



A Premier Institute for Pre-Medical & Pre Engineering

**SRI VIDYA
ARADHANA
ACADEMY**
"Transforming Your DREAMS Into Reality...!"**NEET/JEE****Topic: LCM and HCF**

Sub: Mathematics

Assignment: 05

Prof. Chetan Sir

Que 1: Solve the following

- Find the HCF of 36 and 48 using the prime factorization method.
(A) 18 (B) 36 (C) 12 (D) 24
- Find the LCM of 8, 12, and 18.
(A) 216 (B) 72 (C) 288 (D) 144
- The HCF of two numbers is 6, and their LCM is 180. If one number is 30, find the other number.
(A) 48 (B) 54 (C) 42 (D) 36
- Find the HCF of 315 and 495 using Euclid's division algorithm.
(A) 15 (B) 105 (C) 45 (D) 75
- Two numbers are in the ratio 3:4, and their HCF is 5. Find the numbers.
(A) 25, 30 (B) 30, 40 (C) 15, 20 (D) 20, 25
- Find the greatest number that divides 42, 70, and 112 without leaving a remainder. (Find HCF)
(A) 14 (B) 21 (C) 28 (D) 7
- Find the smallest number that is divisible by 15, 20, and 24. (Find LCM)
(A) 360 (B) 120 (C) 180 (D) 240
- The HCF of two numbers is 12, and their LCM is 144. If one number is 36, find the other number.
(A) 54 (B) 72 (C) 48 (D) 60
- The product of two numbers is 2028, and their HCF is 13. Find their LCM.
(A) 208 (B) 182 (C) 169 (D) 156
- Find the HCF of $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ and $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 7$.
(A) $2^2 \times 3^2$ (B) $2^2 \times 3^3$ (C) $2^3 \times 3^3$ (D) $2^3 \times 3^2$
- Find the LCM of $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$, $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 7$, and $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$.
(A) $2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$ (B) $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$ (C) $2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$ (D) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$
- Find the LCM of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.
(A) $\frac{15}{4}$ (B) $\frac{15}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$
- Find the HCF of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.
(A) $\frac{15}{12}$ (B) $\frac{15}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12}$
- If the GCD (HCF) of a number n and 91 is 1, which of the following could be n ?
(A) 30 (B) 21 (C) 26 (D) 35
- The LCM of a number n and 18 is 72. Which of the following can be n ?
(A) 24 (B) 48 (C) 16 (D) 36
- The least number that is divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10 (both inclusive).
(A) 10 (B) 100 (C) 504 (D) 2520

Answer Key (Que 1)

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 (C) | 2 (B) | 3 (D) | 4 (C) | 5 (C) | 6 (A) | 7 (B) | 8 (C) | 9 (D) | 10 (A) |
| 11 (C) | 12 (B) | 13 (D) | 14 (A) | 15 (A) | 16 (D) | | | | |

