

19
A
B) Find the LCM

A) 6, 9, 6

$$2 \overline{) 6, 96}$$

$$3 \overline{) 3, 18}$$

$$3 \overline{) 1, 6}$$

$$1, 2$$

B) 25, 10

$$5 \overline{) 25, 10}$$

$$5, 2$$

So, LCM of 25 and

10 is

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

C) ~~20, 25~~ 45, 27

$$3 \overline{) 45, 27}$$

$$3 \overline{) 15, 9}$$

$$5, 3$$

D) 19, 19

$$2 \overline{) 19, 19}$$

$$2 \overline{) 6, 7}$$

$$3, 7$$

So the LCM is

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$$

$$E) 2 \overline{) 39, 64}$$

$$2 \overline{) 16, 39}$$

$$2 \overline{) 8, 15}$$

$$2 \overline{) 4, 8}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2, 4}$$

$$1, 2$$

So the LCM of 39

and 64

is

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$$

$$F) 12, 27$$

$$3 \overline{) 12, 27}$$

$$3 \overline{) 6, 9}$$

So, the LCM is ~~64~~

36, 42

6 | 36, 42

6 | 6, 7

15, 64

2 | 15, 64

15, 32

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 15 \times 32 = 960$$

28, 82

2 | 28, 82

2 | 14, 41

7, 8

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 8 = 224$$

27, 81

9 | 27, 81

3 | 3, 9

1, 3