**Least Common Multiple**

**Time Limit: 2000/1000 MS (Java/Others)    Memory Limit: 65536/32768 K (Java/Others)  
Total Submission(s): 34264    Accepted Submission(s): 12900**

**Problem Description**

The least common multiple (LCM) of a set of positive integers is the smallest positive integer which is divisible by all the numbers in the set. For example, the LCM of 5, 7 and 15 is 105.

**Input**

Input will consist of multiple problem instances. The first line of the input will contain a single integer indicating the number of problem instances. Each instance will consist of a single line of the form m n1 n2 n3 ... nm where m is the number of integers in the set and n1 ... nm are the integers. All integers will be positive and lie within the range of a 32-bit integer.

**Output**

For each problem instance, output a single line containing the corresponding LCM. All results will lie in the range of a 32-bit integer.

**Sample Input**

2

3 5 7 15

6 4 10296 936 1287 792 1

**Sample Output**

105

10296

**Source**

[East Central North America 2003, Practice](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/search.php?field=problem&key=East+Central+North+America+2003%2C+Practice&source=1&searchmode=source)

**Recommend**

JGShining   |   We have carefully selected several similar problems for you:  [1170](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1170) [1425](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1425) [1205](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1205) [1095](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1095) [1094](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1094)