

98. How many factors of 360 are in the form of $4k+2$, where k is an integer? 9×4

360 के कितने गुणखण्ड $4k+2$ के रूप में हैं, जहाँ k एक पूर्णांक है।

a) 3

b) 6

c) 9

d) 12

4 का multiple x
2 का " ✓
 2^1 2^2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1 \\ \times 2^0 \\ \hline 2^1 \\ \times 2^2 \\ \hline 2^3 \\ \times \\ \hline 1 \times 3 \times 2 = 6 \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the prime factorization of 360 as $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$. The exponents are reduced by 1 to find the number of factors of the form $4k+2$. The resulting exponents are 2^1 , 3^1 , and 5^0 , which multiply to give 6 factors.

$$4^{11} \left(\underbrace{1+4}_5 + \underbrace{16+64}_{80} \right)$$

$$= (2^2)^{11} \times 85$$

$$= 2^{22} \times 5^1 \times 17^1$$

$$23 \times 2 \times 2 = 92$$

Q9. If $N = 4^{11} + 4^{12} + 4^{13} + 4^{14}$, then how many positive factors of N are there?

यदि $N = 4^{11} + 4^{12} + 4^{13} + 4^{14}$ है, तो n के कितने धनात्मक गुणखंड हैं?

a) 92

b) 48

c) 50

d) 51

$$N = 3^{13}(3+1) - 12$$

$$= 3^{13} \times 4 - 12$$

$$= 12(3^{12} - 1^{12})$$

$$= 12(3^6 + 1^6)(3^3 + 1^3)(3^3 - 1^3)$$

$$= 12 \times 730 \times 28 \times 26$$

100. If $N = 3^{14} + 3^{13} - 12$, then what is the largest prime factor of N ?

यदि $N = 3^{14} + 3^{13} - 12$ है, तो n का सबसे बड़ा अभाज्य गुणखंड क्या है?

a) 11

b) 79

c) 13

d) 73

$$N = a^p \times b^q \times c^r$$

$$3^6 = (3^2)^3 = 729$$

coaching center

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$a^4 - b^4 = (a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - b^2)$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $(a+b) \quad (a-b)$

$$a^{12} - b^{12} = (a^6 + b^6)(a^3 + b^3)(a^3 - b^3)$$

$$a^8 - b^8 = (a^4 + b^4)(a^2 + b^2)(a+b)(a-b)$$

$\sqrt{18} \quad \sqrt{4}$
Pre 25 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow
3)
time सोच कर

$$\frac{\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}}{n^2 + 11n + 48}$$

n → 48 का factor

$$\text{nof}(48) = 2^4 \times 3^1$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

10. For how many positive integer values of n , $\frac{n^2+11n+48}{n}$ is an integer?

n के कितने धनात्मक पूर्णांक मान होंगे अगर $\frac{n^2+11n+48}{n}$ एक पूर्णांक है?

a) 8

b) 10

c) 12

d) 15

$$\frac{21}{8} \times \frac{21}{7} \checkmark$$

coaching center

$$\frac{200}{x} \rightarrow \frac{192+8}{x}$$

factor of 192

$$x \overline{) 200} ($$

$$\underline{8}$$

$8 \rightarrow x > 8$

$$200 - 8 = 192$$

102. When 200 is divided by a positive integer x , the remainder is 8. How many values of x are there?

जब 200 को एक धन पूर्णांक x से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेष 8 प्राप्त होता है। x के कितने मान हो सकते हैं?

a) 7

b) 5

~~$8 \times 3 = 8$~~

d) 6

24×8

$$192 = 2^6 \times 3^1$$

$$\text{nof} = 7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

Factors of 192 $\leq 8 \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 \rightarrow \textcircled{6}$

$$x \overline{)732} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \underline{12} \end{array} \right.$$

x is > 12

x is a factor of

$$732 - 12 = 720$$

$$8 \times 9$$

$$720 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$$

$$\text{nof} = 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 30$$

$$\text{nof} \leq 12 \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12 \rightarrow \textcircled{10}$$

103. When 732 is divided by a positive integer x , the remainder is 12. How many values of x are there?

जब 732 को किसी धन पूर्णांक x से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेष 12 रहता है। x के कितने मान हो सकते हैं?

