

# 1. L.C.M

1.	a) G.C.D of $81xy^4$ and $144x^3y^2$ is $9xy^2$ $144x^3y^2 - 81xy^4$ $9xy^2(16x^2 - 9y^2)$ $9xy^2(4x - 3y)(4x + 3y)$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		3	
2.	Let the other number be x $LCM = \frac{\text{Product of the two numbers}}{\text{GCD of the numbers}}$ $140 = \frac{20 \times x}{7}$ $x = \frac{140 \times 7}{20}$ $= 49$	M1	
		A1	
		02	
3.	$LCM = 7920 = 24 \times 32 \times 5 \times 11$ $GCD = 12 = 2 \times 3$ $48 = 24 \times 3$ $264 = 23 \times 3 \times 11$ $X = 22 \times 32 \times 5$ $X = 180$	M1	Factor notation
		M1	GCD and LCM
		A1	Factor notation 2 numbers
			C.A.O
		03	
4.	$9 = 3 \times 3$ $15 = 3 \times 5$ $20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$ $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ $LCM = 3^2 \times 2^3 \times 5$ $= 9 \times 8 \times 5$ $= 9 \times 8 \times 5$ $= 360 \text{ sweets}$	M1	Correct factors
		M1	Accept other alternative correct method for getting the L.C.M
		A1	
		03	
5.	$L.C.M =$ $\begin{array}{r rrr} 2 & 27 & 30 & 45 \\ 3 & 27 & 15 & 45 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 & 15 \\ 3 & 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$ $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 270$ $= 270 + 3 = 273.$	M1	✓LCM
		A1	
		02	

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \quad 20, 24, 26, 28 \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 10 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 13 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 13 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 13 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 7 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 13 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 13 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 13 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Size of the land} &= (2^3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 13) + 7 \text{ aces} \\
 &= 10920 + 7 = 10,927 \text{ aces}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.

2	30	45	54
3	15	45	27
3	5	15	9
3	5	5	3
5	5	5	1
	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Least volume of } x &= 2 \times 3^3 \times 5 + 21 \\
 &= 270 + 21 = 291
 \end{aligned}$$

8. L.C.M. of 30, 36 and 45

2	30	36	45
2	15	18	45
3	15	9	45
3	5	3	15
5	5	1	5
	1		1

$$L.C.M. = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 = 180$$

$$\text{The number } m = 180 + 7 = 187$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad x^2 + x &= x(x + 1) \\
 x^2 - 1 &= (x + 1)(x - 1) \\
 x^2 - x &= x(x - 1) \\
 x(x + 1)(x - 1) \\
 x^3 - x
 \end{aligned}$$