

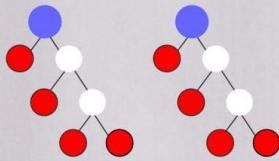
# PRACTICE FOR

Least Common Multiple (KPK)

1) KPK of 36 and 40

$$36 = \quad x$$
$$40 = \quad x$$

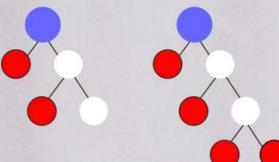
KPK of 36 and 40 is



2) KPK of 28 and 36

$$28 = \quad x$$
$$36 = \quad x$$

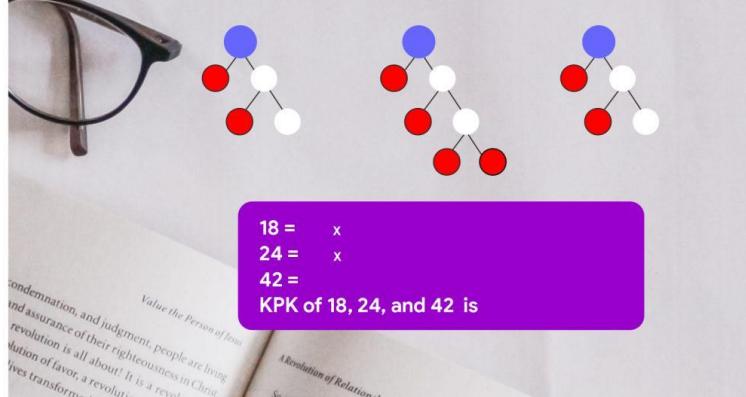
KPK of 28 and 36 is



3) KPK of 18, 24 and 42

$$18 = \quad x$$
$$24 = \quad x$$
$$42 = \quad x$$

KPK of 18, 24, and 42 is



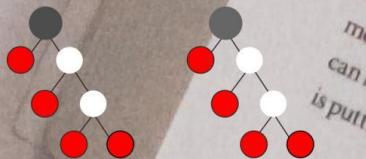
# PRACTICE FOR

Greatest Common Divisor (FPB)

1) FPB of 36 and 40

$$36 = \quad x$$
$$40 = \quad x$$

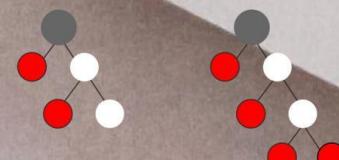
FPB of 36 and 40 is



2) FPB of 28 and 36

$$28 = \quad x$$
$$36 = \quad x$$

FPB of 28 and 36 is



3) FPB of 18, 24 and 42

$$18 = \quad x$$
$$24 = \quad x$$
$$42 = \quad x$$

FPB of 18, 24, and 42 is

