

$$i) 8 = 8, 16, \textcircled{24}, \dots$$

$$12 = 12, \textcircled{24}, 36, \dots$$

$$24 = \textcircled{24}, 48, 72, \dots$$

$$L.C.M. = 24$$

$$ii) 10 = \textcircled{10}, 20, 30, 40, 50, \textcircled{60}, \dots$$

$$15 = 15, 30, 45, \textcircled{60}, 75, 90, \dots$$

$$20 = 20, 40, \textcircled{60}, 80, 100, 120, \dots$$

$$L.C.M. = 60$$

$$iii) 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots, \textcircled{36}, 39, \dots$$

$$6 = 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, \textcircled{36}, \dots$$

$$9 = 9, 18, 27, \textcircled{36}, 45, 54, \dots$$

$$12 = 12, 24, \textcircled{36}, 48, 60, 72, \dots$$

$$\text{LCM} = \textcircled{36} \quad L.C.M. = 36$$

$$2. \text{ i) } 18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ = 2^1 \times 3^2$$

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

$$96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ = 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2^3 \times 3^2 \\ = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \\ = 288$$

ii) 100, 150 and 200

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 100, 150, 200} \\ 2 \overline{) 50, 75, 100} \\ 2 \overline{) 25, 75, 50} \\ 1, 3, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 25 \\ = 600$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{iii) } 2 \overline{) 14, 21, 49} \\ 7 \overline{) 7, 21, 49} \\ 1, 3, 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \\ = 294$$

$$\text{iv. } 11 \overline{) 22, 171 \text{ and } 33} \\ 2, 11, 3$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = 11 \times 2 \times 11 \times 3 \\ = \cancel{510} 726$$

v)

$$\text{vi. } 17 \overline{) 34, 85, 51} \\ 2, 5, 3$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = 17 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \\ = \cancel{100} 510$$

3. We know,

Product of two numbers = H.C.F. \times L.C.M.

$$150 \times \text{another number} = 50 \times 300$$

$$\therefore \text{Another number} = \frac{\cancel{50} \times \cancel{300}^6}{\cancel{150}^3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Another number} = \frac{50 \times 300^2}{150} = 100$$

4. The product of H.C.F. and L.C.M. = Their product

$$L.C.M. = 72$$

$$H.C.F. = 432 \div 72$$

$$= 6$$

5. The product of H.C.F. and L.C.M. = ~~1152~~ ^{19,200}

$$H.C.F. = 40$$

$$L.C.M. = 19,200 \div 40$$

$$= 480$$

6)	2	12	15	18	24	36
	2	6	15	9	12	18
	3	3	15	9	6	9
	3	1	5	3	2	3
	1	1	5	1	2	1

$$L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\times 2 \times 5$$

$$= 360$$

7) LCM of

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12, 18, 24, 32, 40} \\ \underline{2} , , , , \\ 6, 9, 12, 16, 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6, 9, 12, 16, 20} \\ \underline{2} , , , , \\ 3, 9, 6, 8, 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 3, 9, 6, 8, 10} \\ \underline{2} , , , , \\ 3, 9, 3, 4, 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 3, 9, 3, 4, 5} \\ \underline{3} , , , , \\ 1, 3, 1, 4, 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1, 3, 1, 4, 5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$$

$$= 1440 \times 1$$

$$= 1440 + 1$$

$$= 1441$$

8) 18, 36, 32 and 27

L.C.M. of 18, 36, 32 and 27

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 864$$

$$\text{Required no.} = 864 + 3 = 867$$