**LCM of given array elements**

Show Topic Tags   

Given an array **A[ ]** of **N** numbers, your task is to find LCM of it.  
  
**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer **T** denoting the number of test cases. Then **T** test cases follow . The first line of each test case contains an integer **N** denoting the number of array elements. The next line contains **N** space separated values of  array**A[ ]** .  
  
**Output:**  
For each test case in a new line print the lcm of the elements of the array .  
  
**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=N<=20  
1<=A[ ] <=20  
  
**Example:  
Input**  
1  
4  
1 2 8 3  
  
**Output**  
24

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/lcm-of-given-array-elements/0>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#define ll long long int

using namespace std;

int gcd(int a, int b) {

if(a == 0) return b;

return gcd(b%a, a);

}

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int A[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++)

scanf("%d", &A[i]);

int ans = A[0];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

ans = ( ((A[i]\*ans)) / (gcd(A[i], ans)) );

}

cout << ans << endl;

}

//system("pause");

return 0;

}