

1 Find the LCM of the given numbers

by listing method (upto first three multiples).

a) 2 and 6

Multiples of 2 = 2, 4, 6, ~~8~~, ~~10~~

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18

So, the LCM of 2 and 6 is 6.

b) 4 and 12

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36

So, the LCM of 4 and 12 is 12.



c) 5 and 3

Multiples of 5 = 5, 10, 15

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15

So, the LCM of 5 and 3 is 15.

d) 3 and 9

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9

Multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27

So, the LCM of 3 and 9 is 9.

e) 10 and 20

Multiples of 10 = 10, 20, 30

Multiples of 20 = 20, 40, 60

So, the LCM of 10 and 20 is 20.



6 and 4

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

So, the LCM of 6 and 4 is 12.



g) 4 and 18

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36

Multiples of 18 = 18, 36, 54

So, the LCM of 4 and 18 is 36.

h) 4 and 6

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18

So, the LCM of 4 and 6 is 12.



i) 16 and 8

Multiples of 16 = 16, 32, 48

Multiples of 8 = 8, 16, 24

So, the LCM of 16 and 8 is 16.

ii) 9 and 12

Multiples of 9 ~~and~~ = 9, 18, 27, 36

Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36

So, the LCM of 9 and 12 is 36