section 2.1 Greatest Common Factor (GCF) and Least Common Multiple (LCM)

Def Let N be a natural number. If \(a \cdot b = N\) where a and b are natural numbers, then a and b are factors on N.

Def Common Factors of A and B are factors of A which are also factors of B simultaneously.

Def Greatest Common Factor of A and B is the Greatest of all Common Factors of A and B.

Def Let N be a natural number. For any whole number k, \(kN\) is a multiple of N.

Def Common Multiples of A and B multiples of A which are also multiples of B simultaneously.

Def Lowest Common Multiple of A and B is the Lowest (Least) of all Common Multiples of A and B.

Ex1 (a) Find the GCF of 6 and 9
(b) Find the LCM of 6 and 9

Ex2, (a) Find the GCF of 12 and 18
(b) Find the LCM of 12 and 18

Ex3, (a) Find the GCF of 18, 24, and 84
(b) Find the LCM of 18, 24, and 84

Ex4, (a) Find the GCF of 600 and 1440
(b) Find the LCM of 600 and 1440
Ex5,  (a) Find the GCF of 24 and 72  
    (b) Find the LCM of 24 and 72 

Ex6,  (a) Find the GCF of 51 and 221  
    (b) Find the LCM of 51 and 221 

Ex7,  (a) Find the GCF of 539 and 154  
    (b) Find the LCM of 539 and 154 

Ex8,  (a) Find the GCF of 216 and 144  
    (b) Find the LCM of 216 and 144