



Playing with Numbers Ex 2.10 Q1

Answer :

We have to find prime factorisation of 24, 36, and 54.

Prime factorisation of 24 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Prime factorisation of 36 = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

Prime factorisation of 54 = $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

\therefore Required LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 216$

Thus, 216 is the smallest number exactly divisible by 24, 36, and 54.

To get the remainder as 5:

Smallest number = $216 + 5 = 221$

Thus, the required number is 221.

Playing with Numbers Ex 2.10 Q2

Answer :

We have to find prime factorisation of 33 and 39.

Prime factorisation of 33 = 3×11

Prime factorisation of 39 = 3×13

\therefore Required LCM = $3 \times 11 \times 13 = 429$

Thus, 429 is the smallest number exactly divisible by 33 and 39.

To get the remainder as 5:

Smallest number = $429 + 5 = 434$

Thus, the required number is 434.

Playing with Numbers Ex 2.10 Q3

Answer :

To find the required least number, we have to find the LCM of the numbers from 1 to 10.

We know that 2, 3, 5, and 7 are prime number.

Prime factorisation of 4 = 2×2

Prime factorisation of 6 = 2×3

Prime factorisation of 8 = $2 \times 2 \times 2$

Prime factorisation of 9 = 3×3

Prime factorisation of 10 = 2×5

\therefore Required least number = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 2,520$

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