## Arithmetic test

Mon 22d January 24

Exercise 29. A worker wants to tile an $8 \mathrm{~m} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~m}$ rectangular room by juxtaposing identical tiles. No tiling joint is to be used. The tiles available are square-shaped and have sides of different possible lengths: 25 cm , $30 \mathrm{~cm}, 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ or 50 cm .

1. Compute lcd $\binom{800}{650}$.
2. The worker wants to tile the room without cutting any tile. Which sidelength would be suitable?
3. How many tiles will the worker use in each case?

Exercise 30. Dominique used their calculator to simplify fraction $\frac{3990}{3420}$ and got $\frac{133}{144}$.

1. Is the latter fraction irreducible?
2. Deduce the value of $\operatorname{lcd}\binom{3990}{3420}$.

Exercise 31. Let $a$ and $b$ be two positive integers. Assume that, after simplifying fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ first by 10, then by 5 , eventually by 9 , one gets the expression $\frac{21}{18}$.

1. Determine all possible values for $a$ and $b$.
2. Is $\frac{21}{18}$ the irreductible form of fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ ?
3. Does lcd $\binom{a}{b}$ equal 450 or 3150 ? Or some other integer?

Exercise 32. Define $\left\{\begin{array}{c}A:=2^{3} 3^{4} 5^{2} \\ B:=2^{2} 5^{3} 7\end{array}\right.$.

1. Compute lcd $\binom{A}{B}$.
2. What is the prime factor decomposition of $A^{2}$ and $B^{2}$ ?
3. Does equality $\operatorname{lcd}\binom{A^{2}}{B^{2}}=\left[\operatorname{lcd}\binom{A}{B}\right]^{2}$ hold?
