## Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q14

**Answer :**

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 14, 10 and 2. The greatest common factor of 14, 10 and 2 is 2.
The common literals appearing in the three monomials are x and y.
The smallest power of x in the three monomials is 2.
The smallest power of y in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is $x^2y^2$.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $2x^2y^2$.

## Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q15

**Answer :**

Terms are expressions separated by plus or minus signs. Here, the terms are $5a^4$, $10a^3$ and $15a^2$.
The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 5, 10 and 15. The greatest common factor of 5, 10 and 15 is 5.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is a.
The smallest power of a in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is $a^2$.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $5a^2$.

## Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q16

**Answer :**

The expression has three monomials: $2xyz$, $3x^2y$ and $4y^2$.
The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 2, 3 and 4. The greatest common factor of 2, 3 and 4 is 1.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is y.
The smallest power of y in the three monomials is 1.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is y.
Hence, the greatest common factor is y.

## Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q17

**Answer :**

The expression has three monomials: $3a^2b^2$, $4b^2c^2$ and $12a^2b^2c^2$.
The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 3, 4 and 12. The greatest common factor of 3, 4 and 12 is 1.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is b.
The smallest power of b in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is $b^2$.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $b^2$.

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