NCERT Class 6 Solutions: Whole Numbers (Chapter 2) Exercise 2.3 – Part 1

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Q-1 Which of the following will not represent zero:

1. $1 + 0$

2. 0×0

3. $\frac{0}{2}$

4. $\dfrac{10 - 10}{2}$

Solution:

1. $1 + 0 = 1$

It does not represent zero.

1. $0 \times 0 = 0$

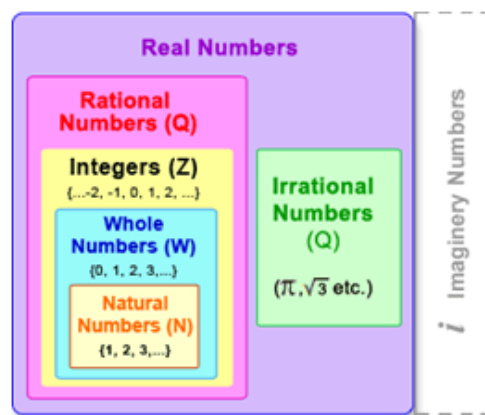It represents zero.

1. $\dfrac{0}{2} = 0$

It represents zero.

1. $\dfrac{10 - 10}{2} = 0$

It represents zero.

Q-2 If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of theme will be zero? Justify through examples.

Solution:

- If the product of 2 whole numbers is zero, then one of them is definitely zero

  - For example, $0 \times 4 = 0 \text{ and } 12 \times 0 = 0$

- If the product of 2 whole numbers is zero, then both of them may be zero

  - $0 \times 0 = 0$

  - However, $2 \times 3 = 6$

  - (Since numbers to be multiplied are not equal to zero, the result of the product will also be non-zero.)

Q-3 If the product of two whole numbers is 1, can we say that one of both of them will be 1? Justify through examples.

Solution:

- If the product of 2 numbers is 1, then both the numbers have to be equal to 1.

- For Example,

  - $15 \times 1 = 15$ here Second number is 1 and its product with 15 is 15

  - $1 \times 25 = 25$ here fist number is 1 and its product with 23 is 23

  - $1 \times 1 = 1$ here both numbers are 1 and their product is 1

- Hence if the product of two whole numbers is 1, we can say that one or both of them will be 1.