1. Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of:

   (i)   45 and 245

   (ii) 96 and382

2. Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of:

   (i)   125 and 22425

   (ii) 176 and 38420

3. Express each number as product of its prime factors:

   (i)   160

   (ii) 372

   (iii) 385

4. Express each number as product of its prime factors:

   (i)   1208

   (ii) 1658

   (iii) 3585

5. Find the LCM and HCF of the following pairs of integers and verify that LCM × HCF = product of the two numbers.

   (i)   81 and 54

   (ii) 125 and 175

   (iii) 255 and 102

6. Find the LCM and HCF of the following pairs of integers and verify that LCM × HCF = product of the two numbers.

   (i)   126 and 910

   (ii) 384 and 576

   (iii) 1288 and 255

7. Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

(i) $\dfrac{11}{125}$

(ii) $\dfrac{15}{16}$

(iii) $\dfrac{54}{465}$

(iv) $\dfrac{13}{100}$

(v) $\dfrac{39}{729}$

8. Without actually performing the long division, state whether the following rational numbers will have a terminating decimal expansion or a non-terminating repeating decimal expansion:

(i) $\dfrac{43}{2^4 5^3}$

(ii) $\dfrac{249}{2^3 5^5 7^3}$

(iii) $\dfrac{7}{216}$

(iv) $\dfrac{25}{500}$

(v) $\dfrac{67}{510}$

9. Find the LCM and HCF of the following integers by applying the prime factorization method.

(i) 18, 45 and 27

(ii) 19, 25 and 31

(iii) 16, 27 and 125

10. Find the LCM and HCF of the following integers by applying the prime factorization method.

(i) 120, 150 and 210

(ii) 34, 51 and 72

Practice Assignment 1A

11. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 12 and their product is 1992. Find their L.C.M.

12. The L.C.M. of two numbers is 45 and their product is 855. Find their H.C.F.