

H.C.F & L.C.M. - Solved Examples

Q 1 - Compute H.C.F of $(2^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^4)$, $(2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^3)$ and $(2^2 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 7^5)$.

A - 6760

B - 6860

C - 6960

D - 7060

Answer - B

Explanation

Prime numbers which are common to all the given numbers are 2, 5, 7.
 $\therefore \text{H.C.F} = (2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^3) = (4 \cdot 5 \cdot 343) = 6860$

Q 2 - Find the H.C.F of 108, 360 and 600.

A - 12

B - 13

C - 14

D - 15

Answer - A**Explanation**

$$108 = (2^2 * 3^3), 360 = (2^3 * 3^2 * 5) \text{ and } 600 = (2^3 * 5^2 * 3)$$
$$\therefore \text{H.C.F} = (2^2 * 3) = (4 * 3) = 12$$

Q 3 - Find the H.C.F of 148 and 185.

A - 37

B - 38

C - 39

D - 40

Answer - A**Explanation**

$$\text{Remainder of } 185/148 = 37$$
$$\text{Remainder of } 148/37 = 0$$
$$\therefore \text{H.C.F.} = 37$$

Q 4 - Find the H.C.F of 204, 1190 and 1445.

A - 16

B - 17

C - 18

D - 19

Answer - B**Explanation**

Remainder of $1190/204 = 170$

Remainder of $204/170 = 34$

Remainder of $170/34 = 0$

\therefore H.C.F. of 204, 1190 = 34

Remainder of $1145/34 = 17$

Remainder of $34/17 = 0$

\therefore H.C.F. of 204, 1190 and 1145 = 17

Q 5 - Reduce 391/667 to lowest terms.

A - 7/29

B - 27/29

C - 17/29

D - 37/29

Answer - C**Explanation**

First we find the H.C.F of 391 and 667.

Remainder of $667/391 = 276$

Remainder of $391/276 = 115$

Remainder of $276/115 = 46$

Remainder of $115/46 = 23$

Remainder of $46/23 = 0$

\therefore H.C.F. of 391, 667 = 23

$\therefore \quad 391/667 = (391/23) / (667/23) = 17/29$

Q 6 - Find the L.C.M of $(2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7)$, $(2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2)$ and $(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11)$.

A - 970200

B - 97020

C - 9702

D - 970

Answer - A

Explanation

We have L.C.M = product of terms containing highest powers of (2,3,5,7,11)
 $= (2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 11) = (8 \cdot 9 \cdot 25 \cdot 11 \cdot 49) = 970200$

Q 7 - Find the L.C.M of 15, 18, 24, 27, 56.

A - 7260

B - 7360

C - 7460

D - 7560

Answer - D

Explanation

$$15 = 3 * 5$$

$$18 = 2 * 3 * 3 = 2 * 3^2$$

$$24 = 2 * 2 * 2 * 3 = 2^3 * 3$$

$$27 = 3 * 3 * 3 = 3^3$$

$$56 = 2 * 2 * 2 * 7 = 2^3 * 7$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = \text{product of terms containing highest powers of } (2,3,5,7) = 2^3 * 3^3 * 5 * 7 = 7560$$

Q 8 - Find the H.C.F and L.C.M of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{8}{9}$, $\frac{10}{27}$ and $\frac{16}{81}$.

A - 45

B - 55

C - 65

D - 75

Answer - D

Explanation

$$\text{H.C.F of } 2, 8, 10, 16 = 2$$

$$\text{L.C.M of } 3, 9, 27, 81 = 81$$

$$\text{H.C.f} = \text{H.C.F of } 2, 8, 10, 16 / \text{L.C.M of } 3, 9, 27, 81 = 2/81$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = \text{L.C.M of } 2, 8, 10, 16 / \text{H.C.F of } 3, 9, 27, 81 = 80/3$$

Q 9 - Two numbers are in the ratio 8:11 . Considering their H.C.f as 6, find the numbers.

A - 58.79

B - 48.66

C - 38.56

D - 28.33

Answer - B

Explanation

Let the numbers be $8x$ and $11x$. then, their H.C.F = x
So, the numbers are $(8*6)$, $(11*6)$ i.e 48 and 66.

