

MÁXIMO COMÚN DIVISOR Y MÍNIMO COMÚN MÚLTIPLO

Recuerda: el m.c.m. se calcula con los factores comunes y no comunes de mayor exponente. El m.c.d. se calcula con los factores comunes de menor exponente.

Halla el m.c.d. de los siguientes números:

$$\begin{array}{l} 42 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$42 = x \cdot x$$

$$45 = x$$

$$\text{m. c. d. (42 y 45)} =$$

$$\text{m. c. m. (42 y 45)} = x \cdot x \cdot x =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 24 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$8 =$$

$$24 = x$$

$$\text{m. c. d. (8 y 24)} = =$$

$$\text{m. c. m. (8 y 24)} = x =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 15 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$15 = x$$

$$45 = x$$

$$\text{m. c. d. (15 y 45)} = x =$$

$$\text{m. c. m. (15 y 45)} = x =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 20 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 30 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$20 = x$$

$$30 = x \cdot x$$

$$\text{m. c. d. (20 y 30)} = x =$$

$$\text{m. c. m. (20 y 30)} = x \cdot x =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 72 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 81 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$72 = x$$

$$81 =$$

$$\text{m. c. d. (72 y 81)} = =$$

$$\text{m. c. m. (72 y 81)} = x =$$