

HCF & LCM Solved Sums

1 . The least common multiple of 24 , 36 , and 40 is

A) 340 b) 360 c) 230 d) 400

Answer :

2	24	36	40	$\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 3 \times 5$
2	12	18	20	$\Rightarrow 360$
2	6	9	10	
3	3	9	5	
	1	3	5	

Ans : 360

2 . The LCM of 148 and 185 is

A) 690 b) 760 c) 740 d) 1050

Answer:

2	148	185	$2 \times 2 \times 37 \times 5 \Rightarrow 740$
2	74	185	
37	37	185	
	1	5	

Ans : 740

3 . Find the LCM of 8 , 15 , 24 and 72

Answer :

2	8	15	24	72	
2	4	15	12	36	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 3 \Rightarrow 360$
2	2	15	6	18	
3	1	15	3	9	
	1	3	3	9	

1 5 1 3

Answer : 360

4 . HCF of 513 and 1134 is

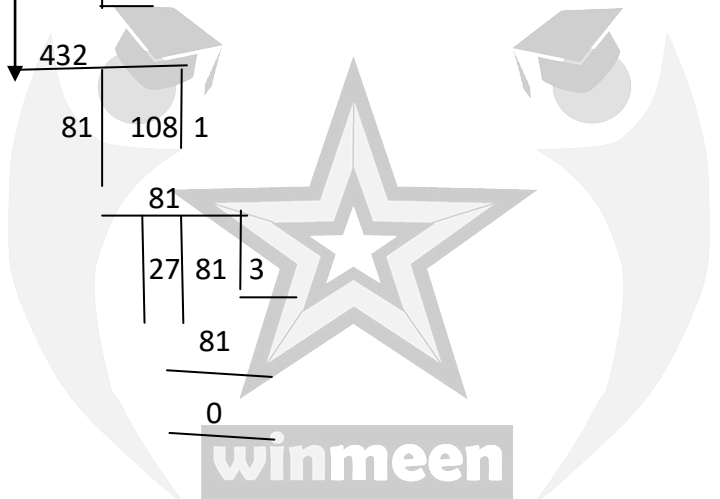
A) 9 b) 81 c) 27 d) 31

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1134 \\
 1026 \\
 \hline
 108
 \end{array}$$

[when reminder is zero,at that time divisor is HCF]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 108 \overline{) 513} \quad 4 \\
 \underline{432} \\
 81 \\
 81 \overline{) 108} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{81} \\
 27 \\
 27 \overline{) 81} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{81} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



Answer : 27

5 . The HCF of 3556 and 2444 is

A) 28 b) 38 c) 43 d) 18

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3556 \quad \boxed{1} \\
 3444 \\
 \hline
 112 \quad 3444 \quad \boxed{2} \\
 \underline{3360} \\
 84 \quad 112 \quad \boxed{1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 28 \overline{) 84 \ 3} \\ \underline{} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \text{HCF} = 28$$

Answer : 28

6 . The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 45 and 3 respectively . their sum is 24 what is their difference ?

A) 2 , b) 4 , c) 6 d) 8

Answer :

$$A \times B = \text{LCM} \times \text{HC}$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 45 \times 3 = 135 \Rightarrow ab = 135 \text{ ----} \rightarrow 1$$

$$A + b = 24 \Rightarrow b = 24 - a \text{ ----} \rightarrow 2$$

Substitute 2 equ in 1equ

$$\Rightarrow A (24 - a) = 135 \Rightarrow 24a - a^2 = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow A^2 - 24a + 135 = (a - 9) (a - 15)$$

A = 9 B = 15 difference = 6

Answer : 6

7 . The product of two members is 4107 and their HCF is 37.The large number is

A) 185 B) 111 c) 187 d) 101

Answer :

$$A \times B = \text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4107 = \text{LCM} \times 37 \Rightarrow \text{LCM} = \frac{4107}{37} = 111$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 111 , b = 37 , (\text{or}) a = 37 , b = 111$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Large X number} = 111$$