Q 10 - Given the H.C. F of two numbers as 7 and their L.C.M as 210. If one of the numbers is 35, find the other.

A - 32

B - 42

C - 52

D - 62

Answer - B

Explanation

Let the Other number be X . then,
Product of numbers = product of their H.C .F and L.C.M
 $35*x = 7* 210 \Rightarrow x = 7*210/35 = 42$
Hence, the other number is 42.

Q 11 - Three big drums contain 36 liters, 45 liters and 72 liters of oil. What is the biggest measure which can measure all the different quantities exactly?

A - 9 liters

B - 10 liters

C - 11 liters

D - 12 liters

Answer - A

Explanation

Required measure = H.C.F of 36 L, 45 L, and 72 L
= (3^2) liters = 9 liters
[As $36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$, $45 = 3^2 \times 5$ and $72 = 2^4 \times 3^2$]

Q 12 - Four electronic devices make a beep after duration of 30 minutes, 1 hour, $\frac{3}{2}$ hours and 1 hour 45 min. respectively. If all the devices beeped together at 12 noon at what time will they beep together again?

A - 9 am

B - 10 am

C - 11 am

D - 11:30 am

Answer - A

Explanation

Intervals of beeping 30 min, 60 min, 90 min, 105 min.
Interval of beeping together = L.C.M of 30 min. 60 min. 90 min. 105 min
= $(3 \times 5 \times 2^2 \times 3^2)$ min. = 1260 min = 21 hrs.
So, they will beep together again next morning at 9 am.

Q 13 - Find the largest number which can exactly divide 513, 783 and 1107.

A - 22

B - 23

C - 24

D - 25

Answer - B

Explanation

Remainder of $783/513 = 270$

Remainder of $513/270 = 243$

Remainder of $270/243 = 27$

Remainder of $243/27 = 0$

Remainder of $46/23 = 0$

\therefore H.C.F. of 513, 783 = 23

Remainder of $1107/23 = 0$

\therefore H.C.F. of 513, 783 and 1107 = 23

Q 14 - Find the smallest number which is exactly divisible by each one of the numbers 12, 15, 20 and 27.

A - 540

B - 530

C - 520

D - 510

Answer - A**Explanation**

Required no. = L.C.M of 12,15, 20 and 27
= $(3*2*2*5*9) = 540$

Q 15 - Find the least number which if divided by 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 leaves the same remainder 2 in each case.

A - 506

B - 504

C - 502

D - 500

Answer - A**Explanation**

Required number = (L.C.M of 6,7,8,9,12)+2 = $(2*3*2*7*2*3)+2 = (504+2)= 506$.

Q 16 - Find the largest natural number which can divide the product of any 4 consecutive natural numbers.

A - 23

B - 24

C - 25

D - 26

Answer - B

Explanation

$(1*2*3*4) = 24$
 \therefore Required number = 24

Q 17 - Find the least number which if divided by 35, 45 and 55 leaves the remainder 18, 28 and 38 respectively.

A - 3448

B - 3458

C - 3468

D - 3478

Answer - A

Explanation

Here $(35-18) = 17$, $(45-28)= 17$ and $(55- 38) = 17$
Required number = (L.C.M of 35,45, 55)- 17 = $(3465 -17) = 3448$

Q 18 - The H.C.F of $1/2$, $2/3$, $3/4$, $4/5$ is

A - $1/120$

B - $12/5$

C - $100/3$

D - $10/3$

Answer - A

Explanation

$$\text{H.C.F} = \text{H.C.F of } 1, 2, 3, 4 / \text{L.C.M of } 2, 3, 4, 5 = 1/120$$

Q 19 - The H.C.F of $2/3$, $8/9$, $10/27$, $32/81$.

A - $160/81$

B - $160/3$

C - $2/81$

D - $2/3$

Answer - C

Explanation

$$\text{H.C.F} = \text{H.C.F of } 2, 8, 10, 32 / \text{L.C.M of } 3, 9, 27, 81 = 2/81$$

Q 20 - Which of the following is a pair of Co-primes?

A - (14, 35)

B - (18, 25)

C - (31, 93)

D - (32, 62)

Answer - B

Explanation

H.C.F of 18 and 25 is 1.
 \therefore 18 and 25 are co-primes.

