

Revision Exercise (Ch-8)

1) Find the HCF of i) 108, 288 and 420

$2 \overline{) 108}$	$2 \overline{) 288}$	$2 \overline{) 420}$
$2 \overline{) 54}$	$2 \overline{) 144}$	$2 \overline{) 210}$
$3 \overline{) 27}$	$2 \overline{) 72}$	$3 \overline{) 15}$
$3 \overline{) 9}$	$2 \overline{) 36}$	5
3	$2 \overline{) 18}$	
	$3 \overline{) 9}$	
	3	

$$108 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$288 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$420 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

~~2)~~

ii) 36, 54 and 138

$2 \overline{) 36}$	$2 \overline{) 54}$	$2 \overline{) 138}$	$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
$2 \overline{) 18}$	$3 \overline{) 27}$	$2 \overline{) 69}$	$54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
$3 \overline{) 9}$	$3 \overline{) 9}$	$2 \overline{) 32}$	$138 = 2 \times 3 \times 23$
3	3	$2 \overline{) 16}$	
		$2 \overline{) 8}$	
		$2 \overline{) 4}$	
		2	

$$\text{HCF} = 2$$

2) Find the LCM of

i) 72, 80 and 252

72, 80, 252

$$2 \mid 72, 80, 252$$

$$2 \mid 36, 40, 126$$

$$3 \mid 36, 20, 63$$

$$13 \mid 20 \quad 21$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 13 \times 20 \times 21 \\ &= 65,520 \end{aligned}$$

ii) 48, 66, and 120

$$2 \mid 48, 66, 120$$

$$2 \mid 24, 33, 60$$

$$2 \mid 12, 33, 30$$

$$3 \mid 6, 33, 15$$

$$2, 11, 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11 \\ &= 2,640 \end{aligned}$$

3)

State true or false.

i) HCF of two prime numbers is 1. True

(5 and 11 are two prime numbers and their HCF is = 1)

ii) HCF of two co-prime numbers is 1 - True

(4 and 9 are two co-prime numbers and their HCF is 1)

iii) LCM of two prime numbers is equal to their product - True (5 and 11

are prime numbers and their LCM = $5 \times 11 = 55$)

iv) LCM of two co-prime numbers is equal to their product. True (4 and 9

are two co-prime numbers and their LCM = $4 \times 9 = 36$)

4) The product of two numbers is 12096 and their HCF is 36. Find their LCM.

Ans - Product = 12096
HCF = 36
LCM = ?

$$\text{LCM} = \frac{\text{Product}}{\text{HCF}} = \frac{12096}{36} = 336$$

5) The product of the HCF and LCM of two numbers is 1152 if one number is 48 find the other.

Ans- Product of HCF and LCM = 1152
One number = 48

Another number = $\frac{\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM}}{\text{one number}}$

$$= \frac{1152}{48} = 24 = \text{other number}$$

6) i) Find the smallest number that is completely divisible by 28 and 42.

Ans- 84 is LCM of given numbers.

ii) Find the largest number that can divide 28 and 42 completely.

Ans- 14 is the HCF of given numbers

7) Find the LCM of 140 and 168-use the LCM obtained to find the HCF of the given numbers.

Ans - 840 and 28

8) Find the HCF of 108 and 450 and
use the HCF obtained ~~to~~ to
find the LCM of the given
numbers.

Ans - 18 and 2700