Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Problems on HCF and LCM

Q1. Find the least number which when divided by 4,9 and 16 leave remainder 6 in each case.

Sol.

Q2. Three tankers contain 322 litres, 483 litres and 644 litres of petrol respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of the three containers exact number of times.
Sol.

## Answers

## Problems on HCF and LCM

Q1. Find the least number which when divided by 4, 9 and 16 leave remainder 6 in each case.
Sol. Here, we will find LCM of 4, 9 and 16.

| 2 | $4,9,16$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $2,9,8$ |
| 2 | $1,9,4$ |
| 2 | $1,9,2$ |
| 3 | $1,9,1$ |
| 3 | $1,3,1$ |
|  | $1,1,1$ |

Thus, LCM $=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3=144$
144 is the least number which when divided by the given numbers will leave remainder 0 in each case.
Therefore, the required number is 6 more than 144. The required least number $=144+6=150$

Q2. Three tankers contain 322 litres, 483 litres and 644 litres of petrol respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of the three containers exact number of times.
Sol. To find maximum capacity of a container, we will find the HCF of 322,483 and 644.

| 161 | 322, | 483, | 644 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2, | 3, | 4 |

HCF $=161$
Therefore, maximum capacity of the required container is 161 litres. It will fill the first container in $322 \div 161=2$, second container $483 \div 161=3$ and the third in $644 \div 161=4$ refills.

