

C.W  
25/6/21

Exc - B(B)

1) Using the common factor Method, find the H.C.F of

i) 16 and 35

v) 24, 36, 45 and 60

Ans) factors of 16 = 1, 2, 4, 8,

Ans) factors of 24 = 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12.

factors of 35 = 1, 5, 7,

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

H.C.F of 16 and 35 = 1

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

factors of 60 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 30, 12.

ii) 25 and 20

Ans) factors of 25 = 1, 5,

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

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

H.C.F of 25 and 20 = 5

iii) 27 and 75

Ans) factors of 27 = 3, 9, 1

factors of 75 = 1, 25, 3, 5, 15,

So H.C.F of 27 and 75 is = 3

iv) 8, 12 and 18

Ans) factors of 8 = 2, 4, 1

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

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

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



2) Using prime factor method, find the HCF of:

i) 5 and 8

Ans)  $5 = 5 \times 1$   
 $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$

HCF of 8 and 5 = No common no. 1

ii) 24, 49

Ans)  $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$   
 ~~$49 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$~~   
 $49 = 7 \times 7$

HCF of 24 and 49 is 1

iii) 40, 60, 80

Ans)  $40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$   
 $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$   
 $80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$

So, HCF of 40, 60, 80 is  $2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$

iv) 48, 84 and 88

Ans)  $48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$   
 $84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$   
 $88 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$

HCF of =  $2 \times 2 = 4$



v) 12, 16, 28

Ans)  $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$   
 $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 2$

So HCF =  $2 \times 2 = 4$

3) i) 16 and 24

Ans 
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 24} \quad 1 \\ \underline{16} \phantom{0} \\ 08 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{08} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

So HCF is 8

ii) 18 and 30

Ans 
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 30} \quad 1 \\ \underline{18} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{12} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

So HCF is 6



iii) 7, 14 and 24

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{21} \\ 03 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \overline{) 3(3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF is = 1

iv) 70, 80, 120 and 150

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{) 80(1} \\ \underline{70} \\ 10 \overline{) 70(7} \\ \underline{70} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \overline{) 150(1} \\ \underline{120} \\ 30 \overline{) 120(4} \\ \underline{120} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{) 120(1} \\ \underline{70} \\ 50 \overline{) 70(1} \\ \underline{50} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{) 150(2} \\ \underline{140} \\ 10 \overline{) 70(7} \\ \underline{70} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \overline{) 20(2} \\ \underline{40} \\ 10 \overline{) 20(2} \\ \underline{20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

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



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

i) 45, 75 and 135

Ans)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 45 \overline{) 75} \\ \underline{45} \phantom{0} \\ 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 30 \overline{) 45} \\ \underline{30} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 15 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{30} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 45 \overline{) 135} \\ \underline{135} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 09 \\ 15 \overline{) 135} \\ \underline{135} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 45, 75, 135 is 15

ii) 48, 36, 96

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 36 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{36} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 36 \overline{) 96} \\ \underline{72} \phantom{0} \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 24 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{24} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

So HCF of 48, 36, 96 is 12



iii) 66, 33 and 132

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans)} \quad 33 \overline{)66} \quad (2 \\ \quad \underline{66} \\ \quad \quad 00 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 33 \overline{)132} \quad (4 \\ \quad \underline{132} \\ \quad \quad 000 \end{array}$$

So HCF is 33.

iv) 24, 36, 60 and 132

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans)} \quad 24 \overline{)36} \quad (1 \\ \quad \underline{24} \\ \quad \quad 12 \overline{)24} \quad (2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{24} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 00 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{)60} \quad (2 \\ \quad \underline{48} \\ \quad \quad 12 \overline{)24} \quad (2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{24} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 00 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{)132} \quad (5 \\ \quad \underline{120} \\ \quad \quad 012 \overline{)24} \quad (2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{24} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 00 \end{array}$$

So HCF of 24, 36, 60, 132 is 24

v) 30, 60, 90 and 105

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans)} \quad 30 \overline{)60} \quad (2 \\ \quad \underline{60} \\ \quad \quad 00 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{)90} \quad (3 \\ \quad \underline{90} \\ \quad \quad 00 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{)105} \quad (3 \\ \quad \underline{90} \\ \quad \quad 15 \overline{)30} \quad (2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{30} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 00 \end{array}$$

So HCF is 15



5) Find the greatest no. that divides each of 180, 225 and 315 completely.

$$180 = 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 18,$$

$$225 =$$

$$315 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \overline{) 225} \quad 1 \\ \underline{180} \phantom{0} \\ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 315} \quad 7 \\ \underline{315} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 180} \quad 4 \\ \underline{180} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

45 is the greatest no. that divides each of 180, 225, 315 completely.

6) Show that 45 and 56 are co-prime numbers.

$$45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

4<sup>2</sup>

$$56 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

∴ This shows 45 and 56 are co-prime nos.

7) Out of 15, 16, 21

$$15, 16$$

$$\text{HCF of } 15, 16 \text{ is } = 1$$

$$16, 21$$

$$\text{HCF of } 16, 21 \text{ is } = 1$$

$$15, 21$$

$$\text{HCF of } 15, 21 \text{ is } = 3$$

$$15, 28$$

$$\text{HCF of } 15, 28 \text{ is } = 1$$



8. Find the greatest no. that will divide 93, 111 and 129, leaving 3 in each case

Ans)  $93 - 3 = 90$   
 $111 - 3 = 108$   
 $129 - 3 = 126$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \overline{) 108} \quad (1 \\ - 90 \\ \hline 18 \overline{) 90} \quad (5 \\ - 90 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 126} \quad (7 \\ - 126 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

So 18 is the greatest no. that will divide 93, 111, 129, leaving 3 in each case.