

UPDAAN

2025

Real Numbers

Mathematics

Lecture – 03

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Topics

to be covered

1 word problems on HCF and LCM

2 Rational and irrational numbers



My Lectures

100

Ratna nahi hai



WORK HARD
DREAM BIG
NEVER GIVE UP !!



#Q. Find HCF of the numbers given below:

$k, 2k, 3k, 4k$ and $5k$ where k is a positive number.

$$k = k \times 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 5^0 \times 4^0 \quad \text{and} \quad 2k = 2 \times k \times 3^0 \times 5^0 \times 3^0$$

$$2k = 2 \times k \times 3^0 \times 5^0 \times 4^0$$

$$3k = 3 \times k \times 2^0 \times 5^0 \times 4^0$$

$$5k = 5 \times k \times 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 5^0 \times 4^0$$

$$= k$$

Topic : General Question



#Q. If n is a natural number, then $2(5^n + 6^n)$ always ends with

[CBSE Board Term - I, 2021]

$$n = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \infty\}$$

A 1

B 4

C 3

~~D 2~~

$$n=1 \quad 2(5^1 + 6^1) = 22$$

$$n=2 \quad 2(5^2 + 6^2) = 2(25 + 36) = 122$$

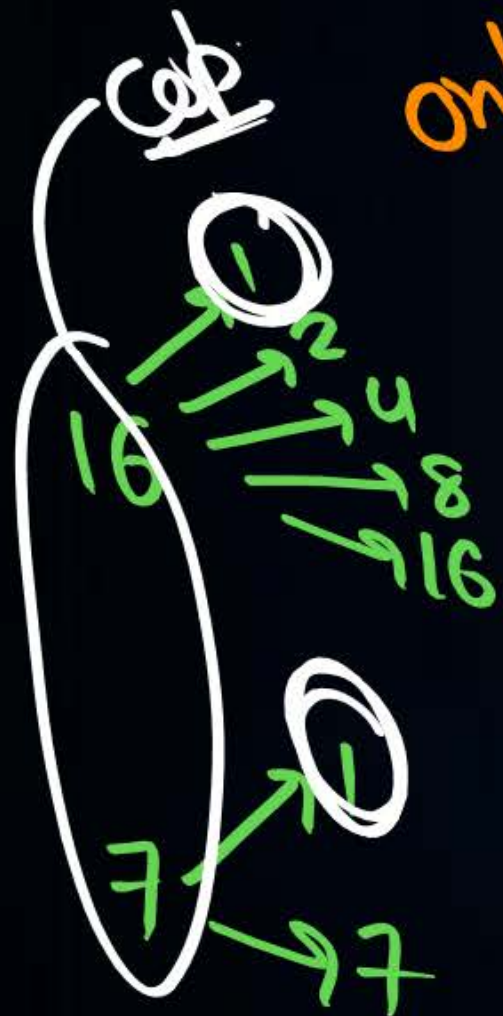
$$\begin{array}{l} 5^n = \dots 5 \\ 6^n = \dots 6 \end{array}$$

1 2

$$2 \times (55 + 66) = 2 \times 121 = 242$$

Prime and Co-prime Numbers

only 2 factors

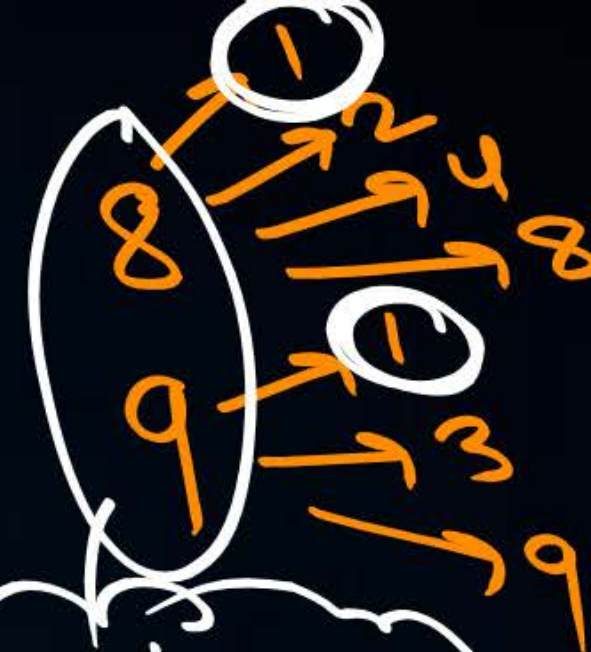


2 numbers

Coprime

$$HCF = 1$$

1 key alawa koi or common factor nahi hoga.



