Sol: 1 mm = $\frac{1}{10}$ cm

9cm 8mm = 9cm + $\frac{8}{10}$ cm

= 9 + 0.8

= 9.8 cm

(e) 93 મિ.મી.

ઉકે: ∵ 1 મિ.મી. = $\frac{1}{10}$ મી.મી.

93 મિ.મી. = $\frac{93}{10}$ મી.મી.

= 9.3 મી.મી.

(e) 93 mm

Sol: ∵ 1 mm = $\frac{1}{10}$ cm

∴ 93mm = $\frac{93}{10}$ cm

= 9.3 cm

× × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

4. દશમાંશ ના ઉપયોગ કરી કિ.મી. માં ફેરવો:-

Express as km using Decimals:-

(a) 8 મી.

ઉકે: 1000 મી. = 1 કિ.મી.

1 મી. = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

8 મી. = $\frac{8}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

= 0.008 કિ.મી.

(a) 8 m

Sol: 1000 m = 1 km

1 m = $\frac{1}{1000}$ km

8 m = $\frac{8}{1000}$ km

= 0.008 km

(b) 88 મી.

ઉકે: 1000 મી. = 1 કિ.મી.

1 મી. = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

88 મી. = $\frac{88}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

= 0.088 કિ.મી.

(b) 88 m

Sol: 1000 m = 1 km

1 m = $\frac{1}{1000}$ km

88 m = $\frac{88}{1000}$ km

= 0.088 km

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(c) 8888 મી.

ઉદા: 1 મી. = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

8888 મી. = $\frac{8888}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

= 8.888 કિ.મી.

(c) 8888 m

Sol: 1 m = $\frac{1}{1000}$ km

8888 m = $\frac{8888}{1000}$ km

= 8.888 km

(d) 70 કિ.મી. 5 મી.

ઉદા: 1 મી. = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

70 કિ.મી. 5 મી. = 70 કિ.મી. + 5 મી.

= 70 કિ.મી. + $\frac{5}{1000}$ કિ.મી.

= 70 + 0.005 કિ.મી.

= 70.005 કિ.મી.

(d) 70km 5 m

Sol: 1 m = $\frac{1}{1000}$ km

70 km 5 m = 70 km + 5 m

= 70 km + $\frac{5}{1000}$ km

= 70 + 0.005

= 70.005 km

5. આપેલ ને કિલોગ્રામ માં ફેરવો:-

Express As kg using decimals.

(a) 2 ગ્રામ

ઉદા: ∵ 1000 ગ્રામ = 1 કિ.ગ્રામ

1 ગ્રામ = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.ગ્રામ

2 ગ્રામ = $\frac{2}{1000}$ કિ.ગ્રામ

= 0.002 કિ.ગ્રામ

(a) 2 gram

Sol: ∵ 1000 gm = 1 kg

1 g = $\frac{1}{1000}$ kg

2 g = $\frac{2}{1000}$ kg

= 0.002 kg

(b) 100 ગ્રામ

ઉદા: 1000 ગ્રામ = 1 કિ.ગ્રામ

1 ગ્રામ = $\frac{1}{1000}$ કિ.ગ્રામ

100 ગ્રામ = $\frac{100}{1000}$ કિ.ગ્રામ

= 0.1 કિ.ગ્રામ

(b) 100 g

Sol: 1000 g = 1 kg

1 g = $\frac{1}{1000}$ kg

100 g = $\frac{100}{1000}$ kg

= 0.1 kg

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(c) 3750 ग्राम

उत्तर: ∵ 1 ग्राम = $\frac{1}{1000}$ कि०ग्राम

3750 ग्राम = $\frac{3750}{1000}$ कि०ग्राम

= 3.750 कि०ग्राम

(c) 3750 g

Sol: 1 g = $\frac{1}{1000}$ kg

3750 g = $\frac{3750}{1000}$ kg

= 3.750 kg

(d) 5 कि०ग्रा० 8 ग्राम

उत्तर: ∵ 1 ग्राम = $\frac{1}{1000}$ कि०ग्राम

∴ 5 कि०ग्रा० 8 ग्राम = 5 कि०ग्राम + 8 ग्राम

= $5 + \frac{8}{1000}$ कि०ग्रा०

= 5 + 0.008

= 5.008 कि०ग्रा०

(d) 5 kg 8 g

Sol: 1 g = $\frac{1}{1000}$ kg

5 kg 8 g = 5 kg + $\frac{8}{1000}$ kg

= 5 kg + 0.008 kg

= 5.008 kg

(e) 26 कि०ग्राम 50 ग्राम

उत्तर: 1 ग्राम = $\frac{1}{1000}$ कि०ग्राम

26 कि०ग्राम 50 ग्राम = 26 कि०ग्राम + 50 ग्राम

= 26 कि०ग्राम + $\frac{50}{1000}$ कि०ग्राम

= 26 कि०ग्राम + .05 कि०ग्राम

= 26.05 कि०ग्राम

(e) 26 kg 50 g

Sol: 1 g = 1000 kg

26 kg 50 g = 26 kg + 50 g

= 26 kg + $\frac{50}{1000}$ kg

= 26 kg + 0.05 kg

= 26.05 kg

× × × × × × × × × × × ×

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