Que 2: Simplifying the following Algebraic Fractions

1. $\frac{2x+1}{y} - \frac{3x+2}{2y}$
2. $\frac{2a-3b}{a} + \frac{4a^2-5b^2}{ab}$
3. $\frac{a+3b}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{a-3b}{a^2-b^2}$
4. $\frac{5a^2-b^2}{ab} - \frac{3a-2b}{b}$
5. $\frac{x}{ac} + \frac{x}{bc} + \frac{x}{ab}$
6. $\frac{a}{bc} + \frac{b}{ac} + \frac{c}{ba}$
7. $\frac{1}{x^2y^3} + \frac{2}{x^3y^4}$
8. $\frac{x+1}{x^2+1} - \frac{x+2}{2x^2-2}$
9. $\frac{a+1}{a^2-a} - \frac{a+2}{2a^2-2}$
10. $\frac{2x-3y}{x^2y} - \frac{4x-5y}{xy^2}$
11. $\frac{2a^2+3a-5}{a^2b} - \frac{1-4a}{ab}$
12. $\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}$
13. $\frac{5}{x-y} - \frac{3}{2x-2y}$
14. $\frac{4}{a-b} - \frac{1}{b-a}$
15. $\frac{4}{r+2} + \frac{3}{r-2} - \frac{7r}{r^2-4}$
16. $\frac{7a^2}{a^2-9} + \frac{5a}{a-3} + \frac{a}{a+3}$
17. $\frac{a-b}{2a+2b} + \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-a}$
18. $\frac{7x-1}{2x^2-6x} - \frac{3x-5}{x^2-9}$
19. $\frac{3a-b}{3a^2b} + \frac{a^2+b^2}{2a^2b^2} - \frac{a+b}{2ab^2}$
20. $\frac{3x}{4a^2b} - \frac{7}{6ab^5} - \frac{5x}{2ab^2}$
21. $\frac{5}{t-3} - \frac{t-2}{t^2-9} + \frac{t-1}{2t+6}$
22. $\frac{5}{a+2} + \frac{2a}{a^2+4a+4} - \frac{4}{a-2}$
23. $\frac{(a-1)a}{a^2-25} + \frac{a-2}{5-a} - \frac{a-3}{a+5}$
24. $\frac{2x-1}{2x} - \frac{2x}{2x-1} - \frac{1}{2x-4x^2}$
25. $\frac{r+1}{r^2-2r} + \frac{r+1}{r^2+2r} - \frac{2r}{r^2-4}$
26. $\frac{a+b}{2(a-b)} - \frac{a-b}{2(a+b)} - \frac{2b^2}{b^2-a^2}$
27. $\frac{2x-y}{10x} - \frac{y}{2x} + \frac{2y-x}{15x}$
28. $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x^2-1}$
29. $\frac{4a}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{2b}{b^2-a^2}$
30. $\frac{1}{x^2-4} - \frac{1}{x^2+4x+4}$
31. $\frac{2}{x^2-9} + \frac{3}{x^2+3x}$
32. $\frac{5}{x^2-x-2} - \frac{3}{x^2+x-6}$
33. $\frac{a}{a^2-4} + \frac{b}{b^2-4}$
34. $\frac{2x}{x^2-1} - \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1}$
35. $\frac{4}{x^2-2x} + \frac{3}{x^2+2x} - \frac{2}{x^2-4}$
36. $\frac{1}{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{x^2-x} + \frac{2}{x^2-1}$
37. $\frac{3a}{a^2-a-2} + \frac{2}{a^2+a-2}$
38. $\frac{5}{x^2-5x+6} - \frac{2}{x^2-4x+3}$
39. $\frac{2x}{x^2-9} + \frac{3}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x+3}$
40. $\frac{4}{x^2-1} - \frac{2}{x^2+2x+1} + \frac{3}{x^2-x-2}$
41. $\frac{3}{x^2-x} + \frac{2}{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{x^2-1}$
42. $\frac{4}{x^2-4x+3} - \frac{2}{x^2-x-6} + \frac{1}{x^2+2x-3}$

Que 2: Answers

1. $\frac{x}{2y}$
2. $\frac{2(2a^2+ab-4b^2)}{ab}$
3. $\frac{2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)}$
4. $\frac{2a^2+2ab-b^2}{ab}$
5. $\frac{x(b-a+c)}{abc}$
6. $\frac{a^2+b^2+c^2}{abc}$
7. $\frac{xy+2}{x^3y^4}$
8. $\frac{x^3-3x-4}{2(x^2+1)(x-1)(x+1)}$
9. $\frac{a^2+2a+2}{2a(a-1)(a+1)}$
10. $\frac{-4x^2+7xy-3y^2}{x^2y^2}$
11. $\frac{6a^2+2a-5}{a^2b}$
12. $\frac{2b}{a^2-b^2}$
13. $\frac{7}{2(x-y)}$
14. $\frac{5}{a-b}$
15. $\frac{-2}{r^2-4}$
16. $\frac{13a^2+12a}{a^2-9}$
17. $\frac{3a^3+a^2b-a^2+ab+2ab^2+2b^3}{2a(a-1)(a+b)}$
18. $\frac{x^2+30x-3}{2x(x-3)(x+3)}$
19. $\frac{3a+b}{6a^2b}$
20. $\frac{9xb^4-14a-30ab^3}{12a^2b^5}$
21. $\frac{t^2+4t+37}{2(t^2-9)}$
22. $\frac{3a^2-20a-36}{(a+2)^2(a-2)}$
23. $\frac{-(a^2-4a+5)}{(a-5)(a+5)}$
24. $-\frac{1}{x}$
25. $\frac{2}{r^2-4}$
26. $\frac{2b}{a-b}$
27. $\frac{2x-7y}{15x}$
28. $\frac{x}{x^2-1}$
29. $\frac{2(2a-b)}{a^2-b^2}$
30. $\frac{4}{(x-2)(x+2)^2}$
31. $\frac{5x-9}{x(x^2-9)}$
32. $\frac{2(x+6)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)}$
33. $\frac{ab^2-4a+a^2b-4b}{(a-2)(a+2)(b-2)(b+2)}$
34. $\frac{4}{x^2-1}$
35. $\frac{5x+2}{x(x^2-4)}$
36. $\frac{2}{x(x+1)}$
37. $\frac{3a^3+5a^2-8a-4}{(a^2-1)(a^2-4)}$
38. $\frac{3x-1}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$
39. $\frac{4}{x-3}$
40. $\frac{5x^2+2x-15}{(x-1)(x+1)^2(x-2)}$
41. $\frac{4x+1}{x(x^2-1)}$
42. $\frac{3x+7}{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}$