

Class X Mathematics
Chapter 1 Real Number

1. Show that any positive odd integer is of the form $6q + 1$ or $6q + 3$, or $6q + 5$, where q is some integer.

Solution:

Let there is any positive integer

$a = 6q + r$, where q is some integer and r is the remainder which is smaller than divisor 6.

Therefore $0 \leq r < 6$ i.e. $r = 0$ or 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5.

According to the question and by the Euclid's division lemma possible values for $a = 6q + r$ where r is the positive odd integer.

So $r = 1, 3$, and 5

or $a = 6q + 1$, when $r = 1$

or $a = 6q + 3$, when $r = 3$

or $a = 6q + 5$, when $r = 5$

Therefore any positive odd integer is of the form $6q + 1$ or $6q + 3$, or $6q + 5$, where q is some integer.

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

i. 135 and 225

ii. 196 and 38220

Solution i:

i. 135 and 225

Here $225 > 135$

Therefore by using Euclid's division algorithm to 135 and 225

Divide 225 by 135

$225 = 135 \times 1 + 90$, remainder is 90.

Now divide the divisor 135 by remainder 90

$135 = 90 \times 1 + 45$, remainder is 45

Divide the new divisor 90 by 45

$90 = 45 \times 2 + 0$

Remainder is zero when the last divisor is 45.

Therefore HCF of 135 and 225 is 45.

ii. 196 and 38220

Here $38220 > 196$

Therefore by using Euclid's division algorithm to 196 and 38220

Divide 38220 by 196

$38220 = 196 \times 195 + 0$

Remainder is zero when the divisor is equal to 196.

Therefore HCF of 196 and 38220 is 196.

