Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q1

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 2 and 12. So, the greatest common factor of 2 and 12 is 2.
The common literal appearing in the given monomials is x.
The smallest power of x in the two monomials is 2.
The monomial of the common literals with the smallest powers is x^2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $2x^2$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q2

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 6 and 18. The greatest common factor of 6 and 18 is 6.
The common literals appearing in the two monomials are x and y.
The smallest power of x in the two monomials is 2.
The smallest power of y in the two monomials is 1.
The monomial of the common literals with the smallest powers is x^2y.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $6x^2y$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q3

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 7, 21 and 14. The greatest common factor of 7, 21 and 14 is 7.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is x.
The smallest power of x in the three monomials is 1.
The monomial of the common literals with the smallest powers is x.
Hence, the greatest common factor is 7x.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q4

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 42 and 63. The greatest common factor of 42 and 63 is 21.
The common literals appearing in the two monomials are x, y and z.
The smallest power of x in the two monomials is 2.
The smallest power of y in the two monomials is 1.
The smallest power of z in the two monomials is 1.
The monomial of the common literals with the smallest powers is x^2yz.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $21x^2yz$.

********** END **********