33) $\frac{MCM}{MCD^2} = \overline{ab}$; $A \cdot B = 12960$.

$K\alpha \cdot K\beta = 12960$

$\frac{K\alpha\beta}{K^2} = \overline{ab}$

$K^2 \cdot \alpha\beta = 12960$.

$\frac{\alpha \cdot \beta}{K=6} = \overline{ab}$

$K^3 \cdot \overline{ab} = 6^3 \cdot 60$

$\alpha\beta = K \cdot \overline{ab}$

1296.10

$K = 6$

$\overline{ab} = 60$.

$\alpha\beta = 360$

$MCM = K \cdot \alpha\beta$.

$= 6 \cdot 360$.

29) $N = (a-1)^a \cdot a^{b+1} \cdot b^a$ Tiene 108 DIV COMP.

PRIMOS

$\overline{cd} = CD_{impar} + CD_{60} = 28 + 36$

D.C $\therefore a = 3$

$\therefore N = 2^3 \cdot 3^{b+1} \cdot b^3$

$CD = 1 + CD_{prim} + CD_{comp}$

$4(b+2).4 = 1 + 3 + 108$

$= \cancel{112}$

$b+2 = 7$

$b = 5$

$\therefore N = 2^3 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^3$

$CD_{IMP} = 7 \cdot 4 = 28$

$$\frac{2^3 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^3}{60 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \underbrace{2 \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5^2}$$

$CD = 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 = 36$

$\overline{CD} = 64 = (8)^2$

$= (2^{③})^2 \rightarrow CD_{x^2} = 3+1 = 4$

$1, \; 4, \; 16, \; 64 \quad + \quad 85$

5) $6^m \cdot 5^n = 2^m \cdot 3^m \cdot 5^n$

$$\frac{2^m \cdot 3^m \cdot 5^n}{3} = \underbrace{2^m \cdot 3^{m-1} \cdot 5^n}$$

$CD = (m+1) \cdot m(n+1) = 280$

$8 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$

$$\frac{2^m \cdot 3^m \cdot 5^n}{5} = \underbrace{2^m \cdot 3^m \cdot 5^{n-1}}$$

$CD = (m+1)(m+1)n = 256$

$8 \cdot 8 \cdot 4$

$m = 7$

$n = 4 \; +$

11