Answer : 111

8 . The LCM of two numbers is 495 and their HCF is 5 . If the sum of the two numbers is 100 , then Find the difference of the numbers

- A) 10 b) 46 c) 70 d) 90

Answer :

$$A \times B = \text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}$$

$$A \times B = 495 \times 5 \Rightarrow ab = 2475 \text{ ---} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 100 \text{ ---} \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow b = 100 - a$$

$$\Rightarrow A \times (100 - a) = 2475 \Rightarrow a^2 - 100a + 2475 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 55 \text{ (OR) } a = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 100 - 55 = 45 \quad b = 45 \quad , \quad a = 55$$

Difference = 10

Ans : 10

9 . The LCM of two numbers is 48 . The numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3 te sum of the numbers is ?

- A) 35 , b) 40 , c) 60 d) 111

Answer : ratio = 2x : 3x

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r|l} X & 2x \quad 3x \\ \hline & 2 \quad 3 \end{array} \Rightarrow 6x = \text{LCM}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 48 \quad x = 8$$

Two numbers = > 2X8 : 3X8

$$=> 16 : 24$$

$$=> \text{sum} = 16 + 24 = 40$$

Answer : 40

10 . Three numbers are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 and their HCF is 12 . The number are

- A) 4 , 8 , 12 b) 5 , 10 , 15 c) 10 , 20 , 30 d) 12 , 24 , 36

Answer :

$$\text{Ratio} = 1x : 2x : 3x$$

⇒ Find HCF $x \begin{array}{r|l} 1x & 2x & 3x \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$ HCF = x

⇒ Therefore $x = 12$

⇒ Number are $1 \times 12 : 2 \times 12 : 3 \times 12$

⇒ $12, 24, 36$

Ans : 12, 24, 36

11. The ratio of two numbers is 3 : 4 and their HCF is 4 then LCM is

- A) 12 b) 16 c) 24 d) 48

Answer :

Ratio $3x : 4x$

⇒ $x \begin{array}{r|l} 3x & 4x \\ \hline 3 & 4 \end{array}$

$x = 4$

⇒ $3 \times 4 : 4 \times 4$

⇒ $12 : 16$ ⇒ Find LCM $\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12, 16 \\ \hline 2 & 6, 8 \\ \hline 3 & 4 \end{array}$

⇒ $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$

Ans : 48

12. The greatest number that will divide 43, 91, & 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case

- A) 4 b) 7 c) 9 d) 13

Answer :

⇒ $(183 - 43), (183 - 91), (91 - 43)$

⇒ HCF of $(140, 92, 48)$

⇒ HCF of $\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 140 & 92 & 48 \\ \hline & 35 & 23 & 12 \end{array}$

HCF : 4

Ans : 4

13 . The greatest number of 4 digits which is divisible by 20 , 25 , 40 and 75 is

A) 9600 b) 2000 c) 9800 d) 3540

Answer :

2	20 25 40 75	
2	10 25 20 75	=> 2 X 3 X 5 X 2 X 2
5	5 25 10 75	
5	1 5 2 15	=> LCM = 600
	1 1 2 3	

⇒ Large number is 4 digit is = 9999

= > 9999/600 = 16 times remainder = 399

⇒ 9999 – 399 = 9600

Ans : 9600

14 . Find the greatest number of 4 digit which is divisible by 15 , 25 , 40 , 75

A) 900 b) 9400 c) 9600 d) 9300

Answer:

2	15 25 40 75
2	15 25 20 75
5	15 25 10 75
5	3 5 2 15
3	3 1 2 3
	1 1 2 1

⇒ 2 X 2 X 5 X 5 X 2 X 3

= > LCM = 600

⇒ Greatest number of 4 digit = 9999

= > $9999/600 = 16$ times remainder = 399

⇒ $9999 - 399 = 9600$

Ans : 9600

15 . The greatest number of 4 digit which is divisible by 25 , 20 , 60 and 100 is

A) 2000 b) 4000 c) 5000 d) 2600

Answer :

2	20	25	60	100
2	10	25	30	50
5	5	25	15	25
5	1	5	3	5
	1	1	3	1

= > $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$

= > LCM = 300

⇒ Find the which answer is divisible correctly

And larger 4 digit number

⇒ $6000/300 = 20$ remainder = 0

Ans : 6000

16 . Find the smallest number which when diminished by 7 , is divisible by 12 , 16 , 18 , 21 and 28 .

