The Lowest Common Multiple of two or more numbers, is the 'smallest' number that can be divided evenly by these numbers.

Step 1: List the Prime Factorization for each number (using a Factor Tree) Step 2: Multiply all the prime factors together to find the LCM

## Example 1

What is the LCM of 3 and 5 ?


The Least Common Multiple of $\mathbf{3}$ and 5 is 15
15 is a common multiple of 3 and 5 , and is the smallest (least) common multiple

## Example 2

Find the LCM between 4 and 10


So, the LCM between 4 and 10 , is 20

## Classwork/Homework

Find the LCM of

1. 36 and 40
2. 50 and 60
3. 84 and 56
4. 21,105 and 63

Complete Assignment on MHS

