

Exercise 8CB)

1. Using the common factor method find the H.C.F. of

i) 16 and 35

factors of 16 - 1, 2, 4, 8, 16
factors of 35 - 1, 5, 7, 35

factors that are common to 16 and 35 = 1
HCF = 1

ii) 25 and 20

factors of 25 = 1, 5, 25
factors of 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

factors that are common to 25 and 20 = 1, 5
HCF = 5

iii) 27 and 75

factors of 27 - 1, 3, 9, 27
factors of 75 - 1, 3, 5, 25, 75

factors that are common to 27 and 75 = 1, 3
HCF = 3

10) 8, 12, 18

factors of 8 - 1, 2, 4, 8

factors of 12 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

factors of 18 - 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

factors that are common factors of 8, 12, 18 = 1, 2

HCF - 2

11)

factors of 24 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

factors of 36 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

factors of 45 - 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45

factors of 60 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

Common factors of 24, 36, 45 and 60 = 1, 3

HCF - 3

2. Using the prime factor method, find the H.C.F. of:

i) 5 and 8

$$5 = 1 \times 5$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

HCF - 1

ii) 24 and 49

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1$$

~~HCF~~

$$49 = 7 \times 7 \times 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{2} \\ 12 \\ \underline{2} \\ 6 \\ \underline{2} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 49} \\ \underline{7} \\ 7 \\ \underline{7} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

HCF of 24 and 49 = 1

HCF = 1

iii) 40, 60 and 80

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{2} \\ 20 \\ \underline{2} \\ 10 \\ \underline{2} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 60} \\ \underline{2} \\ 30 \\ \underline{2} \\ 15 \\ \underline{3} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 80} \\ \underline{2} \\ 40 \\ \underline{2} \\ 20 \\ \underline{2} \\ 10 \\ \underline{2} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

common factors = 2, 2 and 5

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$= 20$$

iv) 48, 84 and 88

$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$88 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{2} \\ 24 \\ \underline{2} \\ 12 \\ \underline{2} \\ 6 \\ \underline{2} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 84} \\ \underline{2} \\ 42 \\ \underline{2} \\ 21 \\ \underline{3} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 88} \\ \underline{2} \\ 44 \\ \underline{2} \\ 22 \\ \underline{2} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

common factor = 2 x 2

$$\text{HCF} = 4$$

5) If P_n means prime factors of n , find:

i) $P_6 = 2 \times 3$
 $= 2 \text{ and } 3$

ii) $P_{24} = 2 \text{ and } 3$

iii) $P_{50} = 2 \text{ and } 5$

iv) $P_{42} = 2, 3 \text{ and } 7$

Exercise - 8 (B)

i) Using the common factor method, find the H.C.F of:

i) 16 and 35
 $16 = \textcircled{1}, 2, 4, 8, 16$

$35 = \textcircled{1}, 5, 7, 35$

H.C.F of 16 and 35 = 1

ii) 25 and 20
 $25 = \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{5}, 25$

$20 = \textcircled{1}, 2, 4, \textcircled{5}, 10, 20$

Common factors - 1 and 5

H.C.F of 25 and 20 = 5

iii) 27 and 75
27 = ①, ③, 9, 27

75 = ①, ③, 5, 15, 75

Common factors = 1 and 3

HCF of 27 and 75 = 3

iv) 8, 12 and 18
8 = ①, ②, 4, 8

12 = ①, ②, 4, 6, 12

18 = ①, ②, 3, 6, 9, 18

Common factors = 1 and 2

H.C.F of 8, 12 and 18 = 2

v) 24, 36, 45 and 60
24 = ①, 2, ③, 4, 6, 12, 24

36 = ①, 2, ③, 4, 6, 12, 18, 36

45 = ①, ③, 5, 9, 15, 45

60 = ①, 2, ③, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

Common factors = 1 and 3

H.C.F of 24, 36, 45 and 60 = 3

2) Using the prime factor method, find the H.C.F of:

i) 5 and 8

$$5 = 5$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \\ \hline 218 \\ 214 \\ 212 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 5 and 8 = 1

ii) 24 and 49

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$49 = 7 \times 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 24 and 49 = 1

iii) 40, 60 and 80

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 30 \\ 15 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