2 Prime nos hamesha Coprime hote hain.
Jelin, Coprime nos Zaruri nahi hai ki Prime ho.

→ $(5, 7)$ P → Coprime

→ $(9, 8)$ Coprime

Topic : Coprime Numbers



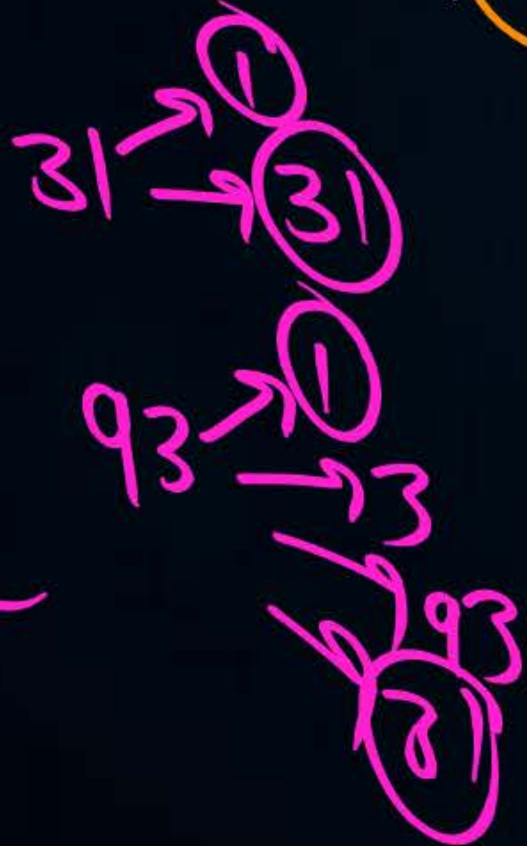
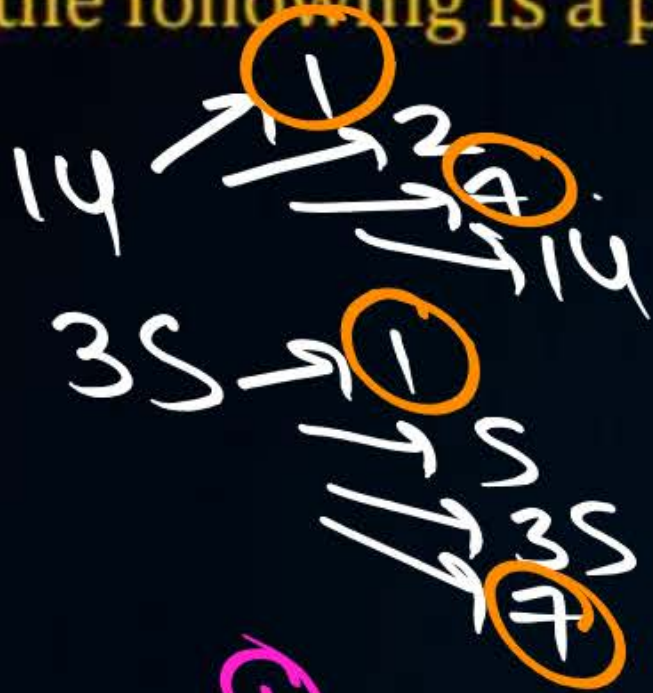
#Q. Which of the following is a pair of co-primes ?

~~A~~ (14, 35)

~~B~~ (18, 25)

~~C~~ (31, 93)

~~D~~ (32, 62)



#Q. If a and b are two coprime numbers, then a^3 and b^3 are

[CBSE Board Term – I, 2021]

- A** Coprime
- B** Not coprime
- C** Even
- D** Odd

#Q. The product of two numbers is 1600 and their HCF is 5. The LCM of the numbers is:

$$\text{HCF}(a, b) \times \text{LCM}(a, b) = a \times b$$

$$S \times \text{LCM} = 1600$$

$$\text{LCM} = \frac{1600}{5}$$

$$= 320$$

A 8000

B 1600

☒ C 320

D 1605

8 → Factors = 1, 2, 4, 8
(chota)

→ Multiples = 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ...
(Bada)



Points to be noted!!

✓ Read the questions carefully, very carefully.

Chota = Factor (F)
HCF

✓ Abh ye judge kro ki aapka answer given data sey bada ya chota aayega.

Bada = Multipl (M)
LCM

✓ HCF of students students hi aayega.

