

Q = Which fraction is greater one

$$\frac{8}{7} > \frac{6}{2}$$

Solve = Multiply $\frac{8}{7}$ fraction by 2 & $\frac{6}{2}$ fraction with 7

$$= \frac{8 \times 2}{7 \times 2} > \frac{6 \times 7}{2 \times 7}$$

$$= \frac{16}{14} > \frac{42}{14}$$

So, fraction $\frac{6}{2}$ is greater one.

Q = $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{7}$

Multiplying $\frac{2}{3}$ by 7 & $\frac{4}{7}$ by 3

$$= \frac{2 \times 7}{3 \times 7} > \frac{4 \times 3}{7 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{14}{21} > \frac{12}{21}$$

So, $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater one.

Q = $\frac{7}{15}$ or $\frac{3}{45}$

Multiplying $\frac{7}{15}$ by 3 and $\frac{3}{45}$ by 1

$$= \frac{7 \times 3}{15 \times 3} > \frac{3 \times 1}{45 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{21}{45} > \frac{3}{45} \quad \text{= so, } \frac{7}{15} \text{ is greater one}$$

$$Q = \frac{26}{4}, \frac{13}{6}$$

$$\text{Solve} = \frac{26 \times 6}{4 \times 6}, \frac{13 \times 4}{6 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{156}{24}, \frac{52}{24}$$

So, $\frac{26}{4}$ is greater one

Q = Evaluate

$$= 25 - 4 \times (7 + 5) \div 4 + 3$$

$$= 25 - 4 \times (12) \div 4 + 3$$

$$= 25 - 4 \times 3 + 3$$

$$= 25 - 12 + 3$$

$$= 25 - 9$$

$$= 16$$

$$Q = 64 - 3(13 + 2 \times 12 \div 8 - 3 \times 3) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 3(13 + 2 \times \frac{3}{2} - 3 \times 3) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 3(13 + 3 - 3 \times 3) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 3(13 + 3 - 9) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 3(16 - 9) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 3(7) + 11$$

$$= 64 - 21 + 11$$

$$= 64 - 32$$

$$= 32$$

$$Q = [(45-3) \div (3^2+5)] \times 2-5$$

$$\text{Solve} = [(45-3) \div (3^2+5)] \times 2-5$$

$$= [(42) \div (9+5)] \times 2-5$$

$$= [(42) \div (14)] \times 2-5$$

$$= [3] \times 2-5$$

$$= 6-5 \Rightarrow 1$$