

REMAINDER

शेषफल

PRACTICE SHEET

WITH SOLUTIONS

BY ADITYA RANJAN

 Maths By Aditya Ranjan

 Rankers Gurukul



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REMAINDER (शेषफल)

(Practice Question With Solution)

Answer Key

1.(a)	2.(c)	3.(c)	4.(a)	5.(b)	6.(a)	7.(d)	8.(b)	9.(b)	10.(c)
11.(d)	12.(b)	13.(a)	14.(c)	15.(d)	16.(d)	17.(a)	18.(b)	19.(b)	20.(d)
21.(b)	22.(b)	23.(c)	24.(d)	25.(d)	26.(a)	27.(d)	28.(c)	29.(d)	30.(b)
31.(d)	32.(c)	33.(a)	34.(a)	35.(d)	36.(b)	37.(d)	38.(c)	39.(d)	40.(c)
41.(c)	42.(a)	43.(a)	44.(a)	45.(c)	46.(b)	47.(d)	48.(b)	49.(a)	50.(a)

Maths by
Aditya Ranjan Sir

SOLUTIONS

1. (a)

$$\frac{1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 1000!}{8}$$

$$\frac{1+2+6+24+\dots}{8}$$

After $3!$ all No. divisible by 8

$$\text{So, Remainder} = \frac{1+2+6}{8} = 1$$

2. (c)

$$\frac{51^{203}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{(49+2)^{203}}{7} = \frac{(0+2)^{203}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{(2^3)^{67} \cdot 2^2}{7} = \frac{8^{67} \cdot 2^2}{7} = 4$$

3. (c)

$$\frac{27^{87} \times 23^{45} \times 19^{92}}{23}$$

$$= \frac{(4)^{87} \times 0 \times (-4)^{92}}{23} = \text{So, Remainder} = 0$$

4. (a)

$$\frac{3^{41} + 7^{82}}{52}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{41} + (7^2)^{41}}{52}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{41} + 49^{41}}{52} = \text{So, Remainder} = 0$$

5. (b)

$$\frac{16^3 + 17^3 + 18^3 + 19^3}{70}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(16+17+18+19)k}{70} = \frac{70k}{70} = 0$$

6. (a)

12345678910 2425 is divided by 4

on dividing by 4 we take last 2 digit = $\frac{25}{4}$

Remainder = 1

7. (d)

$$\frac{10^1 + 10^2 + 10^3 + \dots + 10^{99} + 10^{100}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 100}{6} = 4$$

8. (b)

$$\frac{2^{469} + 3^{268}}{22} = \frac{2^{469}}{22} + \frac{3^{268}}{22}$$

$$\frac{(2^5)^{93} \times 2^3}{11} + \frac{(3^5)^{53} \times 3^3}{22}$$

$$\frac{32^{93} \times 8}{11} + \frac{(243)^{53} \times 27}{22}$$

$$\frac{(-1) \times 8}{11} + \frac{1 \times 27}{22}$$

$$\frac{-8}{11} + 5$$

$$\frac{3}{11} + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11$$

9. (b)

$$\frac{7^7 + 7^{77} + \dots + 7^{777777777}}{6}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 777777777}{6} = \text{So, Remainder} = 3$$

10. (c)

$$= \frac{23^{10} - 1024}{7}$$

$$= \frac{2^{10} - 2}{7} = \frac{(2^3)^3 \times 2 - 2}{7} = 0$$

11. (d)

$$\frac{2222^{5555} + 5555^{2222}}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{5555} + 4^{2222}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{(3^5)^{1111} + (4^2)^{1111}}{7} = \frac{(243)^{1111} + (16)^{1111}}{7}$$

⇒ It is divisible by 243 + 16

$$\Rightarrow \frac{243 + 16}{7} = \frac{259}{7} \text{ Remainder} = 0$$

12. (b)

$$\frac{n}{3} = \text{Remainder (2)}$$

$$\frac{7n}{3} = \text{Remainder (2)}$$

13. (a)

$$N = 18d + 7$$

$$\frac{N}{12} = \frac{(18d + 7)}{12} = n \text{ Remainder}$$

$$\text{Put } d = 1 \quad \frac{25}{12} = 1 \quad (n)$$

$$d = 2 \quad \frac{43}{12} = 7$$

$$d = 3 \quad \frac{61}{12} = 1 \text{ (Repeat)}$$

So, n Take only 2 values.

