

CW
Monday

chapter → 8

Revision Exercise

2) Q) 72, 80, 252

Ans → 72 → $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

80 → $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$

252 → $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$

2	72	2	80	2	252
2	36	2	40	2	126
2	18	2	20	3	63
3	9	2	10	3	21
3	3	5	5	7	7

$$2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^1 \times 7^1 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 5040$$

a) 48, 66, 120

Ans → 48 → $2^4 \times 3^2$

66 → $2^1 \times 3^2 \times 11^1$

120 → $2^3 \times 3^1 \times 5^1$

2	48	2	66	2	120
2	24	2	33	2	60
2	12	11	3	2	30
2	6		3	3	15
3	3		5		5

L.C.M. → $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 11^1 \times 5^1 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 5 =$

~~2640~~ 2640

Sue
Monday

i) Find the smallest number that is completely divisible by 28 and 42.

ii) Find the largest number that can divide 28 and 42 completely.

Ans → i) The smallest number that is completely divisible by

$$28 \text{ and } 42 \text{ is } \rightarrow \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 28, 42 \\ \hline 7 & 14, 21 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} \rightarrow 2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$$

= 84. Therefore, the smallest number that is completely divisible by 28 and 42 is 84.

ii) The largest number that can divide 28 and 42 completely

$$\text{H.C.F.} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 28 \overline{)42} 1 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 14 \overline{)28} 2 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{H.C.F.} \rightarrow 14$$

Therefore, the largest number that can divide 28 and 42 completely is 14.

Qw

Monday

8) Find the H.C.F. of 108 and 450 and use the H.C.F. obtained to find the L.C.M. of the given numbers.

Ans → H.C.F. of 108 and 450 is

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 108, 450 \\
 3 & 54, 225 \\
 3 & 18, 75 \\
 & 6, 25
 \end{array}$$

H.C.F. = $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

Product of two numbers = H.C.F. \times L.C.M.

= $108 \times 450 = 18 \times$ L.C.M.

L.C.M. = $\frac{108 \times 450}{18} = 108 \times 25 = 2700$

1) Find the H.C.F. of: i) 108, 288 and 420

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Ans} \rightarrow 108 \overline{) 288} \quad (2 \\
 \underline{216} \\
 72
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 72 \overline{) 108} \quad (1 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 36
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 \overline{) 72} \quad (2 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 \overline{) 420} \quad (11 \\
 \underline{396} \\
 24
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \overline{) 36} \quad (1 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 12
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{) 24} \quad (2 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Cue
Monday

Therefore, the H.C.F. of 108, 288 and 420 is 12.

ii) 36, 54 and 138

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans} \rightarrow 36 \overline{) 54} \quad (1 \\ \underline{-36} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 36} \quad (2 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 138} \quad (7 \\ \underline{-126} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 18} \quad (1 \\ \underline{-12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 12} \quad (2 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the H.C.F. of 36, 54 and 138 is 6.

3) State true or false (Give an example in support of your answer in each case.)

i) H.C.F. of two prime numbers is 1. ~~False~~ True

(3 and 5 are two prime numbers and their H.C.F. is 1)

ii) H.C.F. of two co-prime numbers is 1. True (16 and

21 are two co-prime numbers and their H.C.F. is 1)

Sun
Monday

iii) L.C.M. of two prime numbers is equal to their product. True (5 and 11 are prime numbers and their L.C.M. = $5 \times 11 = 55$).

iv) L.C.M. of two co-prime numbers is equal to their product. True (71 and 73 are two co-prime numbers and their L.C.M. = $4 \times 9 = 36$).

4) The product of two numbers is 12096 and their H.C.F. is 36, find their L.C.M.

Ans → The product of two numbers is 12096 and their H.C.F. is 36 their L.C.M. = $12096 \div 36$

Therefore, their L.C.M. is 36.

$$\begin{array}{r} 331 \\ 36 \overline{) 12096} \\ \underline{-1080} \\ 1296 \\ \underline{-1080} \\ 216 \\ \underline{-216} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5) The product of the H.C.F. and the L.C.M. obtained to find the H.C.F. 1152. If one number is 48, find the other one.

Ans
Monday

Ans → The product of H.C.F. and L.C.M. = 1152.

One of the number = 48.

The other one = $1152 \div 48 =$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \\
 48 \overline{) 1152} \\
 \underline{- 96} \\
 192 \\
 \underline{- 192} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the other number is 24.

7) Find the L.C.M. of 140 and 168. Use the L.C.M. obtained to find the H.C.F. of the given numbers.

Ans → L.C.M. of 140 and 168 =

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

$2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 6 = 840.$

Product of two numbers = H.C.F. \times L.C.M.

H.C.F. $\rightarrow 140 \times 168 = 23520$

$23520 \div 840 = 28.$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 28 \\
 840 \overline{) 23520} \\
 \underline{- 1680} \\
 6720 \\
 \underline{- 6720} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 28 \\
 168 \\
 \times 140 \\
 \hline
 000 \\
 6720 \\
 16800 \\
 \hline
 23520
 \end{array}$$

sh