LCM of 2 Numbers in Java

LCM (Least Common Multiple) of two numbers is the smallest number which can be divided by both numbers.

Example:

Input: a = 10, b = 15
Output: L.C.M of 10 and 15 is 30.

Input: a = 15, b = 25
Output: L.C.M of 15 and 25 is 75.

Using conditional for loop

```java
// Java Program to find
// LCM of two given numbers
import java.util.Scanner;

public class GfG {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 10;
        int b = 15;
        int x = Math.max(a, b);
        int y = a * b;
        int ans = x;
        for (int i = x; i <= y; i++) {
            if (i % a == 0 && i % b == 0) {
                ans = i;
                break;
            }
```

```java
        }
        System.out.println("The LCM of " + a + " and "
                            + b + " is " + ans);
    }
}
```

Output

The LCM of 10 and 15 is 30