Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q10

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 36, 54 and 90. The greatest common factor of 36, 54 and 90 is 18.
The common literals appearing in the three monomials are a and c.
The smallest power of a in the three monomials is 2.
The smallest power of c in the three monomials is 2.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is a^2c^2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is $18a^2c^2$.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q11

Answer :

The common literal appearing in the two monomials is x.
The smallest power of x in both the monomials is 2.
Hence, the greatest common factor is x^2.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q12

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 15, -45 and -150. The greatest common factor of 15, -45 and -150 is 15.
The common literal appearing in the three monomials is a.
The smallest power of a in the three monomials is 1.
Hence, the greatest common factor is 15a.

Factorizations Ex 7.1 Q13

Answer :

The numerical coefficients of the given monomials are 2, 10 and 14. The greatest common factor of 2, 10 and 14 is 2.
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 1.
The monomial of common literals with the smallest powers is xy.
Hence, the greatest common factor is 2xy.

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