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(Affiliated to CBSE up to +2 Level)

CLASS : X

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

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1. Using Euclid's algorithm, find the HCF of (i) 405 and 2520

$$\begin{array}{r} 405 \overline{) 2520} \quad (6 \\ \underline{- 2430} \\ 90 \quad (4 \\ \underline{- 360} \\ 45 \quad (2 \\ \underline{- 90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

ANSWER: On applying Euclid's algorithm

$$a = bq + r$$

Step I $2520 = 405 \times 6 + 90; r \neq 0$

Step II $405 = 90 \times 4 + 45; r \neq 0$

Step III $90 = 45 \times 2 + 0; r = 0$

Hence, the HCF of 2520 and 405 is 45.

(ii) 504 and 1188

(iv) 12576 and 4052

(iii) 960 and 1575

(iv) 867 and 255

Question - 2 - Show that any positive odd integer is of the form $6q+1$ or, $6q+3$ or, $6q+5$ where q is some integer.

Solution: Let 'a' be any positive odd integer and 'b = 6'.

Therefore, $a=6q+r$ where $0 \leq r < 6$

Now, by placing $r=0$,

$$a=6q+0=6q$$

By placing $r=1$,

$$\text{we get, } a=6q+1$$

By placing, $r=2$,

$$\text{we get, } a=6q+2$$

By placing, $r=3$,

$$\text{we get, } a=6q+3$$

By placing, $r=4$

$$\text{we get, } a=6q+4$$

By placing, $r=5$,

$$\text{we get, } a=6q+5$$

Thus, $a=6q$, or, $6q+1$ or $6q+2$ or, $6q+3$ or, $6q+4$ or, $6q+5$

But here, $6q$, $6q+2$, $6q+4$ are the even integers

Therefore, $6q+1$, or, $6q+3$ or, $6q+5$ are the forms of any positive odd integers.

Question 4: Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form $3m$ or $3m + 1$ for some integer m .

Question 5: Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the cube of any positive integer is of the form $9m$, $9m + 1$ or $9m + 8$.