



Do you know how to find
Lowest Common Multiple or LCM " ?



Go figure
it out
smartly !

Question 1 is the previous lesson from Week 6.

Easy question

Medium question

Challenging
question



1)

Question :

What is the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 24 , 36 and 60 ?

24	36	60
1×24 2×12 3×8 4×6	1×36 2×18 3×12 4×9 6×6	1×60 2×30 $3 \times \square$ 4×15 $5 \times \square$ 6×10
Factors of 24 = ① , ② , ③ , ④ , ⑥ , 8 , ⑫ , 24	Factors of 36 = ① , ② , ③ , ④ , ⑥ , 9 , ⑫ , 18 , 36	Factors of 60 = ① , ② , ③ , ④ , 5 , ⑥ , 10 , \square , 15 , \square , 30 , 60
Common Factors of 24 , 36 and 60 = 1 , 2 , \square , 4 , 6 , \square		
Highest Common Factors (HCF) of 24 , 36 and 60 = \square		

Easy question



Medium question

Challenging question

2)

Question :

What is the **Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)** of **8** and **12** using the **method of listing the multiples ?**

8	→	12
Step 1 : List down multiples of 8 8 , 16 , 24 , 32 , 40 , 48 , 56 , 64 , 72		Step 1 : List down multiples of 12 12 , 24 , 36 , 48 , 60 , 72 , 84
Step 2 : Common Multiples of 8 and 12	=	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Step 3 : Lowest Common Multiples (LCM) of 8 and 12	is	<input type="text"/>



3)

Question :

What is the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 12 and 20 using continued division ?

Step 1 : Divide with the smallest prime factor which is 2.

Step 2 : Number 6 and 10 can continue to be divided by

2	12	20
2	6	10
X	3	5

Step 3 : Number 3 and 5 can not be divided further as 3 and 5 do not have similar prime numbers. We stop to divide.

Step 4 : Multiply all the circle prime numbers.

2	12	20
2	6	10
X	3	5

Step 5 : The Lowest Common Multiple of 12 and 20 is $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 =$



Good
Luck

The End

