Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q5

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 12, 6 and 2. The greatest common factor of 12, 6 and 2 is 2.
The common literals appearing in the three monomials are a and x.
The smallest power of a in the three monomials is 1.
The smallest power of x in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is ax^2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $2ax^2$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q6

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 9, 15, 6 and 21. The greatest common factor of 9, 15, 6 and 21 is 3.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is x.
The smallest power of x in the four monomials is 1.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is x.
Hence, the greatest common factor is 3x.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q7

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 4, -12 and 18. The greatest common factor of 4, -12 and 18 is 2.
The common literals appearing in the three monomials are a and b.
The smallest power of a in the three monomials is 2.
The smallest power of b in the three monomials is 1.
The monomial of the common literals with the smallest powers is a^2b.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $2a^2b$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q8

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 6, 9 and 3. The greatest common factor of 6, 9 and 3 is 3.
The common literals appearing in the three monomials are x and y.
The smallest power of x in the three monomials is 1.
The smallest power of y in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is xy^2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $3xy^2$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q9

Answer :

The common literals appearing in the three monomials are a and b.
The smallest power of x in the two monomials is 2.
The smallest power of y in the two monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is a^2b^2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is a^2b^2.

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