- a) 19 ~~b) 20~~
c) 18 d) 16

$$30 - 10 = 20$$

$$x \overline{) 43} (n$$

$$x-5$$

$$48 \overline{) 43} (0$$

$$0$$

$$43$$

104. When 43 is divided by x , the remainder is $x - 5$. If x is a natural number, how many solutions will x have?

जब 43 को x से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल $x - 5$ होता है। यदि x एक प्राकृत संख्या है, तो x के कितने हल होंगे?

- a) 5 b) 4 c) 6 d) 3

$$43 = x \cdot n + x - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 48 = nx + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 48 = (n+1)x$$

$$n+1=1$$

$$\Rightarrow n=0$$

$$\leftarrow 1 \times 48 \quad X$$

$$2 \times 24$$

$$3 \times 16$$

$$4 \times 12$$

$$6 \times 8$$

$$8 \times 6$$

$$1-5 = (-4)$$

$$5 \overline{) 17} (3$$

$$15$$

$$2$$

$$17 = 5 \times 3 + 2$$

$$24 \overline{) 43} (1$$

$$24$$

$$19$$

$$5 \overline{) 17} (1$$

$$5$$

$$12$$

105 How many natural numbers less than 225 has odd number of factors?

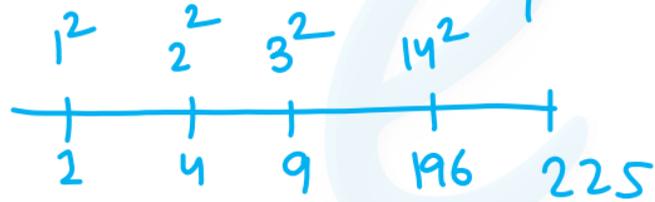
225 से कम प्राकृतिक संख्याओं में कितनी संख्याओं के गुणखंडों की संख्या विषम है?

a) 12

b) 11

c) 15

d) 14



coaching center

106. The total number of three digit number which have only 3 factors will be?

3 अंकीय संख्याओं की कुल संख्या क्या होगी, जिनके केवल 3 गुणखंड होंगे?

- a) 6 b) 9 c) 45 d) 7 ✓

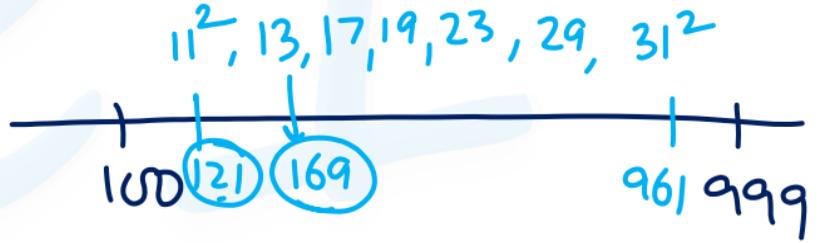
$$N = (\text{prime})^2$$

$$49 = (7)^2$$



$$36 = (6)^2 = 2^2 \times 3^2$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$



4 digit perfect square $(32)^2 = 1024$

coaching center

107. Let p, q, r and s be positive natural numbers having three exact factors including 1 and the number itself. If $q > p$ and both are two-digit numbers, and $r > s$ and both are one-digit numbers, then the value of the expression $\frac{p-q-1}{r-s}$ is:

(prime)² ←

$$2^2 \rightarrow 4 = s$$

$$3^2 \rightarrow 9 = r$$

$$5^2 \rightarrow 25 = p$$

$$7^2 \rightarrow 49 = q$$

$$11^2 \rightarrow 121 \times$$

माना कि p, q, r और s धनात्मक प्राकृतिक संख्याएँ हैं, जिनके तीन यथातथ्य गुणखंडों (exact factors) में 1 और स्वयं संख्या भी है। यदि $q > p$ और दोनों दो-अंकीय संख्याएँ हैं, तथा $r > s$ और दोनों एक-अंकीय संख्याएँ हैं, तो व्यंजक $\frac{p-q-1}{r-s}$ का मान कितना होगा?