Common factors = 2, 2 and 5
= $2 \times 2 \times 5$
= 20

iv) 48, 84 and 88

$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$88 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$$

Common factor = 2×2

HCF = 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 24 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 42 \\ 21 \\ 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 44 \\ 22 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

✓) 12, 16 and 28

$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$

$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 16} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28} \\ 2 \overline{) 14} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

Common factors = 2×2
 $= 4$

H.C.F of 12, 16 and 28 = 4

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3) Using the division method, find the H.C.F of the following

i) 16 and 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 24} \quad | \quad 1 \\ \underline{16} \\ 8 \overline{) 16} \quad | \quad 2 \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

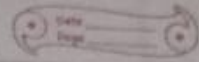
H.C.F of 16 and 24 = 8

ii) 18 and 30

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 30} \quad | \quad 1 \\ \underline{18} \\ 12 \overline{) 18} \quad | \quad 1 \\ \underline{12} \\ 6 \overline{) 12} \quad | \quad 2 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 18 and 30 = 6

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iii) 7, 14 and 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{)14} \ 2 \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{)24} \ 3 \\ \underline{21} \\ 3 \ 7 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{)3} \ 3 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 7, 14 and 24 = 1

iv) 70, 80, 120 and 150

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{)80} \ 1 \\ \underline{70} \\ 10 \ 70 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{)120} \ 12 \\ \underline{120} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{)150} \ 15 \\ \underline{150} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 70, 80, 120 and 150 = 10

v) 32, 56 and 46

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \overline{)46} \ 1 \\ \underline{32} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)56} \ 28 \\ \underline{56} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

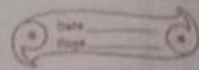
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \overline{)32} \ 2 \\ \underline{28} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)14} \ 3 \\ \underline{12} \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 32, 56 and 46 = 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)4} \ 2 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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4) Use a method of your choice to find the H.C.F. of

i) 45, 75 and 135

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 75} \quad | \quad 1 \\ -45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 45} \quad | \quad 1 \\ -30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 30} \quad | \quad 2 \\ -30 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 135} \quad | \quad 9 \\ -135 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 45, 75 and 135 = 15

ii) 48, 36 and 96

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 48} \quad | \quad 1 \\ -36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 36} \quad | \quad 3 \\ -36 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 96} \quad | \quad 8 \\ -96 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 48, 36 and 96 = 12

iii) 66, 33 and 132

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \overline{) 66} \quad | \quad 2 \\ -66 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \overline{) 132} \quad | \quad 4 \\ -132 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 66, 33 and 132 = 33

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F of:

14) 24, 36, 60 and 132

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 36} 1 \\ -24 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 12} 1 \\ -12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 60} 5 \\ -60 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 132} 11 \\ -132 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of ~~30, 60, 90 and 105~~ 24, 36, 60 and 132 = 12

15) 30, 60, 90 and 105

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 60} 2 \\ -60 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 90} 3 \\ -90 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 105} 3 \\ -90 \\ \hline 15 \overline{) 30} 2 \\ -30 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 30, 60, 90 and 105 = 15

5) Find the greatest number that divides each of 180, 225 and 315 completely.

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \overline{) 225} 10 \\ -180 \\ \hline 45 \overline{) 180} 4 \\ -180 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 315} 7 \\ -315 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

The greatest number that divides each of 180, 225 and 315 completely is = 45

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8) Find the greatest number that divides each of 180, 225 and 315 completely.

Required number is the H.C.F of $(93-3)$, $(111-3)$, $(129-3)$

= H.C.F of 90, 108 and 126

90 and 108

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \overline{)108} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 18 \overline{)90} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F of 90 and 108 is 18

18 and 126

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{)126} \\ \underline{126} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Required number is = 18