

Exercise 1A

Questions 6:

(i) By prime factorization, we get

| 2 | 24 | |
|---|----|--|
| 2 | 12 | |
| 2 | 6 | |
| 3 | 3 | |
| | 1 | |

| 2 | 36 |
|---|----|
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 |
| | 1 |

| 2 | 40 |
|---|----|
| 2 | 20 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 5 | 5 |
| | 1 |

1

$$\therefore 24 = 2^3 \times 3$$

$$36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$$

$$40 = 2^3 \times 5$$

: H.C.F. of (24, 36, 40) =
$$2^2 = 4$$

L.C.M of 24,36 and
$$40 = (2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5) = (8 \times 9 \times 5) = 360$$

(ii) By prime factorization, we get

| 2 30 | 2 72 | 2 432 |
|------|------|-------|
| 3 15 | 2 36 | 2 216 |
| 5 5 | 2 18 | 2 108 |
| 1 | 3 9 | 2 54 |
| | 3 3 | 3 27 |
| | 1 | 3 9 |
| | | 3 3 |

(iii) By prime factorization, we get

Questions 7: H.C.F = 23; L.C.M, = 1449

For any two numbers a and b, we have

$$a \times b = L.C.M \times H.C.F$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{L.C.M \times H.C.F}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{1449 \times 23}{161} = 207$$

Questions 8:

H.C.F. of two numbers = 11, their L.C.M = 7700 One number = 275, let the other number be b Now, $275 \times b = 11 \times 7700$

