

EXERCISE 2E

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1. 42, 63

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 42 \\ \hline 3 & 21 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 63 \\ \hline 3 & 21 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$= 3^2 \times 7$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM of 42 and 63} = 2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

$$= 2 \times 9 \times 7$$

$$= 18 \times 7$$

$$= 126$$

2. 60, 75

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 60 \\ \hline 2 & 30 \\ \hline 3 & 15 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 75 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

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

$$75 = 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$= 3 \times 5^2$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM of 60 and 75} = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

$$= 4 \times 3 \times 25$$

$$= 12 \times 25$$

$$= 300$$

3. 12, 18, 20

Solutions

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 18 \\ \hline & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 20 \\ \hline & 10 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3$$

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 2^2 \times 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{LCM of } 12, 18, \text{ and } 20 &= 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \\ &= 4 \times 9 \times 5 \\ &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

4. 36, 60, 72

Solutions

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline & 18 \\ \hline & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 60 \\ \hline & 30 \\ \hline & 15 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 72 \\ \hline & 36 \\ \hline & 18 \\ \hline & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM of } 36, 60 \text{ and } 72 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

$$= 8 \times 9 \times 5$$

$$= 72 \times 5$$

$$= 360$$

5. 36, 40, 126

Solutions

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 40 \\ \hline 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 126 \\ \hline 3 & 63 \\ \hline 3 & 21 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$126 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM of } 36, 40 \text{ and } 126 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$= 8 \times 9 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$= 72 \times 35$$

$$= 2520$$

6. 16, 28, 40, 77

Solution

2	16	18	40	77
2	8	14	20	77
2	4	7	10	77
7	2	7	5	77
2	1	5	11	

$$\therefore \text{LCM of given numbers} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11$$

$$= 2^4 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$$

$$= 16 \times 35 \times 11$$

$$= 6160$$

7. 28, 36, 45, 60

Solutions

2	28	36	45	60
2	14	18	45	30
3	7	9	45	15
3	7	3	15	5
5	7	1	5	5
7	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{LCM of given numbers} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \\
 &= 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 \\
 &= 4 \times 9 \times 5 \times 7 \\
 &= 36 \times 35 \\
 &= 1260
 \end{aligned}$$

8. 144, 180, 384

Solutions

2	144	180	384
2	72	90	192
2	36	45	96
2	18	45	48
3	9	45	24
3	3	15	8
1	1	5	8

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{LCM of given numbers} &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 8 \\
 &= 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 8 \\
 &= 16 \times 9 \times 5 \times 8 \\
 &= 16 \times 45 \times 8 \\
 &= 5760
 \end{aligned}$$

9. 48, 64, 72, 96, 108

Solution

2	48	64	72	96	108
2	24	32	36	48	54
2	12	16	18	24	27
2	6	8	9	12	27
2	3	4	9	6	27
3	3	2	9	3	27
3	1	2	3	1	9
1	1	2	1	1	3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{LCM of given numbers} &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \\
 &= 2^6 \times 3^3 \\
 &= 64 \times 27 \\
 &= 1728
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the HCF and LCM of

1. 117, 221

Solution

To find the HCF of 117 and 221

117	221	1
	117	
	104	117
		1
		104
	13	104
		104
		0

\therefore HCF of 117 and 221 = 13

Since, LCM = product of numbers/HCF

$$= 117 \times 221 / 13$$

$$= 9 \times 221$$

$$= 1989$$

\therefore LCM = 1989 and HCF = 13

2. 234, 572

Solution

To find the HCF of 234 and 572

234	572	2
	458	
	104	234
		2
		208
	26	104
		104
		0

\therefore HCF of 234 and 572 = 26

Since, LCM = Product of numbers/ HCF

$$= 234 \times 572 / 26$$

$$= 9 \times 572$$

$$= 5148$$

\therefore LCM = 5148 and HCF = 26

3. 693, 1078

Solution

To find the HCF of 693 and 1078

693	1078	1
	693	
	385	693
		385
	308	385
		308
	77	308
		308

\therefore HCF of 693 and 1078 = 77

Since, LCM = Product of numbers/ HCF
 $= 693 \times 1078 / 77$
 $= 9 \times 1078$
 $= 9702$

\therefore LCM = 9702 and HCF = 77

4. 145,232

Solution

To find the HCF of 693 and 1078

232	145	1
	232	
	87	145
		87
	58	87
		58
	29	58
		58
		0

\therefore HCF of 145 and 232 = 29

Since, LCM = product of numbers / HCF
 $= 145 \times 232 / 29$
 $= 5 \times 232$
 $= 1160$

\therefore LCM = 1160 and HCF = 29

5. 861, 1353

Solution

To find HCF of 861 and 1353

861	1353	1
	861	
	492	861
		492
	369	492
		369
	123	369
		369
		0

∴ HCF of 861 and 1353 = 123

Since, LCM = product of numbers / HCF
 $= 861 \times 1353 / 123$
 $= 7 \times 1353$
 $= 9471$

∴ LCM = 9471 and HCF = 123

6. 2923, 3239

Solution

To find HCF of 2923 and 3239

2923	3239	1
	2923	
	316	2923
		2844
	79	316
		316
		0

∴ HCF of 2923 and 3239 = 79

Since, LCM = product of numbers/ HCF
 $= 2923 \times 3239 / 79$
 $= 37 \times 3239$
 $= 119843$

∴ LCM = 119843 and HCF = 79