a) $-s - 1$

b) $s - 1$

c) $1 - s$

d) $s + 1$

$$\frac{25-49-1}{9-4} = \frac{-25}{5} = -5$$

109. What is the smallest number which has exactly 6 factors?

6 गणनखण्डों वाली सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी है ?

a) 72

b) 32

c) 18

d) 12

$$N = a^p \times b^q$$

$$\text{nof} = (p+1)(q+1)$$

$$32 = 2^5 \leftarrow a^5 \times b^0$$

$$\textcircled{12} = 2^2 \times 3^1 \leftarrow a^2 \times b^1$$

$$\leftarrow 6 \Rightarrow 6 \times 1$$

$$\leftarrow 6 = 3 \times 2$$

$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{3}$
 \downarrow

coaching center

$$N = a^p \times b^q$$

$$\text{nof} = (p+1)(q+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= a^4 \times b^2 \\ &= 2^4 \times 3^2 \\ &= 16 \times 9 = \boxed{144} \end{aligned}$$

110. What is the smallest number which has 15 factors?

वह सबसे छोटी संख्या ज्ञात करें जिसके 15 गुणखण्ड हैं ?

- a) 1202 b) 124 c) 144 d) 180

$$15 = 5 \times 3$$

$$15 = 15 \times 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= a^{14} \times b^0 \\ &= 2^{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$1\text{GB} = 1024\text{MB}$$

coaching center

$$320 = 1 \times 320$$

$$= 2 \times 160$$

$$= 4 \times 80$$

$$2^6 \times 5^1$$

$$\text{nof} = 7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$\text{Ans} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \text{ ways}$$

(ii). In how many ways 320 can be written as a product of two integers?

320 को कितने तरीकों से दो पूर्णाकों के गुणनफल के रूप में लिखा जा सकता है ?

a) 7

b) 14

c) 8

d) 16

$$\begin{array}{l} 12 = \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 12 \\ 2 \times 6 \\ 3 \times 4 \end{array} \right\} 3 \text{ ways} \\ \hline 4 \times 3 \\ 6 \times 2 \\ 12 \times 1 \end{array}$$

$$18 \times 18$$
$$= 3^4 \times 2^2$$
$$\text{no of} = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

112. How many positive integer pairs of p & q satisfy $pq = 324$?

समीकरण $pq = 324$ को p व q के कितने धनात्मक पूर्णांक जोड़े संतुष्ट करते हैं ?

- a) 7 b) 14 c) 15 d) 16



14 \rightarrow 7 ways

18 \rightarrow 18 \times 18

coaching center

Co prime / relatively prime
mutually prime

$$36 = 3^2 \times 2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi = \text{Ans} &= 36 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= 36 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = 12\end{aligned}$$

113. How many numbers less than 36 are relative primes to 36?

36 से छोटी कितनी संख्याएँ 36 की सह अभाज्य हैं ?

a) 9

b) 12

c) 18

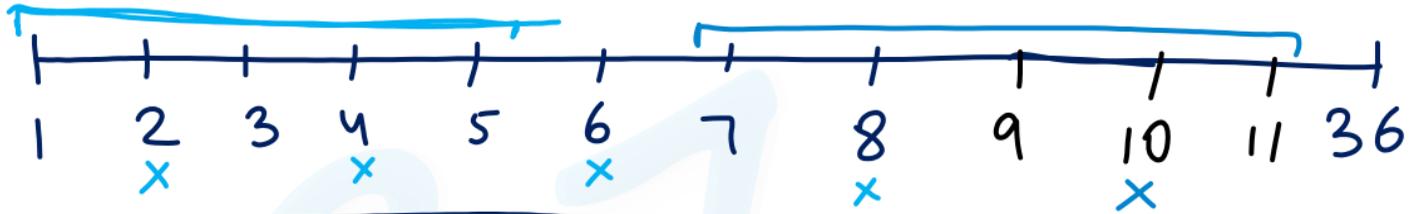
d) 24

Example.

$$150 = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

$$150 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 150 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = 100\end{aligned}$$