#Q. Three alarm clocks ring their alarms at regular intervals of 20 min, 25 min and 30 min respectively. If they first beep together at 12 noon, at what time will they beep again for the first time? [CBSE Board Term - I, 2021]

- A 4 : 00 pm
- B 4 : 30 pm
- ☒ C 5 : 00 pm
- D 5 : 30 pm

Handwritten solution:

12:00

I → 12:20, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, ...

II → 12:25, 12:50, 1:15, ...

III → 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, ...

Badla → Multiple → LCM

LCM = 300 minutes

2	20, 25, 30
5	10, 25, 15
2	2, 5, 3
5	1, 5, 3
3	1, 1, 3
	1, 1, 1

$$1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$$



$$\frac{1}{60} \text{ hr} = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{300}{\cancel{60}} \text{ hr} = 300 \text{ min}$$

$$5 \text{ hr} = 300 \text{ min}$$

12:00, 5:00 pm

#Q. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they all change simultaneously at 8 a.m. then at what time will they again change simultaneously.

Bada \rightarrow M \rightarrow LCM //

#Q. Four bells ring at an interval of 4, 7, 12 and 14 seconds respectively. If the four bells begin to ring at 12 O'clock when will this next ring together and how often will they do so in the next 14 minutes.

Badlo - M \rightarrow LCM

2	4, 7, 12, 14
2	2, 7, 6, 7
3	1, 7, 3, 7
7	1, 7, 1, 7
	1, 1, 1, 1

$$\text{LCM} = 84 \text{ seconds.}$$

$$= \frac{840}{84}$$

$$= 10 \text{ times}$$

$$1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ seconds.}$$

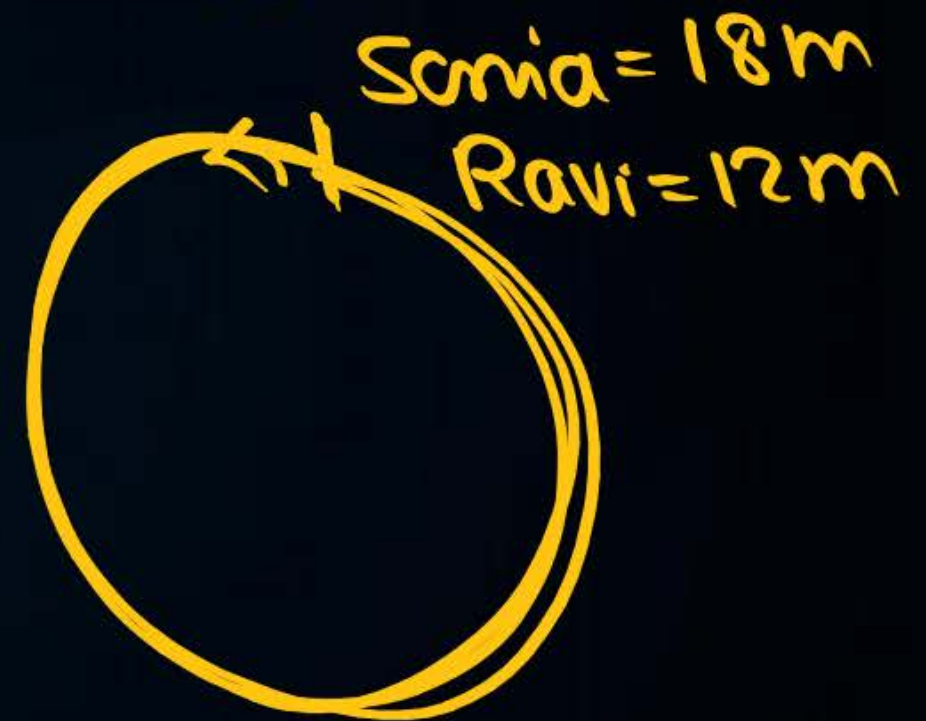
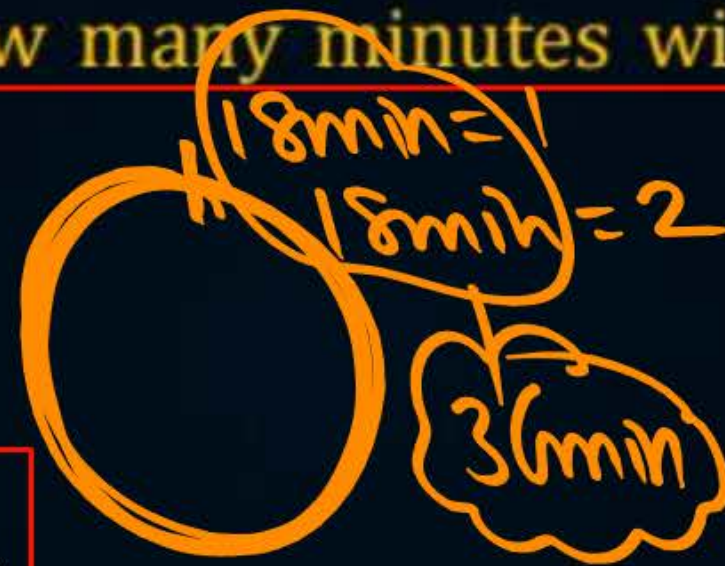
$$14 \text{ min} = 840 \text{ sec.}$$

