

VI Class Multiples and Factors Teaching Task

1. The number itself = 13
2. $a = \text{the number it self} = 7$
3. Conceptual
4. $9 \times 14 = 126$
5. $1+6 = 7$
 $3+4 = 7$ 7 is prime number
 \therefore Option (D) correct
6. Conceptual
7. $\frac{1995}{19} = 105$
8. Conceptual
9. Conceptual
10. Write all factors of 192
we will get option (D)
11. Conceptual
12. Conceptual
13. Conceptual
14. Conceptual
15. Conceptual
16. The number it self = 31
17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{)143} \\ \underline{13} \\ 13 \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 143 are 11 and 13 sum of prime factors = $11+13 = 24$
18. a) $99 = 11 \times 9$
11 is odd prime factor
b) $100 = 2 \times 50$
2 is even prime factor
c) 6 is perfect number
since sum of factors $= 6+3+2+1 = 12$
 $= 2(6)$
d) sum of factors 28 $= 28+14+7+4+2+1$
 $= 56 = 2(28)$
28 is double digit perfect number

Learner's Task

1. Conceptual option A - correct
2. Conceptual option C - correct
3. Conceptual option D- correct
4. Conceptual
5. Conceptual
6. Check Q.No : 18 in teaching task
7. Conceptual
8. $2 \times 16 = 32$
 $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $8 \times 4 = 32$
But, 32 is not multiple of 6
9. Factors of 100 are = 100,50,25,,20,10,5,4,2,1
sum of factors = $100+50+25+20+10+5+4+2+1$
= 217
10. No of multiples of a number = infinite
∴ Sum of multiples of 9 = infinite
largest multiple doesn't exists.

JEE MAIN LEVEL

1. Check from options
 $1533 = 73 \times 11$
2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)1024} \\ 2 \overline{)512} \\ 2 \overline{)256} \\ 2 \overline{)128} \\ 2 \overline{)64} \\ 2 \overline{)32} \\ 2 \overline{)16} \\ 2 \overline{)8} \\ 2 \overline{)4} \\ 2 \overline{)2} \\ 1 \end{array}$$
$$1024 = 2^{10} = a^p$$
$$\therefore \text{Number of factors} = P+1$$
$$= 10+1$$
$$= 11$$
3. 100^{th} multiple of 10 = 1000
least factor of 10 = 1
∴ $1000+1 = 1001$
Option (A) correct
4. Conceptual

5. Conceptual
6. Conceptual
7. Conceptual
8. $x = ab, y = bc, z = ca$

$$\frac{xyz}{abc} = \frac{ab.bc.ca}{abc} = abc$$
 ab, bc, ca, a, b, c are factors of abc
9. $1 \times x = x$
Conceptual
10. Conceptual
11. Let Given number = n
 multiples of n are $n \times 1 = n = a$
 $n \times 2 = 2n = b$
 $n \times 3 = 3n = c$
 $n \times 4 = 4n = d$
 $n \times 5 = 5n = e$
 given sum of multiples = 45
 $n + 2n + 3n + 4n + 5n = 45$
 $15n = 45$

$$n = \frac{45}{15} = 3$$

 next multiple = $n \times 6 = 3 \times 6 = 18$
12. Conceptual

Advanced level questions

1. from options A, B we can check
2. from options
 factors of 16 = 16, 8, 4, 2, 1
 sum of factors = 31
 factors of 28 = 28, 14, 7, 4, 2, 1
 sum of factors = 56
 factors of 18 = 18, 9, 6, 3, 2, 1
 sum of factors = 39 = multiple of 3
 factors of 10 = 10, 5, 2, 1
 sum of factors = 18 = multiple of 3
 \therefore C, D are correct
3. from options A, B, C
 check the relation $b^2 = ad$

4. Conceptual
5. Conceptual
6. from statement I, Let it be '16' not '6'
factors of 12 = 12, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1
sum of factors except 12 is '16'
statement II is true
then option A is correct
7. $18 = 3^2 \times 2^1$
no. of factors = $(2+1)(1+1) = 3(2) = 6$
8. $180 = 5^1 \times 3^2 \times 2^2$
no. of factors = $(1+1)(2+1)(2+1)$
 $= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 18$
9. Write the given numbers in the prime factorisation
A) $16 = 2^4$
no. of factors $4 + 1 = 5$

B) $68 = 17^1 \times 2^2$
no. of factors $(1+1)(2+1) = 2(3) = 6$

C) $102 = 17^1 \times 3^1 \times 2^1$
no. of factors = $(1+1)(1+1)(1+1) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

D) $127 = 127^1$
no. of factors = 2
option (c) correct answer
10. No. of factors of $y = 3+1 = 4$
11. $x = a^2 \times b^p$
no. of factors = 24
 $\therefore (2+1)(p+1) = 24$
 $p+1 = \frac{24}{3} = 8$
 $p = 8-1 = 7$
12. Conceptual