

### Test-3

1) If two positive integers p and q can be expressed as

①  $p = a^4 b^3$  and  $q = a^2 b^4$ ; a, b being prime numbers,

then  $\text{LCM}(p, q)$  is —

2) The product of LCM and HCF of two natural numbers

② is 24. The difference of two numbers is 2. Find the numbers.

3) Two bells ring at intervals of 72 seconds and 50 seconds.

③ respectively. If they first ~~were~~ <sup>were</sup> together at 12 ~~mid-night~~, at

what time will they ring again for the second time?

④ 4) Prove that  $2 - 5\sqrt{3}$  is irrational; given that  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational.

### Answers

1)  $a^4 b^4$

2) Let the numbers be x and y.

We know that product of LCM and HCF is equal to product of numbers, then  $\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = 24$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 24 \rightarrow (1)$$

Also,  $x - y = 2$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 + y \rightarrow (2)$$

On substituting eq: (2) in eq: (1),  $(2+y)y = 24$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+6)(y-4) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -6, 4$$

S P  
2 -24  
6, 4

Ignoring negative value of y, required value of y = 4

Hence, the numbers are 4 and 6 ( $2+y$ )

3)  $72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

$$50 = 5^2 \times 2$$

$$\text{LCM}(72, 50) = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 = 72 \times 25 = 1800 \text{ seconds} = 30 \text{ minutes}$$

Hence, the bells ring again at 12:30 am

4) Let us assume  $2 - 5\sqrt{3}$  is rational. Since a and b are integers,  $\frac{2b-a}{b}$  is a rational no. Then  $\sqrt{3}$  is also a rational no. But this contradicts the fact that  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational. This contradiction arises due to our wrong assumption that  $2 - 5\sqrt{3}$  is rational. Hence  $2 - 5\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.

$$5\sqrt{3} = 2 - \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2b-a}{b}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{2b-a}{5b}$$