C:

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

//最小公倍数

int LCM(int num1,int num2,int num3)

{

int value=num1;

while(value%num1!=0||value%num2!=0||value%num3!=0)

{

value+=num1;

}

return value;

}

int main()

{

int num1,num2,num3;

scanf("%d%d%d",&num1,&num2,&num3);

printf("%d\n",LCM(num1,num2,num3));

return 0;

}

C++

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char \*argv[]) {

int a,b,c,i;

int all;

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

all=a\*b\*c;

for(i=1;i<=all;i++)

{

if(i%a==0&&i%b==0&&i%c==0)

{

printf("%d",i);

break;

}

}

return 0;

}

Java :

import java.io.\*;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

String str[] = br.readLine().split(" ");

int[] arr = new int[3];

for (int a = 0; a < arr.length; a++) {

arr[a] = Integer.parseInt(str[a]);

}

for (int a = 1; a < 27000; a++) {

if (a % arr[0] == 0 && a % arr[1] == 0 && a % arr[2] == 0) {

System.out.print(a);

break;

}

}

}

}