

Q) The product of two positive integer is 240 & the difference of the number is 8. which of the following can be the sum of the two numbers?

Options

a) 12

b) 16

c) 24

d) 32

Soln) Sum = 240, Diff = 8

Find factors of 240 is

1. 240

2. 120

3. 80

4. 60

5. 48

6. 40

8. 30

12 20

∴ one of the number is 12

———— Difference is 8

Q) The product of two positive integers is 185. If one integer is a prime number greater than 11. which the following can be the other number?

Options

a) 37

b) 185

c) 5

d) 1

Soln) Factors of 185 is

1. 185

5. 37

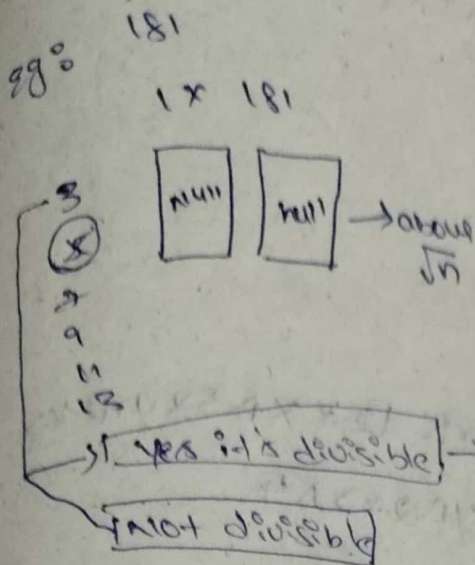
→ It is a prime number also greater than 11

⇒ checking whether a number is a prime or not

\* 'n' is odd

\* 'n' doesn't end with 5

\* For declaring 'n' is a prime to check with factors upto  $\sqrt{n}$



4) The HCF of the numbers 27, 81, 72

- |       |           |           |           |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) 9  | <u>27</u> | <u>81</u> | <u>72</u> |
| b) 6  | 1.27      |           |           |
| c) 9  | 3.9       |           |           |
| d) 12 | 9.3       |           |           |

5) What is the HCF of the numbers  $12 \times x \wedge 3 \times y \wedge 2 \times z$ ,  $15 \times x \wedge 2 \times y \wedge 3 \times z \wedge 2$ ,  $18 \times x \wedge 3 \times y \wedge 2 \times z \wedge 4$

- a)  $3 \times x \times y \times z \rightarrow 3 \quad 1 \quad 2$   
 b)  $12 \times x \times y \times z \rightarrow 1$   
 c)  $3 \times x \wedge 2 \times y \wedge 2 \times z$   
 d)  $12 \times x \wedge 2 \times y \wedge 2 \times z$

Solo

a  $\rightarrow 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^1 \times 11^2$

b  $\rightarrow 2^5 \times 3^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

c  $\rightarrow 2^6 \times 3^4 \times 5^3 \times 7^2$

HCF (a, b, c)  $\rightarrow$  All common prime factors with their lowest available powers

LCM (a, b, c)  $\rightarrow$  All prime factors with their max. available powers



\* which are the numbers that would leave the same remainder when divide both by 46 & 36

so we 46, 36

46 46+30

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{"a"} \\ 46 \\ \hline D \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{"a"} + 0 \\ 46+30 \\ \hline D \end{array}$$

We can divide the factors of 30

$x, x+12$  leaves the same remainder = 0

$\Rightarrow x, x+12$

$\Rightarrow$  when ever the number can be divided by factor 12

The following cases are the HCF of numbers

38, 50  $\rightarrow 2$

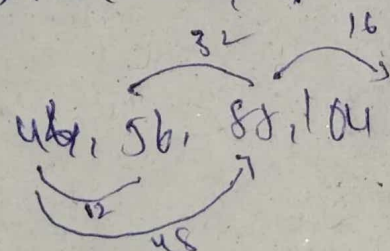
44, 56  $\rightarrow 4$

48, 60  $\rightarrow 12$

42, 54  $\rightarrow 6$

15, 27  $\rightarrow 3$

12, 29  $\rightarrow 1$

so: 46, 56, 88, 104  


\* whenever we can find out the difference and choose the lowest one divide with that factors of that number only.

$$2) \overline{44, 56, 98}$$

12

Signified

which of the following number is the HCF of 56 and 68

- ~~a) 12~~                      56                      68
- ~~b) 4~~                      56,                      56+12
- c) 6
- d) none

of which of the following number is the HCF of 136 and

$$166 \qquad 136 \qquad 136 + 30$$

- a) 12
- b) 4
- c) 6
- ~~d) 2~~

factors of

- 30  
15  
6  
5  
3  
2  
1