36 से छोटे co-prime

$$36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$$

↓
2, 3

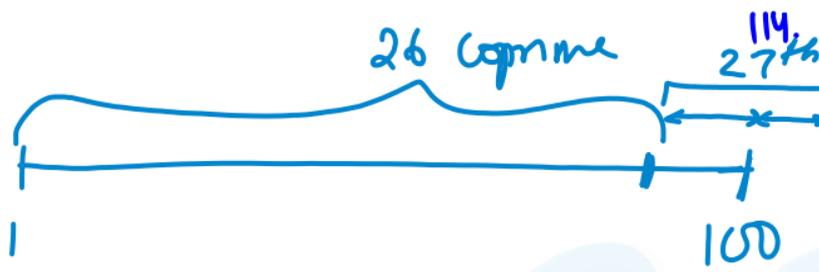
$$36 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

↑
हर 2 में से 1 no.
काट दिया

$$\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow$$

हर 3 no में
से 2 no लिए,
1 no. काट दिया

coaching center



How many numbers less than 100 are co-primes to 30?

100 से छोटी कितनी ऐसी संख्याएँ हैं जो 30 के साथ असहभाज्य हैं ?

- a) 73 b) 27 c) 74 d) 26

$$\text{Co prime to } 30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 100 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \\
 & = \cancel{100}^{20} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{80}{3} = 26 \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

(26)

Co prime to 18

$$18 = 3^2 \times 2$$

$$100 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = 33\frac{1}{3}$$

115. How many numbers not more than 100 are co-primes to 18?

18 के साथ असहभाज्य ऐसी कितनी संख्याएँ हैं जो 100 से अधिक नहीं हैं ?

a) 33

b) 34

c) 66

d) 67

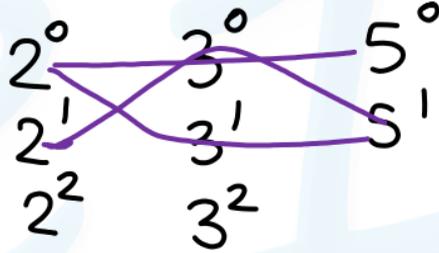
coaching center

Sum of factors (गुणनखंडो का योग)

coaching center

Sum of factors (गुणखंडों का योग) :

$$180 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sof} &= (2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2) \times (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) \times (5^0 + 5^1) \\ &= (1 + 2 + 4) (1 + 3 + 9) (1 + 5) \\ &= 7 \times 13 \times 6 = 546 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{(a+b)} \underline{(c+d)} = \underline{ac} + \underline{ad} + bc + bd$$

Sum of all possible combination

↓
factors

Example:

$$\text{Sof}(120) = \left(2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 \right) \left(3^0 + 3^1 \right) \left(5^0 + 5^1 \right)$$

$$= 15 \times 4 \times 6$$

$$= 360$$

coaching center

① even $\rightarrow 2^1 \checkmark$

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$\times 2^0$

- 2^1
- 2^2
- 2^3
- 2^4

$2+4+8+16$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sof (even)} &= (2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4) \times (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) \\ &\quad \times (5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2) \\ &= 30 \times 13 \times 31 = \end{aligned}$$

The sum of all the factors of 3600, which are

even	
odd	
Multiple of 6	
Ending with 0	
prime	
composite	
Ending with 5	
Perfect square	
Perfect cube	

② Sof (odd) \rightarrow 1st 2nd गोट

$$3600 = \cancel{2^4} \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \checkmark 2^0 \\ & \times 2^1 \\ & \times 2^2 \\ & \times 2^3 \\ & \times 2^4 \end{aligned} = (2^0) (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) (5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2)$$
$$= 13 \times 31 = 403$$

coaching center

③ Sof of 3600 (multiple of 6) \checkmark
 \checkmark
 $\rightarrow 2^1 \times 3^1$

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 2^0 \quad \times 3^0 \\ \swarrow 2^1 \quad \swarrow 3^1 \\ \swarrow 2^2 \quad \swarrow 3^2 \\ \swarrow 2^3 \\ \swarrow 2^4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sof} &= (2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4) \times (3^1 + 3^2) \\ &\quad \times (5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2) \\ &= 30 \times 12 \times 31 \end{aligned}$$

coaching center

④ Sof of 3600 (ending with 0)

