

Factors and multiples

Worksheet

A. Fill in the blanks

a. 1, 3, 5 and 15 are called factors of 15.

b. All even numbers are divisible by 2.

c. 1 is a number which is neither prime nor composite.

d. 18 is a multiple of 3 and 6.

e. Numbers that have only two factors, 1 and the number itself are called prime numbers.

B. Match the following

Column A

Column B

Factors of 35

Multiples of 5

Factor of every no.

Smallest prime no.

Factors of any number

1

infinite

50

7

2

C. Do as directed

Find the HCF of 16, 25 and 8

Solution:-

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 16 \\
 \hline
 2 & 8 \\
 \hline
 2 & 4 \\
 \hline
 & 2
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 24 \\
 \hline
 2 & 12 \\
 \hline
 2 & 6 \\
 \hline
 & 3
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r|l}
 5 & 85 \\
 \hline
 & 17
 \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 16 = $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1)$
 Prime factors of 24 = $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1)$
 Prime factors of 85 = $(5 \times 7 \times 1)$
 HCF = 1

(b) Find the LCM of 16, 28, 32

Solution:-

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 16, 28, 32 \\
 \hline
 2 & 8, 14, 16 \\
 \hline
 2 & 4, 7, 8 \\
 \hline
 2 & 2, 7, 4 \\
 \hline
 & 1, 7, 2
 \end{array}$$

$$LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 2 = 224$$

(c) The HCF of two numbers is 5 and LCM is 60.
If one of the numbers is 20, find the other number.

Ans. Solution:—

The HCF of two numbers = 5
The LCM of two numbers = 60
One of the numbers = 20

The other number =

$$\frac{\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM}}{\text{one of the no.}}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 60}{20} = 15$$

Therefore, the other number = 15.

(d) Find the greatest number which divides 90 and 505 without leaving a remainder.

Ans Solution:-

The greatest number which divides 90 and 505 without leaving any remainder = HCF of 90 and 505

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 90, 505 \\ \hline 3 & 30, 135 \\ \hline 5 & 10, 45 \\ & 2, 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCF of } 90 \text{ and } 505 &= 3 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

(e) Three bells of a temple began ringing at 9, a.m. The first bell rings after every 30 minutes and the third one rings after every hour.

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At what time will they ring together again?

Ans. Solutions:-

HCF LCM of 30, 45, 60 =

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 30, 45, 60 \\ \hline 3 & 6, 9, 12 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 3, 4 \\ \hline & 1, 3, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 180 \\ &= 3 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

So, After 3 hours from 9 a.m. that is at 12 p.m. all the three bells will ring together.