## LCM and HCF

## Least Common Multiple (LCM) and Highest Common Factors (HCF)

| First Number | Second Number | LCM | HCF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6=2 \times 3$ | $24=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3=2^{3} \times 3$ | $2^{3} \times 3$ | $2 \times 3$ |
| 12 | 48 |  |  |
| 15 | 45 |  |  |
| 120 | 240 |  |  |
| 90 | 100 |  |  |
| 150 | 600 |  |  |
| 90 | 30 |  |  |
| 15 | 90 |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |  |

## Rules to finding LCM and HCF

- Use factor tree method to find the prime factors
- For the LCM choose all the prime factors that are common to both numbers
- Choose the highest powers of the prime factors for the LCM
- Choose the lowest powers of the prime factors for the HCF
- Choose prime factors that are not shared for the LCM
- Do not choose the prime factors that are not shared for the HCF

