

HCF and LCM

TOPIC : Number system and divisibility test 1

- 1> Unit Digits
- 2> Divisibility test

1. प्रत्येक 12 मिनेट, 20 मिनेट र 36 मिनेटमा एक पटक तीनवटा घण्टी बजाए। यदि तिनीहरू सबै बिहान 6:30 बजे एक साथ बजाएं भने, तिनीहरू सबै एकै दिन बिहान अर्को पटक कुन समयमा बजाएंगे।

✓Three bells ring once every 12 minutes, 20 minutes and 36 minutes respectively. If all of them ring together at 6:30 am, then at what time will they all ring together for the next time on the same day morning. → L.C.M.

- (A) 8:30
- (B) 9:30
- (C) 10:30
- (D) 11:30

$$\begin{array}{c} 6:10 \\ \hline 1 \quad 3 \\ \hline 1:30 \end{array}$$

The will ring together at L.C.M of 12, 20, 36.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \rightarrow 12, 24, 36, \dots \\ \text{DETERMINATION} \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \rightarrow 20, 40, 60, \dots \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \rightarrow 36, 72, 108, \dots \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} 12, 20, 36 \\ 6, 10, 18 \end{array} \right] \\ 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} 3, 15, 9 \\ 1, 5, 3 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$= 180 \text{ min} = 3 \text{ hr.}$$

$$60 \text{ min} \rightarrow 1 \text{ hr}$$

2. क्रमशः 6 सेकेन्ड, 12 सेकेन्ड, 15 सेकेन्ड र 20 सेकेन्डको अन्तरालमा चार घण्टीहरू एकैसाथ बज्छन्। 2 घण्टामा तिनीहरूले सँगै कति पटक बजाउँछन्?

Four bells ring simultaneously at starting and an interval of 6 sec, 12 sec, 15 sec and 20 sec respectively. How many times they ring together in 2 hours?

- (A) 120 X
- (B) 60
- (C) 121
- (D) 112

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(1) } t = 10 \text{ hr, } 6 \text{ sec} \\
 & \text{L.C.M. of } 6, 12, 15, 20 = \underline{\underline{60 \text{ sec}}} = 1 \text{ min} \\
 & \text{I. } 1 \text{ min}, 2 \text{ min}, 3 \text{ min} \\
 & \text{II. } 12 \text{ sec}, 15 \text{ sec} \\
 & \text{III. } 20 \text{ sec} \\
 & \text{IV. } 6 \text{ sec} \\
 & \therefore t = 2 \text{ hr} = 120 \text{ min} \\
 & \text{L.C.M. of } 1, 120 = 120
 \end{aligned}$$

3. यदि तेह - अंकको संख्या $507x13219256y$ द्वारा 72 द्वारा भाग गर्न सकिन्छ भने, $\sqrt{5x+3y}$ को अधिकतम मान हुनेछः

If a thirteen - digit number $507x13219256y$ is divisible by 72, then the maximum value of $\sqrt{5x+3y}$ will be:

- (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 46
- (D) 7

$$41 + 8 = 49.$$

$$y = 8 \\ n = 5$$

$507n13219256y$ → 13 digit.

72

$$\sqrt{s(n)+3(8)}$$

$$\sqrt{\cancel{5}+\cancel{24}}+8$$

$$n = u.$$

0 8

→ last 3 digit should be divisible by 8.

$507n132192568$.

$$8 \sqrt{56y}$$

$$y \rightarrow 0, 8$$

$$= \cancel{5}+\cancel{24}$$

$$= \cancel{5}4.$$

$$5+0+7+n+1+3+2+1+9+2+5+6+8.$$

$$a \times s = 45$$

$$a_{100} \times 6 = 54$$

$$a \times r = 63.$$

$$49+48 \\ a.$$

$$48 \cdot 4 \\ 48 \cdot 4 \\ 48 \cdot 4$$

$$\sqrt{s(s)+3(8)} = \sqrt{25+24} \\ = \sqrt{49} = 7$$



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4. 25^{25} लाई 26 ले भाग गरिन्छ, तकि ससेगमहुन्छ?

