Find the LCM of 12, 18, 30

Method 1 - List multiples

12 => 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, ... 180

18 => 18, 36, ... 180

30 => 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180

Method 2 - Prime Factorization.

12 = 2·2·3 <- take all from the first #

18 = 2·3·3 <- take any I don't have

30 = 2·3·5 <- take any I don't have

LCM = 2·2·3·3·5 = 180

Find the LCM of 28, 42, 63

$28 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$

$42 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$

$63 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$

$LCM = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$

$LCM = 252$

Do p.140 - #6-14 ~~x~~