

Lowest Common Multiple

1. Determine the L.C.M. of numbers in each of the following by prime factorization.

a. 150, 180

b. 1440, 1800, 1920

c. 1102, 1421, 2436

2. Find the L.C.M. of the following.

a. 101, 573, 1079

b. 240, 168, 266

3. Determine the L.C.M. of numbers in each of the following using division method.

a. 108, 135

b. 243, 351, 432, 486

c. 108, 96, 72, 54, 36

4. Find the lowest natural number which when divided by 16, 24 and 40 leaves a remainder 8 in each case.

5. There are four bells which ring at intervals of 5, 7, 20 and 28 seconds respectively. The four bells begin to ring at 10 O'clock. When will they next ring together?

6. Telegraph poles repeat at equal distance of 220m along a road and heaps of stones are placed at equal distances of 300m along the same road. The first heap is at the foot of the first pole. How far from it along the road is the next heap, which lies at the foot of a pole?

7. Determine the number just greater than 17,576 which is exactly divisible by 8, 15 and 21.

8. Determine two numbers nearest to 10,000 which are exactly divisible by each 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

9. There are three sections of class VI in a school. In section A, there are 35 students, in B there are 40 students and in C there are 25 students. Find the minimum number of books required for the class library for equal distribution in section A, B and C.

10. Find the least quantity of Basmati rice from which an exact number of 250g, 400g and 500g packets can be made.