25^{25} is divided by 26, the remainder is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 24
- (D) 25

$$25^{25} + 1^{25} - 1$$

Divisible by 26.

$$26 \overline{)S_1 \quad 26}$$

$S_1 = 25$

(*) $\left\{ a^n + b^n \text{ is divisible by } ab \text{ if } n = \text{odd} \right\}$.

$$6^{23} + 7^{23} \rightarrow 13$$

$$7^{23} + 8^{23} \rightarrow 15$$

5. यदि m र n सकारात्मक पूर्णाङ्कहरू हुन् भने,
 $\underline{5^n + 6^m}$ को एकाइको स्थानमा अंक सधैँ के हुन्छ।

If m and n are positive integers, then the digit in the unit's place of $5^n + 6^m$ is always

- (A) 1
- (C) 6
- (B) 5
- (D) $n + m$

$$\begin{aligned} S^n &= \frac{5 \cdot 0}{S \cdot} \\ 6^n &= 6 \cdot \\ S^n + 6^n &= \frac{5 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$5^1 + 6^1 = 11$$

$$5^2 + 6^2 = 25 + 36 = \dots 1$$

$$5^3 + 6^3, \quad \underbrace{5 + 6}_{\rightarrow} \cdot = 1.$$



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6. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 10 = 55$ दिएमा, त्यसपछि 6 12 18

24 60 बराबर कति हुन्छ

* Given that $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 10 = 55$, then the sum $6 + 12 + 18 + 24 + \dots + 60$ is equal to

- (A) 300
- (B) 330
- (C) 455
- (D) 655

$$6 + 12 + 18 + 24 + \dots + 60.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 55 \times 6 = 330$$

7. कमितमा 6-अङ्कको संख्या पता लगाउनुहोस् जुन 349 ले ठीक भाग हुन्छ।

Find the least 6-digit number which is exactly divisible by 349.

- (A) 100163
- (B) 101063
- (C) 160063
- (D) यी मध्ये कुनै पनि छैन

$$\begin{array}{r} 286 \\ \hline 349 \end{array} \overbrace{\begin{array}{r} 100000 \\ -698 \\ \hline 3020 \end{array}}^{\text{100163}} + 63 .$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 2443 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 349 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 2094 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2892 \\ \hline 2280 \\ -2094 \\ \hline 186 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3349 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 2892 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ + 63 \\ \hline 249 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 186 \\ -186 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

8. यदि दुई संख्याको योगफल 14 र तिनीहरूको भिन्नता 10 छ भने, यसै दुई संख्याहरूको गुणनफल पता लगाउनुहोस्।
 If the sum of two numbers is 14 and their difference is 10, find the product of these two numbers.

- (A) 18
- (C) 24
- (B) 20
- (D) 22

$$x + y = 14$$

$$x - y = 10$$

$$x+y+x-y = 14+10$$

$$\therefore 2x = 24$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{24}{2}$$

$$a = b$$

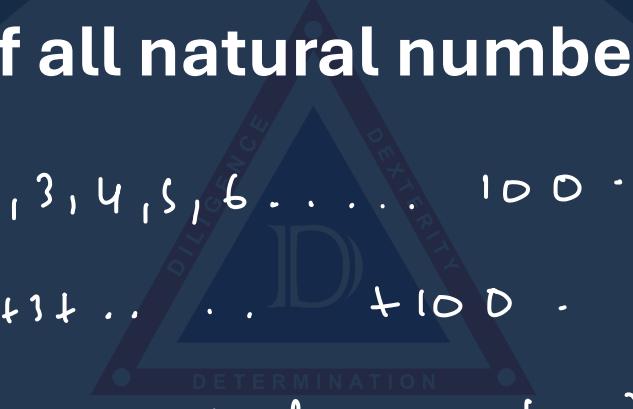
$$c = d$$

$$a+c = b+d$$

9. 1 देखि 100 सम्मका सबै प्राकृतिक संख्याहरूको योगफल कति हो?

