

1. Given the prime factors of each number, find the LCM

a.  $X: 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$

b.  $M: 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7$

c.  $E: 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$

d.  $P: 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$

$Y: 2^3 \times 3$

$N: 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$

$F: 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7$

$Q: 2^2 \times 3^4 \times 5^2$

2. Find the LCM of each set of numbers

a. 15 and 35

b. 15 and 75

c. 9 and 33

d. 24 and 30

e. 16 and 36

f. 24 and 56

g. 36 and 45

h. 60 and 72

i. 20, 42 and 90

j. 12, 54 and 72

3. Find the LCM of each set of terms

a.  $3cd^2$  and  $9c^2d$

b.  $12x^3y^2$  and  $18xy^2$

c.  $20v^2w^2$  and  $30v^4w$

d.  $6i^2jk$  and  $10ij^2k$

e.  $8x(x+y)$  and  $12y(x+y)$

f.  $18pq(p+q)^2$  and  $24q(p+q)$

4.

a. X and Y are two positive integers greater than 7.

The HCF is 3, and the LCM is 45.

Find the values of X and Y.

b. M and N are two positive integers greater than 6.

The HCF is 6, and the LCM is 60.

Find the values of M and N.

c. P and Q are two positive integers greater than 2.

The HCF is 2, and the LCM is 24.

Find the values of P and Q.

d. G and H are two positive integers greater than 5.

The HCF is 5, and the LCM is 100.

Find the values of G and H.

5.

Find the smallest number which on adding 19 to it, is exactly divisible by 28, 36 and 45

1. Given the prime factors of each number, find the LCM				
a. $x \cdot 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$ $y \cdot 2^3 \times 3$	b. $m \cdot 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7$ $n \cdot 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$	c. $E \cdot 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$ $F \cdot 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7$	d. $P \cdot 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$ $Q \cdot 2^2 \times 3^4 \times 5^2$	
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