



VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH
Shakti Utthan Ashram, Lakhisarai-811311(Bihar)
(Affiliated to CBSE up to +2 Level)

CLASS : X

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

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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 a positive integer when a is divided by 6 then quotient q and remainder r .

By Euclid's division lemma

$$a = bq + r \text{ where } 0 \leq r < b \text{ Here } b = 6 \text{ and } 0 \leq r < 6 \text{ Therefore } r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \& 5.$$

$$a = 6q + r, \text{ where } r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \& 5.$$

Case I where $r = 0$

$$a = 6q + 0 = 2 \times 3q \text{ [even no.]}$$

Case I where $r = 1$

$$a = 6q + 1 = 2 \times 3q + 1 \text{ [even no.+ 1 = odd no.]}$$

Case I where $r = 2$

$$a = 6q + 2 = 2 \times 3q + 2 = 2(3q + 1) \text{ [even no.]}$$

Case I where $r = 3$

$$a = 6q + 3 = 2 \times 3q + 2 + 1 = 2(3q + 1) + 1 \text{ [even no.+ 1 = odd no.]}$$

Case I where $r = 4$

$$a = 6q + 4 = 2 \times 3q + 4 = 2(3q + 2) \text{ [even no.]}$$

Case I where $r = 5$

$$a = 6q + 5 = 2 \times 3q + 4 + 1 = 2(3q + 2) + 1 \text{ [even no.+ 1 = odd no.]}$$

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 .

Solution: let a be a positive integer when a is divided by 3 then quotient q and remainder r .

By Euclid's division lemma

$$a = bq + r \text{ where } 0 \leq r < b \text{ Here } b = 3 \text{ and } 0 \leq r < 3 \text{ Therefore } r = 0, 1 \& 2.$$

$$a = 3q + r \text{ (S.B.S)}$$

$$a^2 = (3q + r)^2$$

Case I where $r = 0$

$$a^2 = (3q + 0)^2$$

$$a^2 = (3q)^2 = 9q^2 = 3 \times 3q^2 = 3m \text{ (where } m = 3q^2)$$

Case II where $r = 1$

$$a^2 = (3q + 1)^2 = 9q^2 + 6q + 1 = 3(3q^2 + 2q) + 1 = 3m + 1 \text{ (where } m = (3q^2 + 2q))$$

Case II where $r = 2$

$$a^2 = (3q + 2)^2 = 9q^2 + 12q + 4 = 3(3q^2 + 4q + 1) + 1 = 3m + 1 \text{ (where } m = (3q^2 + 4q + 1))$$

Hence square of any positive integer in the form of $3m$ or $3m + 1$ where $m = 3q^2, 3q^2 + 2q, 3q^2 + 4q + 1$,

Do Your Self

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

Question 2. Show that any positive odd integer is of the form $4q + 1$, or $4q + 3$ where q is some integer.

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