

Exercise 10 E

a) 2 and 6

multiples of 2 = 2, 4, (6)

multiples of 6 = (6), 12, 18

So, Lcm of 2 and 6 = 6

b) 4, 12

4 = 4, 8, (12)

12 = (12), 24, 36

So, Lcm of 4 and 12 = 12

c) 5, 3

5 = 5, 10, (15)

3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, (15)

So, Lcm of 5 and 3 is 15

Q. 3, 9

$$3 = 3, 6, \textcircled{9}$$

$$9 = \textcircled{9}, 18, 27$$

So, Lcm of 3 and 9 =

Q. 10, 20

$$10 = 10, \textcircled{20}, 30$$

$$20 = \textcircled{20}, 40, 60$$

So Lcm of 10 and 20 is 20

Q. 6, 4

$$6 = 6, \textcircled{12}, 18$$

$$4 = 4, 8, \textcircled{12}$$

So, LCM of 6 and 4 is 12

g) 4 and 18

$$4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20,$$

$$18 = 18, 36, 54$$

So, LCM of 4 and 18 is 36

h) 4, 6

$$4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24$$

$$6 = 6, 12, 18, 24$$

So, LCM of 4 and 6 = 12

i) 15, 45

$$15 = 15, 30, 45$$

$$45 = 45, 90, 135$$

So, LCM of 15 and 45 =

Q.7 9, 12

9 - 9, 18, 27, (36)

12 - 12, 24, (36)

So, Lcm of 9 and 12 = 36