

VIII, NCERT Exemplar Solutions, Page 19  
 Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

$$\begin{aligned}
 112 @ & \frac{32}{5} + \frac{23}{4} \times \frac{32}{15}^2 \\
 &= \frac{32}{5} + \frac{46}{15} \\
 &= \frac{96+46}{15} \\
 &= \frac{142}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 112 @ & \frac{3}{7} + \frac{-2}{21} \times \frac{-5}{63} \\
 &= \frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{63} \\
 &= \frac{27+5}{63} \\
 &= \frac{32}{63}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 112 @ & \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{28}{15} \div \frac{14}{5} \\
 &= \cancel{\frac{3}{7}} \times \frac{28}{15}^2 \times \cancel{\frac{5}{14}}^3 \\
 &= \frac{2}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 112 @ & \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{12} \\
 &= \frac{42+3-4}{48} \\
 &= \frac{41}{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

113.  $-\frac{1}{2}$  is a proper fraction but others are not

$$114. \text{ Cost of } \frac{19}{4} \text{ m} = \text{Rs } \frac{171}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cost of } 1\text{ m} &= \frac{171}{2} \div \frac{19}{4} \\
 &= \frac{9}{2} \cancel{\frac{171}{2}} \times \cancel{\frac{4}{19}}^2 \\
 &= \text{Rs } 18
 \end{aligned}$$