

**MONTH : AUGUST**

**SESSION : 6**

**CLASS : V**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 8**

**CHAPTER NAME : FACTORS AND MULTIPLES**

**SUB-TOPIC : LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE: L.C.M. BY**

**COMMON DIVISION METHOD. EXERCISE 8 C Q.NO.2**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVE :**

**Enable the students**

- **To Understand the concept of Multiples and Least common multiple.**
- **To find out common multiples and L.C.M.**

## L.C.M. BY COMMON DIVISION METHOD



Example 1: Find the L.C.M. of 20, 25, 30 and 36

2	20, 25, 30, 36
2	10, 25, 15, 18
3	5, 25, 15, 9
3	5, 25, 5, 3
5	1, 25, 5, 1
5	1, 5, 1, 1
	1, 1, 1, 1

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 900$$



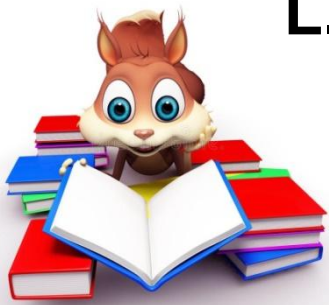
# L.C.M. BY COMMON DIVISION METHOD



Example 2: Find the L.C.M. of 9, 36 and 45

3	9	36	45
3	3	12	15
2	1	4	5
2	1	2	5
5	1	1	5
	1	1	1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = \mathbf{180}$$



## EXERCISE 8 [C]

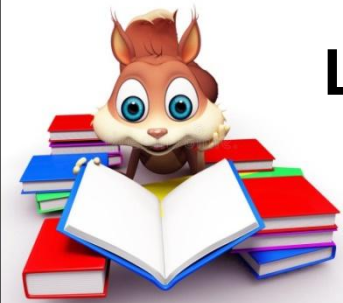


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

a. 22, 44, 66

2	22	44	66
11	11	22	33
2	1	2	3
3	1	1	3
	1	1	1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 11 \times 2 \times 3 = 132$$



## EXERCISE 8 [C]

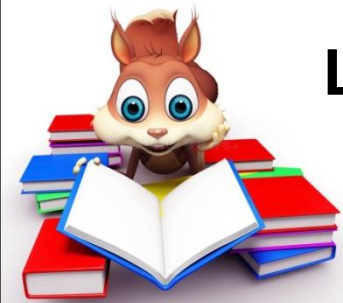


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

b. 9, 12, 18, 24

2	9, 12, 18, 24
3	9 6 9 12
2	3 2 3 4
3	3 1 3 2
2	1 1 1 2
	1 1 1 1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 72$$



## EXERCISE 8 [C]

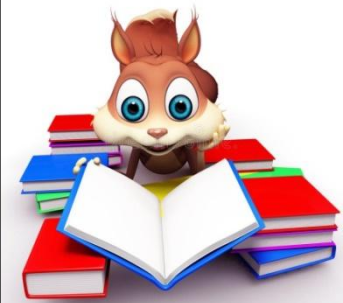


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

c. 8, 40, 54, 135

2	8,	40,	54,	135
3	4	20	27	135
3	4	20	9	45
3	4	20	3	15
2	4	20	1	5
2	2	10	1	5
5	1	5	1	5
	1	1	1	1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 1080$$



## EXERCISE 8 [C]

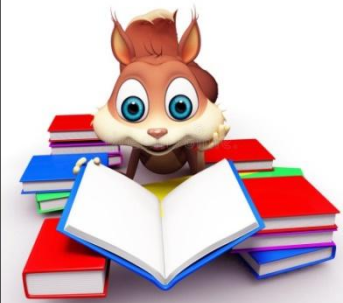


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

d. 21, 33, 42, 44

3	21, 33, 42, 44			
7	7	11	14	44
2	1	11	2	44
2	1	11	1	22
11	1	11	1	11
	1	1	1	1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 3 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11 = 924$$





## EXERCISE 8 [C]

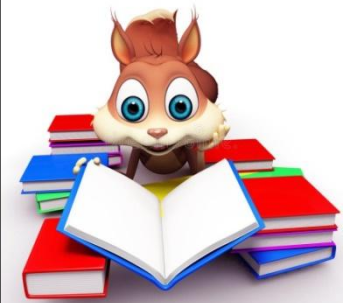


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

e. 15, 30, 60, 90

3	15, 30, 60, 90
2	5 10 20 30
5	5 5 10 15
3	1 1 2 3
2	1 1 2 1
	1 1 1 1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 180$$



## EXERCISE 8 [C]

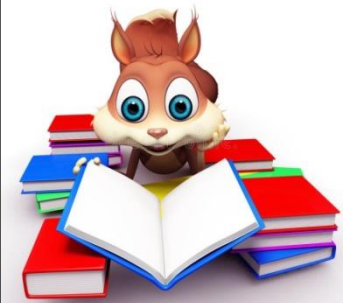


Find the L.C.M. of each numbers using division method

f. 25, 50, 55, 110

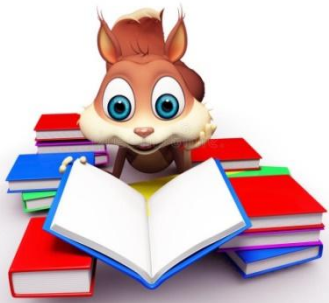
5	25, 50, 55, 110			
5	5	10	11	22
11	1	2	11	22
2	1	2	1	2
	1	1	1	1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 11 = 550$$





➤ **HOME ASSIGNMENT : Complete Exercise 8 C  
Q.No. 2 [g] and [h] in the notebook.**



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**