10 th multiple
→ $5^1 \times 2^1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sof} &= (2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4) \times (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) \times (5^1 + 5^2) \\ &= 30 \times 13 \times 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3600 &= 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \\ &\quad \times 2^0 \quad 3^0 \quad 5^0 \times \\ &\quad 2^1 \quad 3^1 \quad 5^1 \times \\ &\quad 2^2 \quad 3^2 \quad 5^2 \\ &\quad 2^3 \\ &\quad 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

coaching center

Sof of 3600 (Prime) =

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$2 + 3 + 5 = 10$$

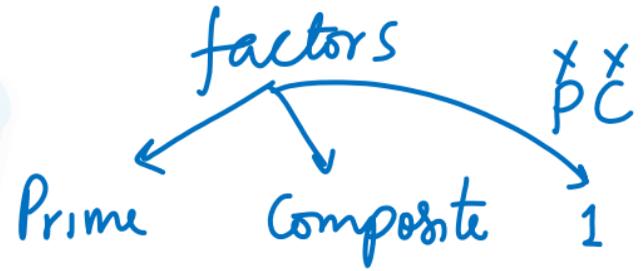
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Sof of 3600 (Composite)

$$2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\text{Sof (total)} - [\text{Sof (Prime)} + 1]$$

$$(2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^4) \times (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) \times (5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2) - [10 + 1]$$



coaching center

Sof of 3600 (ending with 5)

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark 2^0 \\ \times 2^1 \\ \times 2^2 \\ \times 2^3 \\ \times 2^4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5^0 \times \\ 5^1 \checkmark \\ 5^2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

5 odd multiple but 2^x

$$5 \times 2 \rightarrow \underline{10}$$

$$5 \times \text{odd} \rightarrow \underline{5}$$

5^{\checkmark}	\times	2
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$$\text{Sof} = (2^0) \times (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) \times (5^1 + 5^2)$$

$$= 1 \times 13 \times 30$$

Sof of 3600 (Perfect Square) $\rightarrow N = a^p \times b^q \times c^r$ 2 diff multiples

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark 2^0 \\ \times 2^1 \\ \checkmark 2^2 \\ \times 2^3 \\ \checkmark 2^4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sof} = (2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4)(3^0 + 3^2)(5^0 + 5^2)$$

coaching center

Sof of 3600 (Perfect cube)

$$N = a^p \times b^q \times c^r \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \nearrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \text{ on } \begin{array}{l} \text{div} \\ \text{multiple} \\ \text{multiple} \end{array}$$

$$3600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$$

$$\text{Sof} = (2^0 + 2^3) (3^0) (5^0)$$

$$\frac{0}{3} = 0$$

$$= 1 + 8 = 9$$

coaching center

116. The sum of all even factors of 320 is:

320 के सभी सम गुणखण्डों का जोड़ ज्ञात करें

a) 635

b) 630

c) 756

d) 762

$$320 = 2^6 \times 5^1$$

$$\text{Sof (even)} = \overbrace{(2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^6)}^{30} \overbrace{(5^0 + 5^1)}^{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \text{2 शीला} \\ \times \\ \hline \end{array} = 126 \times 6 = 756$$

coaching center

Sof (odd) $\rightarrow 2^x$

$$540 = 27 \times 2 \times 10$$
$$540 = 3^3 \times \cancel{2} \times 5^1$$

$$= (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3)(5^0 + 5^1)$$

$$= 40 \times 6 = 240$$

117. Find the sum of all odd natural numbers which can divide 540?

सारी विषम प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का योग बताइए जो 540 को विभाजित कर सकती हैं?

a) 390

b) 78

c) 240

d) 468

factors

coaching center

HW

118. Find the sum of all factors of 840 which are divisible by 6?

840 के उन सभी गुणनखण्डों (फैक्टर) का जोड़ ज्ञात करें जो 6 से विभाजित हो जाते हैं ?