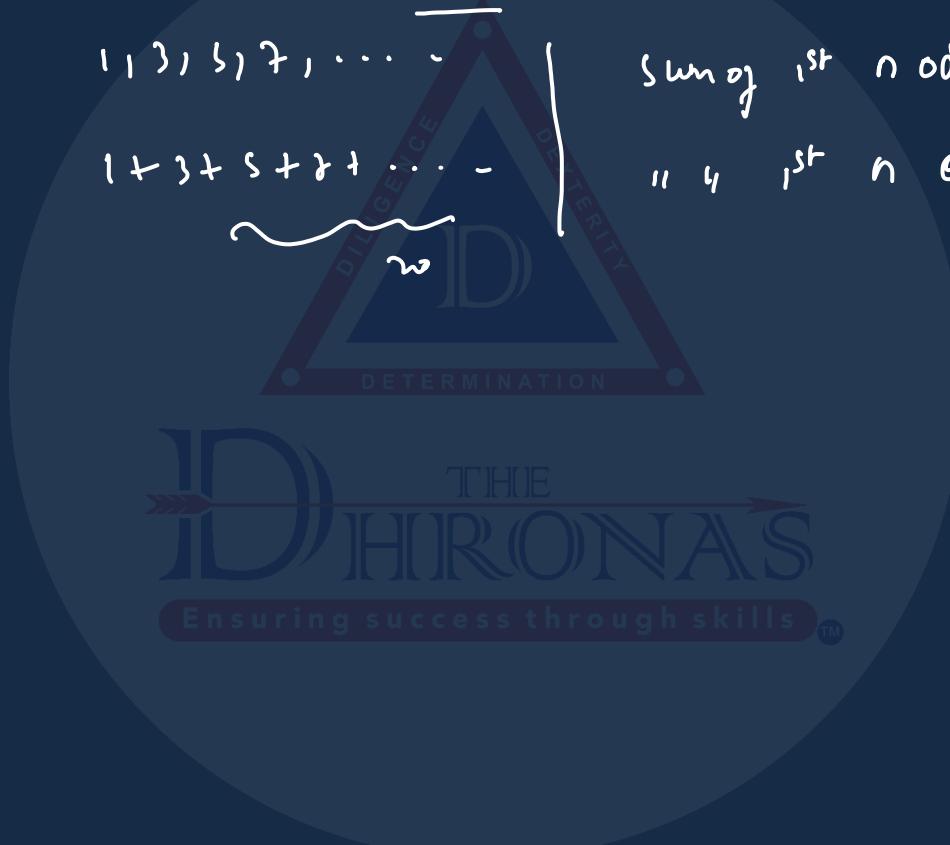
What is the sum of all natural numbers from 1 to 100?

- (A) 5050
- (C) 5000
- (B) 6000
- (D) 5052


$$\begin{aligned} & 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, \dots, 100 \\ & 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 100 \\ \left[\text{Sum of } n \text{ natural no} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right] \\ & \text{So, } \frac{100(100+1)}{2} \\ & = 50 \times 101 = 5050. \end{aligned}$$

10. पहिलो 20 बिजोर प्राकृतिक संख्याहरूको योगफल के हो?

What is the sum of the first 20 odd natural numbers?



400

1, 3, 5, 7, ...

1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + ...

n

Sum of 1st n odd number = n^2 .

" " 1st n even " = $n(n+1)$

$$20(20+1) = 20 \times 21 = 420.$$

11. पहिलो 30 सम प्राकृतिक संख्याहरूको योगफल कति हो

The sum of the first 30 even natural numbers is

$$S_h = 30(31)$$

$$\approx 930$$



12. $(67^{67} + 67)$ द्वाई 68 ले भाग गर्दा के बाँकी रहन्छ?

