

1. Using the common multiple method, find the LCM of the following:

i) 8, 12 and 24

A- 8 - 8, 16, 24, 32
12 - 12, 24, 36, 48, 60
24 - 24, 48, 72, 96

Common multiple - 24
LCM - 24

ii) 10, 15 and 20

10 - 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
15 - 15, 30, 45, 60
20 - 20, 40, 60, 80

Common multiple - 60
LCM - 60

iii) 3, 6, 9, 12

3 - 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
6 - 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36
9 - 9, 18, 27, 36
12 - 12, 24, 36, 48

Common multiples - 36
LCM - 36

10w
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2. Find the LCM of each of the following groups of numbers using prime factors method and common division method.

Prime factors method	Division method
<p>i) 18, 24, 96</p> <p>$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2 \times 3^2$</p> <p>$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3$</p> <p>$96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^5 \times 3$</p> <p>LCM = $2^5 \times 3^2$</p> <p>= 288</p>	<p>2 18, 24, 96</p> <p>2 9, 12, 48</p> <p>2 9, 6, 24</p> <p>2 9, 3, 12</p> <p>2 9, 3, 6</p> <p>3 9, 3, 3</p> <p>3 3, 1, 1</p> <p>= $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$</p> <p>LCM = 288</p>

<p>ii) 100, 150, 200</p> <p>$100 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^2 \times 5^2$</p> <p>$150 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2$</p> <p>$200 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 5^2$</p> <p>LCM = $2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$</p> <p>= 600</p>	<p>2 100, 150, 200</p> <p>2 50, 75, 100</p> <p>2 25, 75, 50</p> <p>5 25, 15, 25</p> <p>5 5, 15, 5</p> <p>3 5, 5, 5</p> <p>5 5, 5, 5</p> <p>1 1, 1, 1</p> <p>$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$</p> <p>LCM = 600</p>
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<p>iii) 14, 21, 98</p> <p>$14 = 2 \times 7 = 2 \times 7$</p> <p>$21 = 3 \times 7 = 3 \times 7$</p> <p>$98 = 2 \times 7 \times 7 = 2 \times 7^2$</p> <p>LCM = $2 \times 3 \times 7^2$</p> <p>= 294</p>	<p>2 14, 21, 98</p> <p>2 7, 21, 49</p> <p>7 7, 3, 7</p> <p>7 1, 3, 1</p> <p>1 1, 3, 1</p> <p>7 14, 21, 98</p> <p>7 2, 3, 14</p> <p>2 2, 3, 7</p> <p>3 1, 3, 7</p> <p>1 1, 1, 1</p> <p>LCM = $7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3$</p> <p>= 294</p>
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HW
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Prime factor method

division method

(iv) 22, 121, 33

$$22 = 11 \times 2 = 11 \times 2$$

$$121 = 11 \times 11 = 11^2 \times (1)$$

$$33 = 11 \times 3 = 11 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 11^2$$

$$= 726$$

11	22, 121, 33
	2, 11, 3

$$11 \times 2 \times 11 \times 3$$

$$= 726$$

(v) 34, 85, 51

$$34 = 2 \times 17$$

$$85 = 5 \times 17$$

$$51 = 3 \times 17$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 17$$

$$= 510$$

2	34, 85, 51
3	17, 85, 51
5	17, 85, 17
17	17, 17, 17
	1, 1, 1

$$\text{Lcm} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 17$$

$$= 510$$

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