

Class:- V Math

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Date

Page

Practice Time:- 7.5

QD. Find the LCM of the following numbers: (Division method)

3) 60, 75 and 135

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{Solu.} & 60, 75, 135 \\ 3 & 20, 25, 45 \\ 5 & 4, 5, 9 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 5 \times 9 = 2700.$$

Practice Time:- 7.6 (Word Problems)

QBA) For a pair of numbers, the HCF is 8 and LCM is 96. If one of the two numbers is 32, find the other.

$$\text{Solu. } \text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{first number} \times \text{Second number}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 \times 96 = 32 \times \text{Second number}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8 \times 96}{32} = \text{Second number}$$

The second number is 24.

Q6 Find the smallest number which on adding 15 to it, is exactly divisible by 35, 55 and 75.

Solu. First write 35, 55, and 75 as prime factors.

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 | 35, 55, 75 \\ \quad 7, 11, 15 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM} = 5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 15 = 5775$$

Hence, the smallest number which when divided by 35, 55 and 75 adding 15 in each case is

$$= 5775 - 15 = 5760$$

Note:- (H.W) Ex-7.6 QB (2,3,4) And, practice all questions of LCM and HCF.