

* L.C.M

E.g. 25 50

25 * 2 → 50
50 * 1 → 50

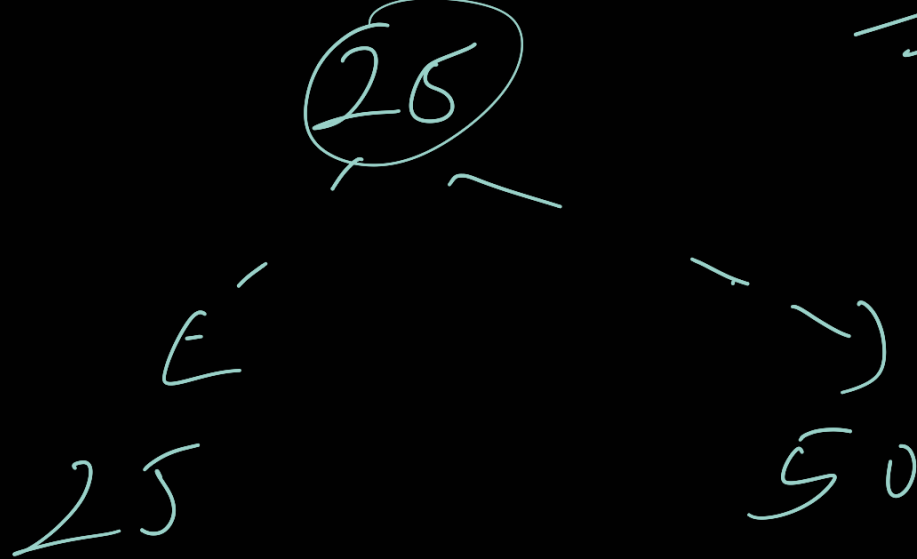
Least no.
which is
multiple of
both numbers.

* * Highest number which
divides both number

*

1
2
⋮

Highest number
which divides
both


 \star

5	25
5	5
1	1

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 1 \times 5 \times 5$$

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2	50
5	25
5	5
	1

$$\Rightarrow 50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

⌞

$$HCF = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

$$L.C.M \Rightarrow \frac{25 \times 50}{25}$$

* L.C.M and HCF acts as lower and upper limits for numbers

L.C.M \rightarrow Least value which is multiple of both numbers

H.C.F \rightarrow Highest value which divides both numbers.