



① Since $225 > 135$, we apply euclids div. lemma

$$225 = 135 \times 1 + 90$$

$$\therefore r \neq 0$$

apply. euclids div. lemma to 135 and 90

$$135 = 90 \times 1 + 45$$

$$\therefore r \neq 0$$

apply. euclids div. lemma to 90 and 45

$$90 = 45 \times 2 + 0$$

$$\therefore r = 0$$

\therefore divisor 45 is HCF of given numbers.

② Since $38220 > 196$, we apply euclids div. lemma

$$38220 = 196 \times 195 + 0$$

$$\therefore r = 0$$

\therefore divisor 196 is HCF of given numbers

③ Since $867 > 255$, we apply euclids div. lemma

$$867 = 255 \times 3 + 102$$

$$\therefore r \neq 0$$

appl. euclids div. lemma to 255 and 102

$$255 = 102 \times 2 + 51$$

$$\therefore r \neq 0$$

appl. euclids div. lemma to 102 and 51

$$102 = 51 \times 2 + 0$$

$$\therefore r = 0$$

\therefore divisor 51 is HCF of given numbers