



# Recurring Decimals

## Answers

1

### Sample B Higher Calc Paper 3

19 Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal  $0.3\dot{1}\dot{8}$  can be written as  $\frac{7}{22}$

$$\text{let } x = 0.3\dot{1}\dot{8}$$

$$\times 10 \quad 10x = 3.\dot{1}\dot{8} \quad \dots \text{ (i)} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\times 100 \quad 100x = 318.\dot{1}\dot{8} \quad \dots \text{ (ii)}$$

equation (ii) - equation (i)

$$99x = 315$$

$$x = \frac{315}{99} = \frac{7}{22} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

21  $x = 0.0\dot{4}5$

Prove algebraically that  $x$  can be written as  $\frac{1}{22}$

$$x = 0.045454545 \dots \quad \textcircled{i}$$

$$10x = 0.454545 \dots \dots \textcircled{i}$$

$$1000x = 45.454545 \dots \dots \textcircled{ii}$$

$$\text{eqn } \textcircled{ii} - \text{eqn } \textcircled{i}$$

$$990x = 45 \quad \textcircled{i}$$

$$x = \frac{45}{990} = \frac{5}{110} = \frac{1}{22} \quad \textcircled{i}$$

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)