

(iii) 40, 60 and 80

40 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
40 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
60 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
80 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
40, 60 and 80 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$

(iv) 48, 84, and 88

48 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
84 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$
88 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$
48, 84, 88 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 = 4$ Ans

v. 12, 16, and 28

12 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
16 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
28 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 7$
12, 16 and 28 prime factor of HCF = $2 \times 2 = 4$

3.2 18 and 30

18 | 30 | 1
18
12 | 18 | 1
12
6 | 12 | 2
12
0

HCF = 6

1. 16 and 24

16 | 24 | 1
16
8 | 16 | 2
16
0

HCF = 8

2 | 16 | 8
16
0

iii) ~~7, 14, 24~~ 7, 14 and 24 iv)

~~$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 7 & 14, 24 \\
 \hline
 7 & 2 \\
 \hline
 0 &
 \end{array}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 14 & 24 | 1 \\
 \hline
 14 & \\
 \hline
 10 & 14 | 1 \\
 \hline
 10 & 4 \\
 \hline
 4 & 7 | 1 \\
 \hline
 4 & 3 \\
 \hline
 0 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 7 & 14 | 2 \\
 \hline
 -14 & \\
 \hline
 0 & \\
 \hline
 7 & 24 | 3 \\
 \hline
 -21 & \\
 \hline
 3 &
 \end{array}$$

7, 14, 24 HCF is = 1

The highest common factor is 1.

(iv) 70, 80, 120 and 150.

Let us first find the HCF of 70 and 80

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 70 & 80 | 1 \\
 \hline
 70 & \\
 \hline
 10 & 70 | 7 \\
 \hline
 70 & \\
 \hline
 0 &
 \end{array}$$

Since the third number is 120 and H.C.F obtained above is 10, Find the HCF of 10 and 120

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 10 & 120 | 12 \\
 \hline
 10 & \\
 \hline
 20 & \\
 \hline
 20 & \\
 \hline
 0 &
 \end{array}$$

The HCF of 10 and 150 = $10 | 150 | 15$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 50 \\
 50 \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 70, 80, 120 and 150 is 10 Ans.

7. 32, 56 and 46

Let us first find the H.C.F. of 32, 56

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 56 & 1 \\ \hline 32 & 32 \\ \hline 24 & 32 \\ \hline & 24 \\ \hline & 8 \\ \hline & 8 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 32 & 1 \\ \hline 56 & 32 \\ \hline 24 & 32 \\ \hline & 24 \\ \hline & 8 \\ \hline & 8 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

Since the third number is 46 and the H.C.F. obtained above is 8 find the H.C.F. of 46

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 8 & 46 \\ \hline & 40 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 8 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 2 \\ \hline & 2 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

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

4.1. 45, 75 and 135

$$\text{Factor of } 45 = F_{45} = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 75 = F_{75} = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 135 = F_{135} = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

Now the common factor of 45, 75, 135 = 3 and 5

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$$

ii. 48, 36 and 96

$$\text{Factor of } 48 = F_{48} = 2^4 \times 3$$

And the HCF is = 6

$$\text{Factor of } 36 = F_{36} = 3^2 \times 2^2$$

$$\text{Factor of } 96 = F_{96} = 3 \times 2^5$$

Now the common factor of 48, 36, 96 = 3 and 2 $3 \times 2 = 6$

iii) 66, 33 and 132

$$\text{Factor of } 66 = F_{66} = 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

$$\text{Factor of } 33 = F_{33} = 3 \times 11$$

$$\text{Factor of } 132 = F_{132} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

Now the common factor of 66, 33, 132 = 3 and 11
 $3 \times 11 = 33$ And the HCF = 33

iv) 24, 36, 60 and 132

$$\text{Factor of } 24 = F_{24} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\text{Factor of } 36 = F_{36} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{Factor of } 60 = F_{60} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 132 = F_{132} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

Now the common factor of 24, 36, 60, 132 = 2, 2, 3
 $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$ And the HCF = 12

v) 30, 60, 90 and 105

$$\text{Factor of } 30 = F_{30} = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 60 = F_{60} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 90 = F_{90} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{Factor of } 105 = F_{105} = 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

Now the common factor of 30, 60, 90 and 105 = 3
and 5 $3 \times 5 = 15$ And the HCF = 15

5A) The greatest number that divides 180, 225 and 315 will be HCF of 180, 225, 315

Let us first find HCF of 180 and 225

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{180} \\ 45 \overline{) 180} \\ \underline{180} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5. Since the third number is 315 and HCF will be obtained above is 45, Find the HCF of 315 and 45

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 45 & 315 \\ \hline & 315 \\ & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{H.C.F of given numbers 80, 225 and} \\ 315 = 45 \end{array}$$

6. The HCF of two coprime numbers is always HCF of 45 and 56

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 45 & 56 \\ \hline & 45 \\ & 11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{From above it is proved that} \\ \text{HCF of 45 and 56 is 1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 11 & 45 \\ \hline & 44 \\ & 1 \end{array}$$

Hence 45 and 56 are coprime numbers

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1 & 11 \\ \hline & 11 \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

7. out of 15, 16, 21 and 28, find out all the pairs of coprime numbers

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 15 \\ \hline & 15 \\ & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline & 16 \\ & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 21 \\ \hline & 21 \\ & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 28 \\ \hline & 28 \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

The HCF of 15 and 16

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 15 & 16 \\ \hline & 15 \\ & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 1 & 15 \\ \hline & 15 \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 16 & 21 \\ \hline & 16 \\ & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 16 \\ \hline & 15 \\ & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 1 & 5 \\ \hline & 5 \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

7. From above it is clear that 15 and 16 are co-prime because the common factor is 1. Hence pairs 15 and 16, 21, 15, 28 are the co-prime numbers.

8. $93 - 3 = 90$, $111 - 3 = 108$ and $129 - 3 = 126$.
Number of HCF = 90, 108 and 126
And the ans is = 18

Exercise - 8C

1. $2 \mid 8, 12, 24$ And the LCM is - $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$
 $2 \mid 4, 6, 12$ And the LCM ans is = 24
 $3 \mid 2, 3, 6$
 D 1 2

1. 18, 24, 96
 $2 \mid 18, 24, 96$ And the
 $2 \mid 9, 12, 48$ LCM
 $2 \mid 9, 6, 24$
 $3 \mid 9, 3, 12$
 3, 1, 4

2. 100, 150, 200
 $2 \mid 100, 150, 200$ An
 $2 \mid 50, 75, 100$
 $5 \mid 25, 75, 50$
 $5 \mid 5, 15, 10$