

5.4 Least Common Multiple

Multiple - a number that is a product of a specific number

$$3 - 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18$$

$$x^1 \quad x^2 \quad x^3 \quad x^4 \quad x^5 \quad x^6$$

$$6 - 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72$$

$$8 - 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80$$

1st 3 multiples 24, 48, 72

Least Common Multiple 24
Smallest multiple that both numbers have

Can the LCM be one of the numbers Yes

$$6 - 6, 12$$

$$12 - 12$$

Will the LCM ever be less than one of the numbers
No

multiple ways to find the LCM

1. Multiple Lists
2. a product form
3. power form

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$$

Circle Pairs
Cross out one
multiply everything else

$$6 = 2^1 \times 3^1$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

GCF = Lowest exponent of all common factors
GCF(6, 8) = 1

LCM = Highest exponent of all factors
 $2^3 \times 3^1 = 24$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^4 \times 3^2 \\ 2^3 \times 3^3 \end{array} \quad \text{LCM} = 2^4 \times 3^3 = 432$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^5 \times 3 \times 7^2 \times 11 \\ 3^2 \times 5^3 \end{array} \quad \text{LCM} = 2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \\ \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{2^9 \times 3^3} = 432$$

p252-253

2 - 32 even