

LCM of given array elements

Given an array of n numbers, find LCM of it.

Example:

Input : {1, 2, 8, 3}

Output : 24

Input : {2, 7, 3, 9, 4}

Output : 252

We know,

$$LCM(a, b) = \frac{a*b}{gcd(a,b)}$$

The above relation only holds for two numbers,

$$LCM(a, b, c) \neq \frac{a*b*c}{gcd(a,b,c)}$$

The idea here is to extend our relation for more than 2 numbers. Let's say we have an array `arr[]` that contains n elements whose LCM needed to be calculated.