

Find the LCM of the following sets of numbers. Follow the example below.

Example:

The LCM of:

(a) 6, 8

Multiples of 6: 6, 12, 18, 24

Multiples of 8: 8, 16, 24

LCM = 24

1. 4, 3

Multiples of 4:

Multiples of 3:

LCM =

2. 3, 5

Multiples of 3: =

Multiples of 5: =

LCM =

3. 10, 3

Multiples of 10:

Multiples of 3:

LCM =

4. 5, 4

Multiples of 5:

Multiples of 4:

LCM =

5. 2, 3, 4

Multiples of 2:

Multiples of 3:

Multiples of 4

LCM =

6. 5, 6, 10

Multiples of 5:

Multiples of 6:

Multiples of 10:

LCM =

7. 9, 15

Multiples of 9:

Multiples of 15:

$LCM =$

8. 4, 6, 12

Multiples of 4:

Multiples of 6:

Multiples of 12:

$LCM =$

9. 2, 3, 8

Multiples of 2:

Multiples of 3:

Multiples of 8:

$LCM =$