

RW Exercise

6) Find the smallest no. that is completely divisible by 28 and 42.

Ans) LCM of 28 and 42 is $2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 84$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28, 42} \\ 7 \overline{) 12, 21} \\ 3 \overline{) 4, 3} \end{array}$$

So the smallest no. that is completely divisible by 28 and 42 is 84

ii) Find the largest no. that can divide 28 and 42 completely.

Ans) HCF of 28 and 42 is 14
So, the largest no. is 14

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \overline{) 42} \\ 28 \\ \hline 14 \overline{) 28} \\ 14 \\ \hline 14 \\ 14 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

1) Find the HCF of:

i) 108, 288 and 420

Ans) $108 \overline{) 288} (2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ \hline 072 \overline{) 108} \\ 72 \\ \hline 36 \overline{) 72} \\ 36 \\ \hline 36 \\ 36 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 108} \\ 36 \\ \hline 36 \overline{) 36} \\ 36 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

$108 \overline{) 420} (3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ \hline 096 \overline{) 108} (1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \hline 012 \overline{) 96} \\ 96 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

HCF = 12

ii) 36, 54 and 138

Ans)
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 54} \quad 1 \\ \underline{36} \\ 18 \overline{) 36} \quad 2 \\ \underline{36} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 138} \quad 3 \\ \underline{108} \\ 030 \overline{) 36} \quad 1 \\ \underline{30} \\ 06 \overline{) 30} \quad 5 \\ \underline{30} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

HCF = ~~18~~ 18

2) Find the L.C.M of :

i) 72, 80 and 252

Ans

$2 \overline{) 72, 80, 252}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2^3 \times 2^2 \times 10 \times 7 \\ &= 8 \times 9 \times 70 \\ &= 2 \times 70 \\ &= \underline{\underline{5040}} \end{aligned}$
$2 \overline{) 36, 40, 126}$	
$2 \overline{) 18, 20, 63}$	
$3 \overline{) 9, 10, 63}$	
$3 \overline{) 3, 10, 21}$	
$1, 10, 7$	

CW
29/6/21

Revision Exercise Ch-8

2)ii) 48, 66 and 120

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 48, 66, 120} \\
 3 \overline{) 24, 33, 60} \\
 2 \overline{) 18, 11, 20} \\
 2 \overline{) 4, 11, 10} \\
 \quad 2, 11, 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \\
 & 2 \times 11 \times 5 = 2640
 \end{aligned}$$

4) The product of two no. is 12096 and their H.C.F. is 36. Find their LCM.

Product of the 2 nos. = HCF x LCM
 HCF = 36

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

5) AN) Product of 2 nos. = HCF x LCM
 HCF - one no. = 48
 Other no. = $\frac{1152}{48} = 24$

7) AN) LCM of 140, 168

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 140, 168} \\
 2 \overline{) 70, 84} \\
 7 \overline{) 35, 42} \\
 \quad 5, 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 6 \\
 & 840
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{HCF} = \quad \quad \quad \overline{140 \overline{) 168}} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 140 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 028 \overline{) 140} \text{ (5)} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 140 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 000
 \end{array}$$

HCF
HCF = 28

8) Ans ~~108~~ ~~108~~ ~~450~~ / 3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 324 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 126 \overline{) 108} \text{ (4)}
 \end{array}$$

HCF

$$\begin{array}{r}
 108 \overline{) 450} \text{ (4)} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 432 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad 018 \overline{) 108} \text{ (6)} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 108 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 000
 \end{array}$$

HCF = 18

LCM =

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 108, 450} \\
 3 \overline{) 54, 225} \\
 3 \overline{) 18, 75} \\
 \quad \quad \overline{) 6, 25}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 3^2 \times 6 \times 25 \\
 &= 2700
 \end{aligned}$$