$2^1 \times 3^1$

a) 2016

b) 2640

c) 2160

d) 1872

coaching center

even
↓
 2^1

not div. by 8
 $8^x = 2^3$

119. The sum of all the even factors of 504 which are not divisible by 8 is:

504 के सारे सम गुणनफल जो 8 से विभाज्य नहीं हैं, उनका योग है:

a) 728

b) 624

c) 488

d) 784

$$= (2^1 + 2^2) (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2) (7^0 + 7^1)$$

$$= 6 \times \overbrace{13}^{104} \times 8$$

$$= 624$$

$$504 = 8 \times 63$$

$$= 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$$

coaching center

$$4^{\checkmark} \quad 8^{\times}$$

$$2^{2\checkmark} \quad 2^3 \times$$

$$= (2^2)(5^0+5^1)(31^0+31^1)$$

$$= 4 \times \overbrace{6 \times 32}^{192}$$

$$= 768$$

120. Find the sum of all the factors of 1240 which are divisible by 4 but not by 8?

1240 के उन गुणखंडों का योग निकालो जो 4 से तो भाज्य हैं पर 8 से भाज्य नहीं है?

- a) 480 b) 468 c) 720 ~~d) 768~~

$$\underline{1240} = 4 \times 31 \times 10$$

$$= 2^3 \times 5 \times 31$$

coaching center

$$484 = 22 \times 22 \\ = 2^2 \times 11^2$$

$$\text{Sof (Square)} = (2^0 + 2^2)(11^0 + 11^2) \\ = 5 \times 122 \\ = 610$$

121. What is the sum of the divisors of 484 that are perfect squares?

484 के विभाजकों का योग क्या है जो पूर्ण वर्ग हैं?

a) 125
c) 610

b) 35
d) 13

2 की multiple
 $N = a^p \times b^q \times c^r$

coaching center

$$3^3 \times \cancel{2^3} \times 5^1$$

$$= (3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3) (5^1)$$

$$= 39 \times 5 = 195$$

122. What is the sum of all the factors of 1080 which are multiples of 3 and end with 5?

1080 के उन सारे गुणखण्डों का योग क्या होगा जो 3 के गुणज है और उनके इकाई के स्थान पर 5 आता है?

a) 285

b) 195

c) 315

d) 225

3¹ ✓

5¹ 2^x

coaching center

Product of factors :

$$Pof(12) =$$

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

$nof = 6 \rightarrow \frac{6}{2} = 3$ बार 12 बना लेगे

$$Pof = 12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$$

$$pof(N) = (N)^{\frac{nof(N)}{2}}$$

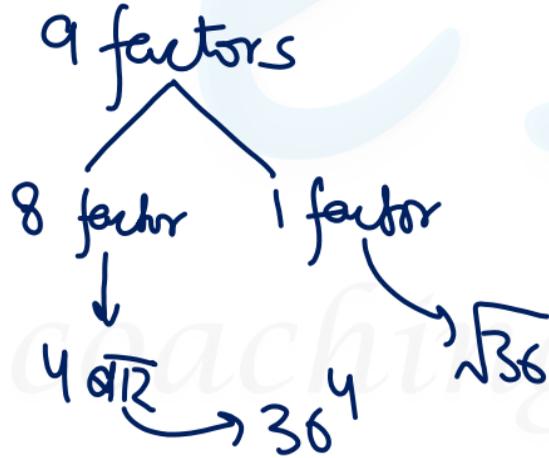
e1

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36

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{36} = (36)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



123. What is the product of all the factors of 576?

576 के सभी गुणखंडों का गुणनफल ज्ञात करें?

~~a) 24^{21}~~

b) 24^{19}

c) 24^{17}

d) 24^{20}

$$P_{of} = (576)^{\frac{\text{nof}(576)}{2}}$$

$$= (576)^{\frac{21}{2}}$$

$$= (576^{\frac{1}{2}})^{21}$$

$$= (\sqrt{576})^{21} = 24^{21}$$

$$24 \times 24$$

$$= 2^6 \times 3^2$$

$$\text{nof} = 7 \times 3 = 21$$

coaching center