Answer :

2	12	16	18	21	28
2	6	8	9	21	14
2	3	4	9	21	7
3	3	2	3	7	7
7	1	2	1	7	7

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 1008$$

$$= 1008 + 7 = 1015$$

Ans : 1015

17. Six bells commence tolling together, afterwards they toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes how many times do they toll together?

A) 4 b) 10 c) 15 d) 16

Answer :

2	2	4	6	8	10	12	
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3	1	1	3	2	5	3	
	1	1	1	2	5	1	

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LCM} = 120 \text{ sec}$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 \text{ sec} = 2 \text{ min} \Rightarrow 30/2 = 15 \text{ time}$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 + 1 \rightarrow \text{first 2 second} \Rightarrow 15 + 1 = 16$$

Ans : 16

18. Find the least common multiple of $4/5$, $3/10$, and $7/15$

A) $84/5$, b) $5/84$, c) $2/15$ d) $12/15$

Answer :

$$\frac{\text{LCM of divided}}{\text{HCF of divisor}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LCM} = 4 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$$

$$\text{HCF} = 5, 10, 15 = 5 \Rightarrow 84/5$$

Ans : $84/5$

19. The LCM of $1/3$, $5/6$, $2/9$, $4/27$, is

A) $1/59$, b) $10/27$ c) $20/3$ d) non of these

$\frac{LCM \text{ of divided}}{HCF \text{ of divisor}}$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \begin{array}{|l} 1 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline 1 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow 2 \times 5 \times 2 = 20$$

$\Rightarrow HCF \text{ of } 3, 6, 9, 27 = > 3$

Ans : 20/3

20 . Find the HCP of 4/9 , 2/5 , 6/8 , 2/5 is

- A) 1/180 b) 2/481 c) 2/350 d) 1/142

Answer :

$\frac{LCM \text{ of divided}}{HCF \text{ of divisor}}$

$\Rightarrow HCF \text{ of } 4, 2, 6, 2 \Rightarrow 2$

$\Rightarrow LCM \text{ of } 9, 5, 8, 5$

5	9	5	8	5	$\Rightarrow 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
2	9	1	8	1	LCM = 60
2	9	1	4	1	
3	9	1	2	1	
	3	1	2	1	

$\Rightarrow 2/360 \Rightarrow 1/180$

Ans : 1/180

21 . The HCF of two numbers is 8 , which one of the following can never be their LCM ?

- a) 24 b) 48 c) 56 d) 60

Answer :

- \Rightarrow The HCF of two numbers is 1 , 8
- \Rightarrow This mean 8 is a factor common to both the numbers .
- \Rightarrow LCM is common multiple for the two numbers.
- \Rightarrow 24 , 48 , 56 is divided by 8

⇒ 60 not divided by 8 ⇒ then 60 is correct

Ans : 60

22 . The product of the two numbers is 900 . If the LCM of these two numbers is 300, then Find HCF ?

Answer :

$$A \times B = \text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}$$

$$\Rightarrow 900 = 300 \times \text{HCF} \Rightarrow \text{HCF} = 3$$

Ans : 3

23 . The product of two co- prime number is 117 . Their least common multiple is

A) 351 b) 234 c) 39 d) 117

Answer :

[HCF of two co-prime is = 1]

$$\Rightarrow \text{HCF of 117 is} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The LCM is} = 117/1$$

Ans : 117

24 . Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 and the product of their LCM and HCF is 10800. The sum of the number is

A) 180 b) 210 c) 825 d) 240

Answer :