14. (c)

$$N = 33d + 4$$

$$\frac{N}{55} = \frac{33d + 4}{55}$$

$$\text{Put } d = 1$$

$$\frac{37}{55} = 37 \text{ (but not in option)}$$

$$d = 2, \frac{70}{55} = 15 \quad (\text{ii})$$

$$d = 3, \frac{103}{55} = 48 \quad (\text{ii})$$

$$d = 4, \frac{136}{55} = (26) \text{ not in option}$$

$$= 5, \frac{169}{5} = \text{Remainder} = 4$$

15. (d)

$$\text{Let no.} = 10a + b$$

A.T.Q,

$$(a + b) = \frac{1}{7}(10a + b)$$

$$3a = 6b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2x - x = 4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$a = 8, b = 4$$

$$\text{No.} = 10 \times 8 + 4 = 84$$

After reversing digit

$$\text{No.} = 48$$

$$\text{Remainder} = \frac{48}{7} = 6$$

16. (d)

Observe that in the series 5! onwards every number is divisible by 5 i.e. the remainder in each case is 0.

So, the required remainder is obtained by dividing only the first 4 number i.e.

$$\frac{1! + 2! + 3! + 4!}{5} = \frac{1+2+6+24}{5} = \frac{33}{5} \rightarrow R(3)$$

17. (a)

$$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11 \dots \ 100$$

$$1 \quad 10$$

$$2 \quad 11$$

$$3 \quad 12$$

$$4 \quad \dots$$

$$\dots \quad \dots$$

$$\dots \quad \dots$$

$$\dots \quad \dots$$

$$\dots \quad \dots$$

$$9 \quad 54$$

$$\frac{9}{9} + \frac{54}{90} = 99 \text{ digit}$$

$$\frac{1+2+3+4+5+\dots+5+3+5+4+5}{9} = \frac{360}{9}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = 0$$

18. (b)

$$N = \frac{55^3 + 17^3 - 72^3}{\downarrow}$$

$$\text{Factor } (55 + 17) = 72$$

$$72[55^2 + 17^2 - 55 \times 17 - 72^2]$$

$$72[3314 - 935 - 5184]$$

$$- 72 \times 2805$$

Divisible by 3 & 17

19. (b)

Let N be 3 digit number and r be remainder

So, $(573921 - r)$ and $(575713 - r)$ will be divisible by it means their difference is also divisible by N.

$$\text{Difference} = (575713 - r - 573921 + r) \\ = 1792$$

$$1792 = 256 \times 7$$

$$\text{So, } N = 256$$

20. (d)

$$\begin{aligned} N &= (24^3 + 27^3) + (25^3 + 26^3) \\ &= (51)(24^2 + 27^2 - 24 \times 27) + (51)(25^2 + 26^2 - 25 \times 26^2) \\ &= 51[24^2 + 27^2 - 24 \times 27 + 25^2 + 26^2 - 25 \times 26] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Divisor} = 102 = 51 \times 2$$

N is multiple of divisor

So, remainder = 0

21. (b)

$$\frac{29^{29}}{9}$$

$$\frac{29^{29}}{4} = 1 \text{ (Cyclicity)}$$

$$\frac{29^1}{9} = 2 = \text{So, remainder} = 2$$

22. (b)

$$\frac{73 + 75 + 78 + 57 + 197}{34}$$

$$\text{Rem} = \frac{5 + 7 + 10 + 23 - 7}{34} = \frac{38}{34} = 4$$

23. (c)

$$\frac{73 \times 75 \times 78 \times 57 \times 197 \times 37}{34}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remainder} &= \frac{5 \times 7 \times 10 \times 23 \times 27 \times 3}{34} \\ &= \frac{35 \times 46 \times 81 \times 5}{34} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 12 \times 13 \times 5}{34} = \frac{156 \times 5}{34} = \frac{20 \times 5}{34} = 32$$

24. (d)

$$\frac{25^{102}}{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{25^{102}}{17} &= \frac{(25^3)^{34}}{17} = \frac{(-2)^{34}}{17} \\ &= \frac{(-2^4)^8 \times (-2)^2}{17} = \frac{1 \times 4}{17} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

25. (d)

$$R_1 = \frac{5^{16}}{6} = 1$$

$$R_2 = \frac{5^{25}}{6}$$

$$= -1 + 6 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = \frac{1+5}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

