1. LCM & HCF

HCF → Highest common Factor
— HCD → Greatest   "   Divisor

✓ LCM → Least common Multiple.

HCF

1) Factorization method

2) Division method.

Ex.: $\{2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^1,\ 2^2 \times 3^5 \times 5^2\} \times 7^6,\ \ 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 7^2$

HCF => $2^2 \times 5 \times 3^2$ $= 4 \times 5 \times 49 = 980$

Ex.:   108, 288, 360

2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3

2	288
2	144
2	72
2	36
	18

360

$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$

3|3

$2^2 \times 3^3$

\

$2^5 \times 3^2$

$2^3 \times 3^5 \times 5$

$2^2 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 9 = 36$