M8 - 6.0 - LCM GCF Notes

Lowest common multiple (LCM): the lowest number both numbers go into Greatest common factor (GCF): the biggest number that goes into two numbers

8 and 12?

Lowest Common Multiple (LCM):

8:8,16,(24)32 8 and 12 = 2412:12,(24) 36

 $8 = 2^3$ $12=2^2\times3^1$ **Index Form**

 $LCD = 2^3 \times 3^1 = 24$

LCM: All the numbers to the highest exponent

Greatest Common Factor (GCF):

8:1,2(4),88 and 12 = 412:1,2,3(4,6,12

 $8 = 2^3$ $12=2^2\times3^1$

Index form:

 $GCF = 2^2 = 4$

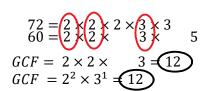
GCF: Common numbers to the lowest exponent

72 and 60?

 $LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 360$

 $LCM = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1 = 360$

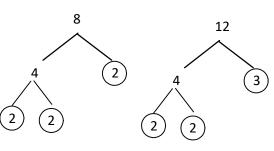
LCM: All the numbers to the highest exponent



GCF: Common numbers to the lowest exponent

Prime Factorization Tree

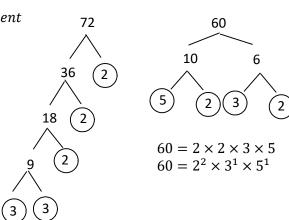
8 and 12:



 $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ $8 = 2^3$

 $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$ $12 = 2^2 \times 3$

72 and 60:



 $72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

OR

LCM:

72: 72, 144, 216, 288 360 60: 60, 120, 180, 240, 300 360

GCF:

72: 1,2,3,4,6,8,9(12,18,24,36,72 60: 1,2,3,4,5,6,10 12 15,20,30,60

2 goes into even numbers ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8

3 goes into numbers whose digits add to multiples of 3. 369? 3+6+9=18. 3 goes into 18! 3 goes into 369.

5 goes into numbers ending in 5 or 0

Or do Long Division or use calculator