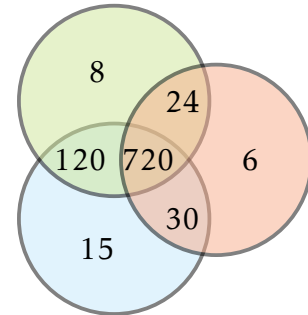## 2.1.8   Least Common Multiple

Least Common Multiple Problem
Compute the least common multiple of two positive integers.
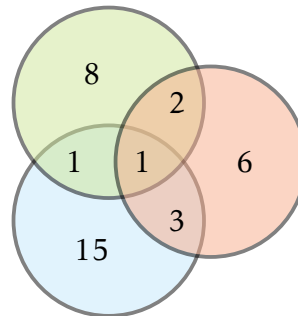
> **Input:** Two positive integers a and b.
>
> **Output:** The least common multiple of a and b.

The least common multiple $\mathrm{LCM}(a, b)$ of two positive integers a and b is the smallest integer m that is divisible by both a and b.

The figure above shows the LCM for each pair of numbers 6, 8, and 15 as well as the LCM for all three of them. The figure below shows the GCD for the same numbers.

Stop and Think. How $\mathrm{LCM}(a, b)$ is related to $\mathrm{GCD}(a, b)$?

Input format. Integers a and b (separated by a space).

Output format. $\mathrm{LCM}(a, b)$.

Constraints. $1 \le a, b \le 10^7$.

Sample.
Input:
```
761457 614573
```
Output:
```
467970912861
```