

Least Common Multiples LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} \textcircled{2} & 18 & 32 \\ \hline & \textcircled{9} & \textcircled{16} \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 9 \times 16 = \text{LCM of } 18 + 32$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$18 \times 16 =$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$288 \rightarrow \text{LCM of } 18 + 32 = 288$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} \textcircled{5} & 10 & 25 \\ \hline & \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{5} \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 5 = \text{LCM of } 10 + 25$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$10 \times 5 = \text{LCM}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$50 = \text{LCM of } 10 + 25 = 50$$

10 our LCM is going to be bigger
25 ↑