

Some Properties of HCF, LCM and Remainder:

1) Largest number which divides x, y, z to leave same remainder is HCF ($x - y, y - z, z - x$).

2) Largest number which divides x, y, z to leave remainder a, b, c is HCF ($x - a, y - b, z - c$).

3) Least number when divided by x, y, z and leaves a remainder R in

Each case = LCM (x, y, z) + R

4) Least number when divided by x, y, z leaves a remainders a, b, c and

If $x - a = y - b = z - c = k$, is LCM(x, y, z) - k .

Problems on H.C.F and L.C.M - General Questions:

1) Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

- a) 4
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 13

Answer: a)

Explanation:

Required number = H.C.F. of $(91 - 43)$, $(183 - 91)$ and $(183 - 43)$

= H.C.F. of 48, 92 and 140 = 4.

2) Find the greatest integer that divides 358, 376, and 334 and leaves the same remainder in each case.

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 9

Ans : a)

3) Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

Answer : 4

4) The G.C.D. of 1.08, 0.36 and 0.9 is:

- a) 0.03
- b) 0.9
- c) 0.18 (Ans)
- d) 0.108

5) Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15, 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.

Ans : L.C.M (6, 15, 18) + 5 = 95

- 6) Find the least number which when divided by 12,16,18 leave remainder 5 in each case.

Ans : L.C.M (12,16,18) + 5 = 149

- 7) Least number which when divided by 35, 45, 55 and leaves Remainder 18, 28, 38 is?

Solution: In this case we will evaluate LCM.

Here the difference between every divisor and remainder is same i.e. 17.

Therefore, required number = LCM of (35, 45, 55)-17 = 3465-17 = 3448.

- 8) Let N be the greatest number that will divide 1305, 4665 and 6905, leaving the same Remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in N is:

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

d) 8

Answer: (a)

- 9) The least multiple of 7, which leaves a remainder of 4, when divided by 6, 9, 15 and 18 is:

A) 74

B) 94

C) 184

D) 364

ANSWER: D

L.C.M. of 6, 9, 15 and 18 is 90.

Let required number be $90k + 4$, which is multiple of 7.

Least value of k for which $(90k + 4)$ is divisible by 7 is $k = 4$.

Required number = $(90 \times 4) + 4 = 364$.

- 10) The product of two numbers is 4107. If the H.C.F. of these numbers is 37, then the greater number is:

a) 101

b) 107

c) 111

d) 185

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Let the numbers be $37a$ and $37b$.

Then, $37a \times 37b = 4107$

$ab = 3$.

Now, co-primes with product 3 are (1, 3).

So, the required numbers are $(37 \times 1, 37 \times 3)$ i.e., (37, 111).

Greater number = 111.

11) The product of two numbers is 2028 and their H.C.F. is 13. The number of such pairs is:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Let the numbers $13a$ and $13b$.

Then, $13a \times 13b = 2028$

$ab = 12$.

Now, the co-primes with product 12 are (1, 12) and (3, 4).

So, the required numbers are (13 x 1, 13 x 12) and (13 x 3, 13 x 4).

Clearly, there are 2 such pairs.

12) Two numbers are in the ratio of 15:11. If the HCF of numbers is 13, find the numbers

- a) 75, 55
- b) 105, 77
- c) 15, 11
- d) 195, 143

Answer: D

Explanation: Let the two numbers are $15x$ and $11x$.

HCF = x .

$x = 13$.

Therefore, the numbers are (15 x 13 and 11 x 13), i.e. 195 and 143.

13) Three number are in the ratio of 3: 4: 5 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is:

- a) 40
- b) 180
- c) 120
- d) 200

Explanation:

Let the numbers be $3x$, $4x$ and $5x$.

Then, their L.C.M. = $60x$. So, $60x = 2400$ or $x = 40$. The numbers are (3×40) , (4×40) and (5×40) .
Hence, required H.C.F. = 40.

- 14) What is the least number, which when divided by 7, 8 and 11 gives 6, 7 and 10 as the remainders respectively?

Answer: 615

- 15) The least number which when divided by 5, 6, 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder, is:

- a) 1677
- b) 1683
- c) 2523
- d) 3363

Answer: B

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 5, 6, 7, 8 = 840. Required number is of the form $840k + 3$.

Least value of k for which $(840k + 3)$ is divisible by 9 is $k = 2$.

Required number = $(840 \times 2 + 3) = 1683$.

- 16) The LCM of two numbers is 7700, and their HCF is 11. If one of these numbers is 275, what is the other number?

- a) 279
- b) 283
- c) 308
- d) 318

Answer: C

- 17) If the HCF of two numbers is 27, and their sum is 216, find these numbers.

- a) 27,189
- b) 154,162
- c) 108,108
- d) 81,189

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the numbers be $27x$ and $27y$.

Then, $27x + 27y = 216$

$27(x + y) = 216$

$x + y = 8$

Co-prime numbers with sum 8 are (1, 7) and (3, 5).

So Answer is 27,189 by substituting (1, 7) in $27x$ & $27y$.

- 18) The ratio of two numbers is 3: 4 and their H.C.F. is 4. Their L.C.M. is:

- a) 12
- b) 16
- c) 24
- d) 48

Answer: 48

- 19) Three numbers are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is:

- a) 40
- b) 80
- c) 120
- d) 200

Answer: 40.

20) In Mahabalipuram temple there are some magical bells which toll 18 times in a day, simultaneously. But every bells tolls at a different interval of time, but not in a fraction of minutes. The maximum number of bells in the temple?

- a) 6 bells
- b) 8 bells
- c) 10 bells
- d) 12 bells

Answer: 10 Bells

Explanation: Total Minute in a Day = 24 hour X 60 Minutes = 1440 Minutes

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{1440 \text{ minutes}}{18 \text{ Tolls}} = 80 \text{ minutes}$$

Find factors of 80 i.e. $80 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 40, 80$.

Therefore 10 bells as since each bell tolls at a different interval and there are 10 unique factors of 80, the maximum number of bells that can toll in the temple is:
Maximum number of bells=10.

21) If the number 97215A6 is divisible by 11, find the smallest whole number in the place of A.

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 8

Answer: 3

22) 476 ** 0 is divisible by both 3 and 11. The non-zero digits in the hundred's and ten's places are respectively:

- a) 7 & 4
- b) 7 & 5
- c) 8 & 5
- d) N.O.T

Answer: 8 & 5.

23) A 3-digit number 4A3 is added to another 3-digit number 984 to give a 4-digit number 13B7, which is divisible by 11. Then (A+B) is:

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12
- d) 15

Explanation: Since 13b7 is divisible by 11, we have, $(7+3)-(b+1) = 0 \Rightarrow 9-b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 9$.
Putting $b = 9$, $a+8 = 9$ we get $a = 1$ Hence, $a + b = (1+9) = 10$.

24) If the number 42573 * is exactly divisible by 72, then the minimum value of * is:

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 9

Answer: 6

25) $551234574 * 1134 = 62N100006916$. Find N?

- a) 5
- b) 6 (Answer: 6 ; Use Divisibility test of 9)
- c) 7
- d) 9