What will be remainder when $(67^{67} + 67)$ is divided by 68?

$$\begin{array}{r} \overbrace{67^{67}}^{\equiv 66} + \overbrace{1^{67}}^{\equiv 66} \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

$a^n + b^n$ is divisible by $a+b$.

$67^{67} + 1^{67}$ is divisible by ~~68~~ 68.

13. 88 ले ठीक भाग गर्न सकिने सबैभन्दा ठूलो 4 अंकको संख्या हो:

The largest 4 digit number exactly divisible by 88 is:

- (A) 9944
- (B) 9768
- (C) 9988
- (D) 8888
- (E) यी मध्ये कुनै पनि होइन

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9999 \\
 - 55 \\
 \hline
 9944 \\
 - 88 \\
 \hline
 113 \\
 - 88 \\
 \hline
 264 \\
 - 264 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

dd place -
sum of even place }
It should be divisible
by 11. or 8.

$$9999 = 88 \times 113 + \cancel{55}$$

14. 1056 मा कमितमा कुन संख्या जोड्नुपर्छ, ताकि योगफललाई 23 ले पूर्ण रूपमा भाग गर्न सकिन्छ?

What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23 ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 18
- (D) 21
- (E) यी मध्ये कुनै पनि छैन

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & +2 \\
 & 45 \\
 \hline
 23 & \Big| 1056 \\
 & 92 \\
 \hline
 & 136 \\
 & 115 \\
 \hline
 & 21+2
 \end{array}$$

$$1056 = 23 \times 45 + 21.$$

15. तलका मध्ये कुन संख्यालाई 15 ले भाग गर्न सकिन्छ?

Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 15?

- (A) 17325 $\div 15 \checkmark$
- (B) 23755 $\div 22 \times$
- (C) 29515 $\div 22 \times$
- (D) 30560 $\div 14 \times$



16. तलका मध्ये कुन संख्यालाई 11 ले भाग गर्न सकिन्छ?

- (A) 4823718 (B) 4832718 (C) 8423718 (D) 8432718

21

Sum of odd - Sum of even = 0 or divisible by 11

$$21 - 16 = 5 \times$$

$$22 - 11 = \overbrace{11}^{11}$$

17. दुई नम्बरहरूको LCM अनि HCF 36 अनि 6 भए यदि सानो नम्बर 12 भए ठूलो नम्बर के हुन्छ?

- (A) 18
- (B) 15
- (C) 24
- (D) 20

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.C.M} \times \text{H.C.F} &= n^x y \\ \Rightarrow 36 \times 6 &= 12^x y \\ \Rightarrow 108 &= 12^x y \end{aligned}$$

18. एउटा चिडियाघरमा कतिपय सिंहहरू अनि सुधाहरू छन्। यदि ती दुवैको टाउकाको संख्या 100 अनि खुट्टाहरूको संख्या 290 भए। त्यस चिडियाघरमा कटिवटा जम्मा सुधा छ?

- (A) 55
- (B) 45
- (C) 75
- (D) 65



19. सबैभन्दा कम संख्या 5000 भन्दा धेरै जसलाई 567 ले
भाग गर्न सकिन्छ

the least number more than 5000 which is divisible by
567

- (A) 5009
- (B) 5037
- (C) 5073
- (D) 5099

(e) $5103 \cdot \checkmark$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 567 \sqrt{5000 + 103} \\ 4536 \\ \hline 464 + 103 = 567 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 4536 \\ - 464 \\ \hline 103 \end{array}$$

20. $(4^{61} + 4^{62} + 4^{63} + 4^{64})$ द्वारा विभाजित है

$(4^{61} + 4^{62} + 4^{63} + 4^{64})$ is divisible by

- (A) 3 (B) 11 (C) 13 (D) 17

$18 \times 5 = 85$.

$$4^{61} [4^0 + 4^1 + 4^2 + 4^3].$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4^{61} [1 + 4 + 16 + 64] \\ &= 4^{61} \times 85 \\ &\quad \cancel{- 12} \end{aligned}$$

21. $(3^{25} + 3^{26} + 3^{27} + 3^{28})$ द्वारा विभाजित है

$(3^{25} + 3^{26} + 3^{27} + 3^{28})$ is divisible by

- (A) 11 (B) 16 (C) 25 (D) 30

$2\checkmark \quad 3\checkmark \quad 6\checkmark$

$2\checkmark$

for 6, 12, 14, 15, 18 .

