REVIEW: Least Common **Multiple**

Name _____

- Key Concept and Vocabulary ———

The least common multiple (LCM) of two or more positive monomials is the product of their factors, using each common prime factor only once.

Prime factorization:

 $30 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ $42 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$



The LCM of 30 and 42 is $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = 210.$

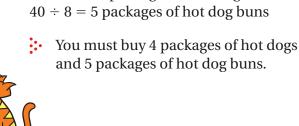
Skill Examples

- **1.** $15 = 3 \cdot 5$ $30 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ $LCM = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30$
- **2.** $20 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$ $28 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$ $LCM = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = 140$
- **3.** $48 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$ $90 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ $LCM = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 720$
- **4.** $18x^3 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$ $21x^2 = \mathbf{3} \cdot \mathbf{7} \cdot \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ $LCM = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = 126x^3$

PRACTICE MAKES *PURR*-FECT[™]

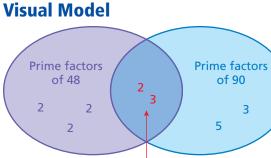
Find the least common multiple.

- **6.** $36 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$ LCM = 180 $45 = \underline{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$
- **8.** $42 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$ LCM = 210 $105 = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$
- $54y^3 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$



Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com. —

- **7.** $70 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ LCM = 490 $98 = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$ **9.** $154 = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11$ LCM = 462 $231 = \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot m} \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m$ **10.** $27y = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot y$ LCM $= 54y^3$ **11.** $56m^5 = 12 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot y$ LCM $= 952m^5$ $68m^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 17 \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m$
- **12. BOXES** Boxes that are 12 inches tall are being stacked next to boxes that are 18 inches tall. What is the shortest height at which the two stacks will be the same height? height = <u>36 inches</u>



Common prime factors

 $LCM = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 720$

Application Example

5. Hot dogs come in packages of 10 and hot dog buns come in packages of 8. What is the least number of packages of each that you need to buy to have the same number of hot dogs and hot dog buns?

 $10 = 2 \cdot 5$) LCM = $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$ $8 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \qquad = 40$

 $40 \div 10 = 4$ packages of hot dogs