Patienc

#Q. There is a circular path around a sports field. Sonia takes 18 minutes to drive one round of the field, while Ravi takes 12 minutes for the same. Suppose they both start at the same point and at the same time, and go in the same direction. After how many minutes will they meet again at the starting point?

Badla \rightarrow M \rightarrow LCM

$$\text{LCM}(18, 12) = 36 \text{ minutes}$$



#Q. In a seminar, the number of participants in Hindi, English and Mathematics are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. Find the minimum number of rooms required if in each room the same number of participants are to be seated and all of them being in the same subject.

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= 60 \text{ p} \\
 E &= 84 \text{ p} \\
 M &= 108 \text{ p}
 \end{aligned}$$

Chota \rightarrow Factor \rightarrow HCF

2	60	2	84	2	108
2	30	2	42	2	54
3	15	7	21	3	27
5	3	3	3	3	9
	1		1	3	3
				3	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 60 &= 2^2 \times 3^1 \times 5^1 \times 7^0 \\
 84 &= 2^2 \times 3^1 \times 7^1 \times 5^0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$108 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5^0 \times 7^0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{HCF} &= 2^2 \times 3^1 \times 5^0 \times 7^0 \\
 &= 12 \text{ p}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H = 60P \rightarrow \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ Rooms}$$

$$E = 84P \rightarrow \frac{84}{12} = 7 \text{ Rooms}$$

$$M = 108P \rightarrow \frac{108}{12} = 9 \text{ Rooms}$$

$$\text{Total Rooms} = 21 \text{ Rooms}$$

#Q. Three sets of Science, History and Drawing books have to be stacked in such a way that all the books are stored topic wise and the height of each stack is the same. The number of Science books is 192, the number of History books is 480 and the number of Drawing books is 672. Assuming that the books are of the same thickness, determine the number of stacks of Science, History and Drawing books.

Topic : HCF and LCM



#Q. A fruit vendor has 990 apples and 945 oranges. He packs them into baskets. Each basket contains only one of the two fruits but in equal number. Find the number of fruits to be put in each basket in order to have minimum number of baskets. [Board Term - I, 2016]

Chota \rightarrow HCF \rightarrow 45 Fruits //

990 \div 45 \rightarrow 22 baskets

#Q. The length, breadth and height of a room are 8 m, 50 cm, 6 m 25 cm and 4 m 75 cm respectively. Find the length of the longest rod that can measure the dimension of the room exactly. [Board Term - I, 2026]

$$l = 8\text{m}50\text{cm} = 850\text{cm}$$

$$b = 6\text{m}25\text{cm} = 625\text{cm}$$

$$h = 4\text{m}75\text{cm} = 475\text{cm}$$

chota → HCF



1000cm

Ans = 25cm

**Why are obtuse angles
so depressed?**



Because they're never *right*.

#Q. Three farmers have 490 kg, 588 kg and 882 kg of wheat respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a bag so that the wheat can be packed in exact number of bags.

- A** 98 kg
- B** 290 kg
- C** 200 kg
- D** 350 kg

H.w

#Q. There are 312, 260 and 156 students in class X, XI and XII respectively. Buses are to be hired to take these students to a picnic. Find the maximum numbers of students who can sit in a bus if each bus takes equal number of students.

- A** 52
- B** 56
- C** 48
- D** 63

H.W.

#Q. a and b are two positive integers such that the least prime factor of a is 3 and the least prime factor of b is 5. Then, the least prime factor of $(a + b)$ is

A 2

B 3

C 5

D 8

$a \rightarrow$ least prime factor = 3
 $b \rightarrow$ " = 5

$a = \text{odd}$
 $b = \text{odd}$

$a + b \rightarrow$ least prime factor =

~~odd + odd = even~~

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...



THANK
YOU