6 \rightarrow ② + ③ : \rightarrow should be divisible by 2 and 3.

12 \rightarrow ③ + ④ \rightarrow , 0 9 1 " 3 and 4.

15 \rightarrow 5 + 3 \rightarrow " " " " 5 and ?.

18 + 9+2 \rightarrow " " 9 and 2 .

22. $(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 20^2) = 2870$, $(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 40^2)$ को मान हो।

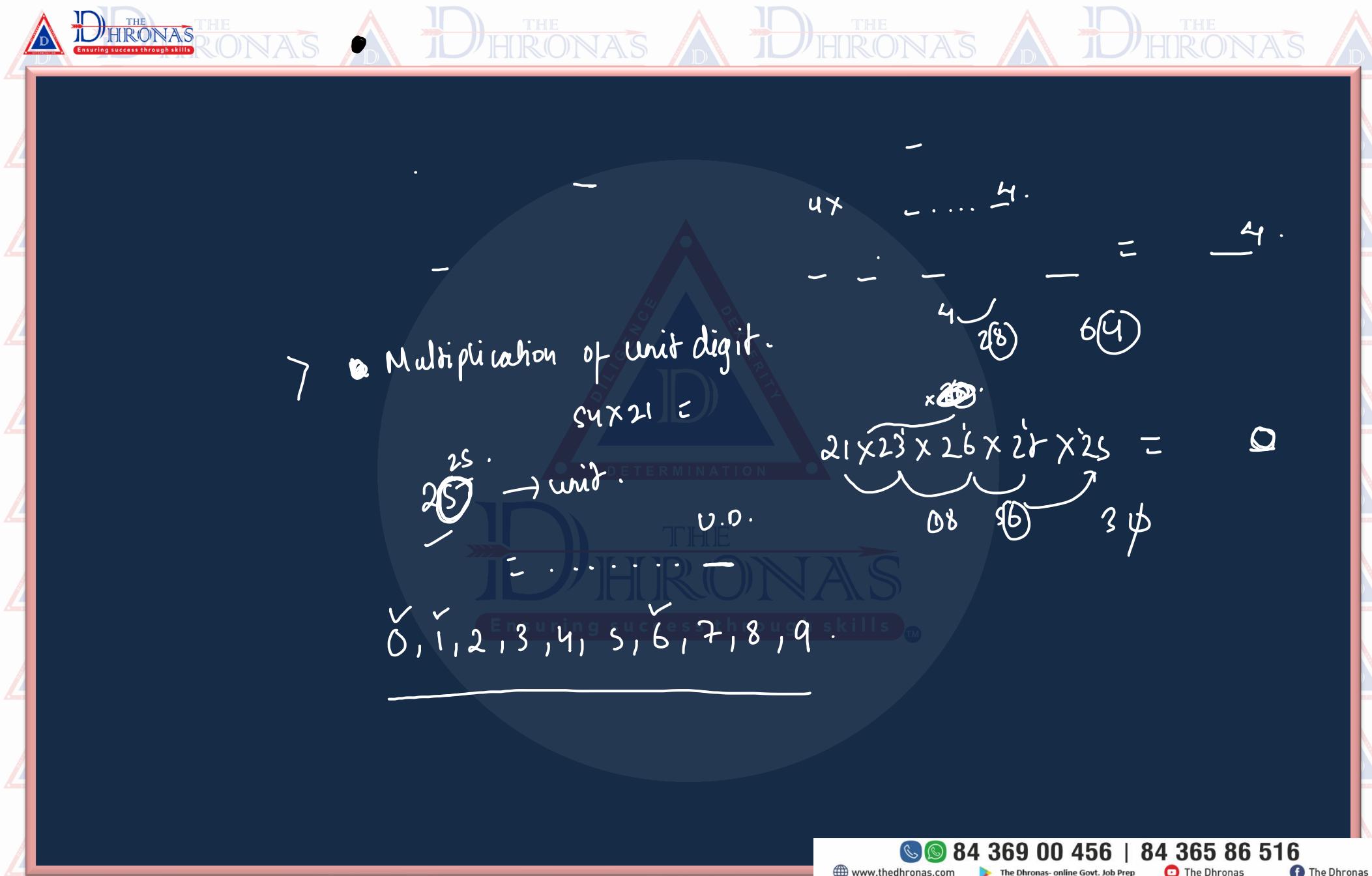
Given that $(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 20^2) = 2870$, the value of $(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 40^2)$ is

