

## Ex- 8.2

1. (i) 16 and 35

Factors of 16 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16

Factors of 35 = 1, 5, 7, 35

HCF = 1

(ii) 25 and 20

Factors of 25 = 1, 5, 5, 25

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

HCF = 5

(iii) 27 and 75

Factors of 27 = 1, 3, 9, 27

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

HCF = 3

(iv) 8, 12 and 18

Factors of 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8

~~Factors~~ Factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

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

HCF = 2

(v) 24, 36, 45 and 60

Factors of 24 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

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

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

Factors of 60 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

HCF = 3

23.6.21

Ex-8.2

2. (iii) 40, 60, 80

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$$

(ii) 24, 49

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$49 = 7 \times 7$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

(iv) 48, 84, 88

$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$88 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

(v) 12, 16, 28

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

(i) 5, 8

$$5 = 5 \times 1$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

3. (i) 16 and 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{16} \phantom{0} \\ 8 \phantom{0} \\ 8 \overline{) 16} \\ \underline{16} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

HCF = 8

(ii) 18, 30

~~$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{HCF} = 6$$~~

(v) 32, 56, 46

32, 56, 46

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \overline{) 56} \\ \underline{32} \phantom{0} \\ 24 \phantom{0} \\ 24 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

HCF of 32 and 56 = 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \phantom{0} \\ 8 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 8 \overline{)46} \\ \underline{40} \quad 1 \text{ (ii)} \\ 6 \overline{)8} \\ \underline{6} \quad 3 \\ 2 \overline{)6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 8 and 46 = 2

HCF of ~~32~~, 56, 46.

3(ii) 18, 30

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{1} \\ 18 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{18} \quad 1 \\ 12 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{12} \quad 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{6} \quad 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \quad 1 \end{array}$$

So, HCF of 18, 30 = 6.

(iii) 7, 14, 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \overline{) 14} \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{21} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 3 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

~~HCF of 7, 14 = 7~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 1 \overline{) 3} \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 1 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

~~HCF of 1, 24 = 1~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 04 \\ \underline{4} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

So, HCF of 7, 14, 24 = 1

(iv) 70, 80, 120, 150

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 10 \overline{) 120} \\ \underline{10} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 40 \overline{) 150} \\ \underline{40} \\ 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 10 \overline{) 70} \\ \underline{70} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{10} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 40 \overline{) 50} \\ \underline{40} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \underline{70} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \underline{50} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

So, HCF of 70, 80, 120, 150 = 10

4. (i) 45, 75, 135

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 45 \overline{) 75} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 45 \overline{) 45} \\ 30 \overline{) 45} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 30 \overline{) 30} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 15 \overline{) 135} \\ 135 \\ 000 \end{array}$$

HCF of 45 and 75 = 15

HCF of 45 and 135 = 15

HCF of 45, 75, 135 = 15

(ii) 48, 36, 96

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 36 \overline{) 48} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 36 \overline{) 36} \\ 12 \overline{) 36} \\ 36 \end{array}$$

00

HCF of 36 and 48 = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12 \overline{)96} \\ \underline{96} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

HCF of 12 and 96 = 12

(iii) HCF of 48, 36 and 96 = 12  
66, 33, 132

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 33 \overline{)66} \\ \underline{66} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 66 and 33 = 33

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 33 \overline{)132} \\ \underline{132} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

HCF of 33 and 132 = 33

So, HCF of 66, 33 and 132 = 33.

(iv) 24, 36, 60 and 132

$$\begin{aligned} 24 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \\ 36 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ 60 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ 132 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \overline{)60} \quad 2 \overline{)24} \quad 2 \overline{)36} \\ 2 \overline{)30} \quad 2 \overline{)12} \quad 2 \overline{)18} \\ 3 \overline{)15} \quad 2 \overline{)6} \quad 3 \overline{)9} \\ 5 \quad 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

HCF = 2 × 2 × 3 = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)132} \\ 2 \overline{)66} \\ 3 \overline{)33} \end{array}$$

(v) 30, 60, 90 and 105

$$\begin{aligned} 30 &= 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ 60 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ 90 &= 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \\ 105 &= 3 \times 5 \times 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \overline{)60} \quad 2 \overline{)30} \\ 2 \overline{)30} \quad 3 \overline{)15} \\ 3 \overline{)15} \quad 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \overline{)90} \quad 11 \\ 3 \overline{)45} \quad 3 \overline{)105} \\ 3 \overline{)15} \quad 5 \overline{)35} \\ 5 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

HCF = 3 × 5 = 15

5. The greatest number which divides 180, 225 and 315 completely is the HCF of 180, 225 and 315.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 180 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{180} \phantom{0} \\ 45 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 45 \overline{) 180} \\ \underline{180} \\ 000 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 45 \overline{) 315} \\ \underline{315} \\ 000 \end{array}$$



So, HCF of 180, 225 and 315 = 45.  
So, the no. is 45.

6.  $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$

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

$\therefore$  HCF = 1

Hence, 45 and 56 are co-prime.

7. 15 and 16

15 and 28

16 and 21

8.  $93 - 3 = 90$

$111 - 3 = 108$

$129 - 3 = 126$

HCF of 90, 108 and 126 = 18

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 90 \overline{) 108} \\ \underline{90} \phantom{0} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 18 \overline{) 90} \\ \underline{90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 18 \overline{) 126} \\ \underline{126} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$  So, the greatest no. that will divide 93, 111 and 129, leaving remainder 3 in each case is 18.