## DAY 2

In last section we have discussed about divisibility of Euclid's Division Algorithm, Now we will discuss about HCF by Euclid's Division Algorithm.

1. Use Euclid Division Algorithm to find HCF of 867 and 255.

(NCERT Ex1.1, Q1(iii))

**Sol:-** We start with larger integer  $867\ \&$  by Division Algorithm

$$867 = 255 \times 3 + 102$$
  
 $255 = 102 \times 2 + 51$ 

 $102 = 51 \times 2 + 0$  (notice that remainder become zero)

So We cannot proceed further HCF (867,255) = 51

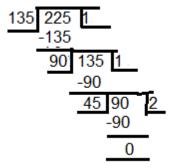
255 867 3	-
<u>-765</u> 102 255	<b>T</b> 2
-204	_
<u>51</u>	102 <u>2</u> -102
	0

2. Use Euclid Division Algorithm to find HCF of 135 and 225.

Sol:- By Euclid's Division Algorithm

$$255 = 135 \times 1 + 90$$
  
 $135 = 90 \times 1 + 45$   
 $90 = 45 \times 2 + 0$   
So HCF = 45

(NCERT Ex1.1, Q1(i))



3. Use Euclid Division Algorithm to find HCF of 42 and 455.

**Sol:-** By Euclid's Division Algorithm

$$455 = 42 \times 10 + 35$$
  
 $42 = 35 \times 1 + 7$   
 $35 = 7 \times 5 + 0$   
So HCF = 7

4. A sweetseller has 420 kaju barfis and 130 badam barfis. He wants to stack them in such a way that each stack has the same, and they take up the least area of the tray. What is the number of that can be placed in each stack for this purpose? (NCERT Example 4)

**Sol:-** He wants to stack them in such a way that each stack has the same, and they take up the least area of the tray, for this he needs HCF of 130 and 420

$$420 = 130 \times 3 + 30$$
  
 $130 = 30 \times 4 + 10$ 

$$30 = 10 \times 3 + 0$$
  
So HCF = 10  
So he can placed 10-10 barfis in each stack.

## **EXERCISE:**

- 1. Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of:
  - i) 231, 396 ii) 196 & 38220 iii) 135 & 255 iv) 234,306
- **2.** An army contingent of 616 members is to march behind an army band of 32 members in a parade. The two groups are to march in the same number of columns. What is the maximum number of columns in which they can march?