- (A) 2870
- (B) 5740
- (C) 11480
- (D) 28700

155220

when unit digit is 5.

$$\begin{aligned} 243 &= 2+4+3 = 9 \\ 243 &= 2+4+3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$



unit digits of 2, 3, 7, 8.

U.D.

$$2^1 = 2 \checkmark$$

Remainder 1

~~$$2^2 = 4 \checkmark$$~~

Remainder 2

$$2^3 = 8 \checkmark$$

Remainder 3

$$16 = 2^4 = 6 \checkmark$$

Remainder = 0

$$32 = 2^5 = 2 \checkmark$$

$$64 = 2^6 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$128 = 2^7 = 8 \checkmark$$

$$256 = 2^8 = 6 \checkmark$$

2017 . U.D.

$$2 =$$

$$4 \overline{)2018} \begin{matrix} 504 \\ -20 \\ \hline 18 \end{matrix}$$

$$64 \overline{)64} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -64 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$7 \overline{)3022} \begin{matrix} 7556 \\ -28 \\ \hline 22 \\ -20 \\ \hline 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$4 \overline{)2036} \begin{matrix} 509 \\ -20 \\ \hline 36 \\ -36 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$302 \overline{)3022} \begin{matrix} 100 \\ -302 \\ \hline 22 \end{matrix}$$

unit digit of 4^y and 9^z :

U.D.

$$4^1 = \underline{4}$$

$$4^2 = \underline{6}$$

$$4^3 = \underline{4}$$

$$4^4 = \underline{6}$$

$$4^5 = \underline{4}$$

$$4^{\text{odd}} = \underline{4}$$

$$4^{\text{even}} = \underline{6}$$

U.D.

$$4^{\frac{2036}{2}} \rightarrow \underline{6}$$

$$4^{\frac{2032}{2}} \rightarrow \underline{4}$$

U.D.

$$\begin{aligned} & 2000034 \\ & (200034) \\ & " \\ & 2000034 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \dots \underline{6}$$

6

3 Days } Revision.
4 Days }

$$q^1 = 9 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 9 \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$
$$q^2 = 81 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 81 \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$q^3 = 729 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 729 \\ \text{---} \\ 9 \\ \times 9 \end{matrix}$$

$$q^4 = \dots \quad \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ \dots \\ \text{---} \\ 9 \end{matrix}$$

$$q^5 = \dots \quad \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ \dots \\ \text{---} \\ 9 \end{matrix}$$

$$q^{\text{odd}} = \text{Unit digit}$$
$$q = \dots$$

$$q^{\text{even}} = 1.$$

$$(2000\cancel{2})^3 \times (2000\cancel{2}9)^4 = \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 4 \\ \downarrow \\ 4 \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$q^{27} = \begin{matrix} \text{U.D} \\ \text{---} \\ 9 \end{matrix}$$

0, 1, 6, 5, 4, 9.

2, 3, 7, 18.



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