

C.W

2. Find the LCM of the given numbers by prime factorization method.

a) 16 and 48

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 48 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & \end{array}$$

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$
$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

b) 8, 12 and 16

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$
$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$
$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

c) 20 and 25

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 25 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$25 = 5 \times 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 100$$

d) 40 and 50

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 40 \\ \hline 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 50 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$$

~~$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$~~

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 200$$

e) 56 and 64

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| $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)56} \\ 2 \overline{)28} \\ 2 \overline{)14} \\ \quad 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)64} \\ 2 \overline{)32} \\ 2 \overline{)16} \\ 2 \overline{)8} \\ 2 \overline{)4} \\ \quad 2 \end{array}$ |
|--|--|

$$56 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 = 448$$

f) ~~96~~ 96 and 144

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| $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)96} \\ 2 \overline{)48} \\ 2 \overline{)24} \\ 2 \overline{)12} \\ 2 \overline{)6} \\ \quad 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)144} \\ 2 \overline{)72} \\ 2 \overline{)36} \\ 2 \overline{)18} \\ 3 \overline{)9} \\ \quad 3 \end{array}$ |
|---|--|

$$96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 288$$

H.W

g) 36 and 42

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ 3 & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 42 \\ \hline 3 & 21 \\ 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$
$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 108$$

h) 21 and 36

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 21 \\ \hline & 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ 3 & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

$$21 = 7 \times 3$$
$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$LCM = 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 252$$

i) 15 and 45

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 15 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 45 \\ \hline 3 & 15 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$$

$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$$

j) 10, 20 and 30

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 10 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 30 \\ \hline 3 & 15 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$$

$$10 = 2 \times 5$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$$