

Ex-8

1) Find the HCF of :

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) } 108, 288, 420 = 2 \overline{) 108, 288, 420} \\ \quad 2 \overline{) 54, 144, 210} \\ \quad \quad 3 \overline{) 27, 72, 105} \\ \quad \quad \quad 9, 24, 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCF} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ii) } 36, 54, 138 = 2 \overline{) 36, 54, 138} \\ \quad 3 \overline{) 18, 27, 69} \\ \quad \quad 6, 9, 23 \end{array}$$

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

2) Find the LCM of :

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) } 72, 80, 252 = 2 \overline{) 72, 80, 252} \\ \quad 2 \overline{) 36, 40, 126} \\ \quad 2 \overline{) 18, 20, 63} \\ \quad \quad 9, 10, 31 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9 \times 10 \times 31 \\ &= 22320 \end{aligned}$$

3) write true or false.

- i) HCF of two prime number is 1. True. (2 and 3 are prime number and their HCF is 1)
- ii) HCF of two co-prime number is 1. True. (15 and 16 are co-prime numbers and their HCF is 1)
- iii) LCM of two prime numbers is equal to their product. True. (5 and 11 are prime numbers and their LCM is 55)
- iv) LCM of two co-prime numbers is equal to their product. True. (4 and 9 are co-prime numbers and their LCM is 36)

4) The product of two numbers is 12096 and their HCF is 36. Find their LCM.

$$\text{ans } \frac{\text{Product}}{\text{HCF}} = \frac{12096}{36} = 336$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Product} &= 12096 \\ \text{HCF} &= 36 \\ \text{LCM} &= 336 \end{aligned}$$

So, their LCM is 336.

5) The product of the HCF and the LCM of two numbers is 1152. If one number is 48, find the other one.

$$\text{ans } \text{product of HCF and LCM} = 1152$$

$$\text{one no} = 48$$

$$\text{Other no} = 24$$

~~$$24 \times 48 = 1152$$~~

$$\frac{\text{Product}}{\text{one no}} = \frac{1152}{48}$$

So, the other number is 24.

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

ans LCM of 28 and 42 is 84

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 28, 42 \\ 7 & 14, 21 \\ & 2, 3 \end{array} \quad \text{LCM} = \cancel{7} \times \cancel{2} = \cancel{14} \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 84$$

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

ans HCF of 28 and 42 is 14

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 28, 42 \\ 7 & 14, 21 \\ & 2, 3 \end{array} \quad \text{HCF} = 7 \times 2 = 14$$

7) Find the LCM of 140 and 168. Use the LCM obtained to find the HCF of given numbers

ans LCM of 140 and 168 = 840

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 140, 168 \\ 2 & 70, 84 \\ 7 & 35, 42 \\ & 5, 6 \end{array} \quad \text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 6 = 840$$

$$\text{Product of 140 and 168} = \frac{23440}{840} = 28$$

8) Find the HCF of 108 and 450 and use HCF obtained to find the LCM of given numbers.

ans- HCF of 108 and 450 = $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

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

~~HCF = $2 \times 3 \times 3$ product = $108 \times 450 = 48600$~~

$$\frac{\text{product}}{\text{HCF}} = \text{LCM} \quad \frac{48600}{18} = 2700$$

So, LCM is 2700.

PDF Created Using



Camera Scanner

Easily Scan documents & Generate PDF



<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=photo.pdf maker>