Ratio $3x : 4x$

$$\Rightarrow 3x \times 4x = 10800$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x^2 = 10800 \Rightarrow x^2 = 10800/12$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 900 \Rightarrow x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 30 : 4 \times 30 \Rightarrow 90 : 120$$

$$\text{Sum} = 90 + 120 = 210$$

Ans : 210

25 . Three numbers are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 their heiber common factor is 12 . Find the numbers

A) 12 , 24 , 36 b) 4 , 48 , 72 c) 12 , 24 , 48 d) 48 , 60 , 72

Answer :

Ratio 1x : 2x : 3x

Find HCF => $\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1x & 2x & 3x & \text{HCF} = x \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & \end{array}$

Then x = 12

⇒ Ratio 12 : 24 : 36

Ans : 12 , 24 , 36

26 . Two numbers are in the ratio of 2 : 3 and the product of their highest common factor and least multiple is 150 , then Find the sum of the number is ,

A) 5 b) 10 c) 20 d) 25

Answer :

Ratio 2x : 3x

⇒ $2x \times 3x = 150$

=> $6x^2 = 150$ => $x^2 = 150/6 = x^2 = 25$

=> x = 5

⇒ Ratio 10 : 15

=> sum 10 + 15 = 25

Ans : 25

27 . Find The least number which when divided by 5 , 6 , 7 and 8 leaving a remainders 3 but when divided by 9 leaves no remainders ?

Answer :

⇒ Find LCM of 5 , 6 , 7 and 8

= > $5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 = 840$

= > $840 + 3 = 843$

= > 843 is divided by 9 or not ,

$8 + 4 + 3 = 15 \Rightarrow 15/9 = \text{remainder} = 1$

843 is not divided by 9

= > $840 \times 2 \times 3 \Rightarrow 1683$

= > $1683 \times 2 + 3 \Rightarrow 1683$

= > 1683 is divided by 9 or not ,

$1 + 6 + 8 + 3 = 18 \Rightarrow 18/9 = \text{remainder} = 0$

1683 is divided by 9

⇒ Then 1683 is correct ans

Ans : 1683 .

28 . The greatest number that will divide 137 , 182 and 422 leaving a remainder 2 in each case is 422 leaving a remainder 2 in each case is

A) 15 b) 21 c) 12 d) 22

Answer :

= > $137 - 2 , 182 - 2 , 422 - 2$

= > 135 180 420

⇒ Then find the HCF of 135 , 180 , 420

3	135	180	420	= > HCF = 3 X 5
5	45	60	140	HCF = 15
	9	12	28	

Ans : 15

29 . The greatest number which of dividing 1657 and 2032 leaves remainders 6 and 5 respectively .

Answer :

$$= > 1657 - 6 = 1651$$

$$= > 2037 - 5 = 2032$$

⇒ The find HCF of 2032 , 1651

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1651 \overline{) 2032} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{1651} \\
 381 \quad 1651 \quad 4 \\
 \underline{1524} \\
 127 \quad 381 \quad 3 \\
 \underline{381} \\
 0 \quad \text{HCF} = 127
 \end{array}$$

Ans : 127

30 . What is the largest number by which when 2109,2790 and 3471 divided then 1 , 2 , 3 are obtained as remainder respectively ?

A) 48 b) 68 c) 38 d) 86

Answer :

$$= > 2109 - 1 = 2108$$

$$= > 2790 - 2 = 2788$$

$$= > 3471 - 3 = 3468$$

⇒ Find the HCF of 2108 , 2788 , 3468

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2788 \overline{) 3468} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{2788} \\
 680 \quad 2788 \quad 4 \\
 \underline{2720} \\
 68
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2108 \overline{) 2788} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{2108} \\
 680 \quad 2108 \quad 2 \\
 \underline{2040} \\
 68 \quad 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 68 & 680 \quad 10 \\ & 680 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \ 680 \\ \underline{\quad 680} \\ \quad 0 \end{array}$$

HCF = 68

HCF = 68

Ans : 68

