

(3) iv) 70, 80, 120, 150

$$A \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 80} \\ \underline{70} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 70} \\ \underline{70} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 70, 80 = 10

H.C.F. of 10 and 120 = $\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 120} \\ \underline{120} \\ 0 \end{array}$

H.C.F. of 10 and 120 = 10

H.C.F. of 10 and 150 = $\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 150} \\ \underline{150} \\ 0 \end{array}$

H.C.F. of 10 and 150 = 10

H.C.F. = 10

✓) 32, 56 and 46

A → using division method we get = 2
H.C.F. = 2

(4) iii) 66, 33 and 132

using division method we get = 11

H.C.F. = 11

iv) 24, 36, 60 and 32

using division method we get = 12

H.C.F. = 12

✓) 30, 60, 90 and 105

A → H.C.F. of 30, 60 and 90

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 30 \overline{) 60} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 030 \overline{) 90} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 30, 60 and 90 = 30

HCF of 30, 60, 90 and 105 = HCF of 30 and 105 = 15

Q) Show that 45 and 56 are Co-Prime

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 45 \overline{) 56} \\ \underline{-45} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 22 \overline{) 45} \\ \underline{-44} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1 \overline{) 11} \\ \underline{-11} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 45 and 56 = 1

∴ 45 and 56 are Co-Prime.