

How do we Find the HCF and LCM of 2 numbers? Part 2

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In the previous segment, we saw the **HCF and LCM of 2 numbers.** In this segment, let us continue the same.

How to Find the HCF and LCM of two numbers?

Q. Find the HCF and LCM of 72 and 120.

Solution:

Use the Common Division Method for finding the HCF and LCM of 72 and 120.

Step 1: Write numbers and their common factor to their left.

Write 72 and 120. The common factor of 72 and 120 is 2.

Step 1

Step 2: Write the quotients underneath.

The quotient here is 36 and 60 for 72 and 120 respectively.

Step 3: Write their common factors to the left.

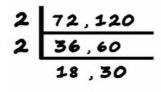
As 36 and 60 are not coprime numbers, find their common factor which is 2.





Step 4. Write the quotients underneath.

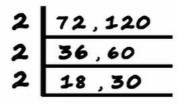
The quotient is 18 and 30 for 36 and 60 respectively.



Step 4

Step 5: Write their common factors to the left.

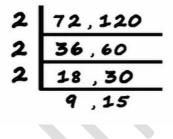
As 18 and 30 are not coprime numbers, find their common factor which is 2.



Step 5

Step 6: Write the quotients underneath.

The quotient here is 9 and 15 for 18 and 30 respectively.



Step 6

Step 7: Write their common factors to the left.

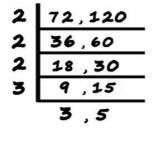
As 9 and 15 are not coprime numbers, find their common factor which is 3.



Step 7

Step 8: Write the quotients underneath.

The quotient here is 3 and 5 for 9 and 15 respectively.

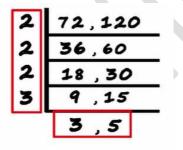


Step 8

Stop here since **3 and 5** are co-prime numbers.

Step 9: Find the LCM.

The product of the numbers in this L shape gives us the LCM of the two numbers.



Step 9

 $LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 360$

Step 10: Find the HCF.

The product of the factors on the left gives us the HCF



2	36,60
2	18,30
3	9,15

Step 10

 $HCF = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

Summary

What's next?

In our next segment of Class 10 Maths, we will find the HCF and LCM of 2 numbers.