

H.W

H.C.F AND L.C.M

Revision Exercise [ch-8]

① Find the HCF

i) 108, 288, 420

$$2 \mid 108, 288, 420$$

$$2 \mid 54, 144, 210$$

$$3 \mid 27, 72, 105$$

$$3 \mid 9, 24, 35$$

~~$$5 \mid 3, 8, 35$$~~

~~$$2 \mid 3, 8, 7$$~~

~~$$2 \mid 3, 4, 7$$~~

$$3, 2, 7$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

ii) 36, 54, 138

$$2 \mid 36, 54, 138$$

$$3 \mid 18, 27, 69$$

$$6, 9, 23$$

$$\text{HCF} = \cancel{2 \times 6} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

② Find the LCM

i) 72, 80, 252

$$2 \mid 72, 80, 252$$

$$2 \mid 36, 40, 126$$

$$2 \mid 18, 20, 63$$

$$3 \mid 9, 10, 63$$

$$3 \mid 3, 10, 21$$

$$2 \mid 1, 10, 7$$

$$1, 5, 7$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 5040$$

ii) 48, 66, 120

$$2 \mid 48, 66, 120$$

$$3 \mid 24, 33, 60$$

$$2 \mid 8, 11, 20$$

$$2 \mid 4, 11, 10$$

$$2, 11, 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 = 2640$$

$$11 = 2640$$

③ True or False

i) HCF of two prime no is 1. True

$$\text{Eg- } 1 \mid 11, 23$$

$$11, 23$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

$$1 \mid 41, 31$$

$$41, 31$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

ii) HCF of two co-prime ^{numbers} is 1. True

Co-prime - which have no common prime factor.

$$\text{Eg- } 3 \mid 39, 18$$

$$13 \mid 13$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$2 \mid 16$$

$$2 \mid 8$$

$$2 \mid 4$$

$$2 \mid 2$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

$$1 \mid 5, 9$$

$$5, 9$$

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

iii) LCM of two prime number is equal to their product = True

$$\text{Eg- } 1 \mid 3, 7$$

$$3, 7$$

$$\text{LCM} = 7 \times 3 \times 1 = 21$$

$$1 \mid 11, 19$$

$$11, 19$$

$$\text{LCM} = 11 \times 19 \times 1 = 209$$

iv) LCM of two co-prime number is equal to their product = True

Eg- $\frac{1}{5, 9}$ LCM = $5 \times 9 \times 1 = 45$
 $\frac{1}{5, 9}$ " " " " " "

~~$\frac{1}{3, 5}$~~ ~~LCM =~~ $\frac{1}{11, 9}$ = $11 \times 9 \times 1 = 99$
 $\frac{1}{3, 5}$ " " " " " "

④ Ans Product of two numbers = 12096
 HCF = 36
 LCM = ?

LCM x HCF = Product of two numbers

∴ LCM = Product of two no ÷ HCF
 = $12096 \div 36 = 336$
 ∴ LCM = 336

⑤ Ans Product of HCF and LCM = 1152
 one number = 48
 other number = ?

∴ other number = Product of HCF & LCM ÷ one number
 = $1152 \div 48 = 24$
 ∴ Another number = 24

6) Ans LCM of 28, 42

~~$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \mid 28, 42 \\
 2 \mid 14, 21 \\
 \hline
 14, 21
 \end{array}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \mid 28, 42 \\
 3 \mid 14, 21 \\
 \hline
 14, 7
 \end{array}$$

3) Ans LCM of 28, 42

Smallest number that is completely divisible = LCM

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \mid 28, 42 \\
 7 \mid 14, 21 \\
 \hline
 2, 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 84$$

ii) Largest number that can divide = HCF

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \mid 28, 42 \\
 7 \mid 14, 21 \\
 \hline
 2, 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

7) LCM of 140, 168

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \mid 140, 168 \\
 2 \mid 70, 84 \\
 7 \mid 35, 42 \\
 2 \mid 5, 6 \\
 \hline
 5, 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 840$$

HCF x LCM = Product of two number

~~$$\text{HCF} = ? \quad \text{HCF} = \frac{140 \times 168}{840}$$~~

$$\text{HCF} = 28$$

$$\text{LCM} = 840$$

~~$$\text{Product of two number} = 140 \times 168 = 23520$$~~

~~23570 = 340 =~~

8) HCF of 108, 450

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

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$$

HCF \times LCM = Product of two numbers

$$\text{HCF} = 18 \quad \text{LCM} = \frac{654}{108} \times 450 = 2700$$

$$\text{LCM} = ? \quad \frac{2700}{18}$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM} = 2700$$

$$\text{HCF} = 18$$