

HCF and LCM problems for class 6

- (i) Find the LCM of 20, 30 and 50 by short division method.
- (ii) Find the LCM of 96, 108 and 180 by short division method.
- (iii) Find the LCM of 48 and 72 by prime factorization.
- (iv) Find the HCF of the following numbers, using division method.
- (a) 60, 96 and 150 (c) 75, 100 and 140
- (b) 40, 70 and 112 (d) 168 and 216
- (v) Find the HCF of 32, 80 and 96 by prime factorization method.
- (vi) Three pieces of timber 42m, 49m and 63m long have to be divided into planks of the same length. What is the greatest possible length of each plank?
- (vii) Four bells begin to toll together and toll respectively at intervals of 6, 7, 8 and 12 seconds. After how much time will they toll together again?
- (viii) Fill in the blanks:
- (a) Two numbers are said to be co-prime, if their HCF is
- (b) The LCM of two co-prime numbers is equal to their
- (c) If one number is a factor of the other number, then their HCF is the and their LCM is the
- (d) Product of two given numbers is equal to the product of their and
- (ix) The HCF of two numbers is 144 and their LCM is 2880. If one of the numbers is 720, find the other number.
- (x) Find the greatest number which divides 148 and 100 leaving remainder 4 in each case.

Ans. (i) 300 (ii) 4320 (iii) 144 (iv) (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 14 (d) 24 (v) 16 (vi) 7 m (vii) 2 min. 48 sec
(viii)(a) 1 (b) product (c) smaller number, larger number (d) HCF and LCM (ix) 576 (x) 48