26. (a)

$$n = 624d + 53$$

$$\frac{n}{16} = \frac{624d + 53}{16}$$

$$\frac{677}{16} = \text{So, remainder} = 5$$

27. (d)

We know that,

Number = Quotient \times divisor + remainder

So, start from last

$$\text{Last no.} = 7 \times x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First no.} &= 3(7x + 5) + 2 \\ &= 21x + 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{21x + 17}{21}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = 17$$

28. (c)

$$\frac{31^{47} + 43^{47}}{37}$$

We know that $a^n + b^n$ is always divisible by $(a + b)$ when $n = \text{odd}$

$$\text{So, } (a + b) = (31 + 43) = 74$$

74 is also a multiple of 37

So, Remainder = 0

29. (d)

If $(2^{24} - 1)$ is divided by 7

We know that, $(a^n - b^n)$ is always divisible by $(a + b)$ and $(a - b)$ when $n = \text{even}$.

$$\text{So, } (a + b) = 3$$

Remainder is 1 always

Here 1040 is multiple of 130, and 2, 131 are co-prime to each other.

Hence remainder is 1.

30. (b)

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{n}{6} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{9n}{6} &\rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{6} \\ &= \frac{9 \times 5}{6} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

31. (d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 335 \times 608 \times 853 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = \frac{10 \times 10 \times 8}{13}$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 40}{13} = 7 \times 1 = 7$$

32. (c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100! \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 + 2 + 6 + 24 + 120 + 720 + \dots \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

All term after 720 divisible by 18

$$\text{So, Remainder} = \frac{153}{18} = 9$$

33. (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3333 \dots \text{300 times} \\ 999 \end{array}$$

It is divisible by 111 & 9 both
So, Remainder = 0

34. (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 30^{40} \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2^{40}}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{(2^3)^{13} \times 2}{7} = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

35. (d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 21^{875} \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{4^{875}}{17} = \frac{(4^2)^{418} \cdot 4^3}{17}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{418} \cdot 4^2 \cdot 4}{17} = \frac{-4}{17} = 13$$

36. (b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^{1040} \\ \hline 131 \end{array}$$

We know that fermet's theorem = $\frac{a^{(p-1)}}{p}$

$$\frac{[2^{(131-1)}]^8}{131} = \text{So, remainder} = 1$$

37. (d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 27^{27} + 27 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remainder} &= -1 - 1 \\ &= -2 + 28 \\ &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

38. (c)

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{7^{42}}{48} = \frac{(7^2)^{21}}{48}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(49)^{21}}{48} \text{ Rem} = 1$$

39. (d)

Let no. is k.

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{k}{7} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k^2}{7} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{(4)^2} = \frac{1}{7} = 2$$

40. (c)

Let no. be k

A.T.Q,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{363} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{11} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{17} = \frac{17}{11} = 6$$

41. (c)

$$2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 - 1$$

$$= \frac{3 - 8 + 32 - 16}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$$

42. (a)

Let no. be k

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{k}{221} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{13} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{30} = \frac{30}{13} = 4$$

43. (a)

If the no. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 is divided by 9

$$\text{So, } \frac{1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9}{9}$$

Remainder = 0

44. (a)

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{19^{19} + 20}{18} = 1 + 2 = 3$$

45. (c)

 $(m^{12} - 1^{12})$ divided by $(m + 1)$ we know that, $(a^n - b^n)$ is always divisible by $(a - b)$ and $(a + b)$ when $n = \text{even}$.

So, remainder = 0

46. (b)

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{n}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rem}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7n}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Remainder}}{7 \times 2}$$

$$= \frac{14}{3} = 2$$

47. (d)

$$\frac{1^5 + 2^5 + 3^5 + 4^5 + 5^5 + \dots + 50^5}{5}$$

Factor $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 50)$

$$= \frac{50 \times 51}{2}$$

$$\text{So, Remainder} = \frac{50 \times 51}{2 \times 5} = 0$$

48. (b)

$$\frac{77 \times 85 \times 73}{9}$$

$$\text{Remainder} \Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 4 \times 1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{9} = 2$$

49. (a)

$$\frac{273 + 375 + 478 + 657 + 597}{25}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = -2 + 0 + 3 + 7 - 3 = 5$$

50. (a)

Given, $(12^{13} + 23^{13})$

$$\frac{(12^{13} + 23^{13})}{11}$$

$$= \frac{1+1}{11} = \frac{2}{11} \text{ So, remainder} = 2$$

