A quick way to Find the HCF and LCM of 2 numbers

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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? (Shortcut)

Case 1: When one number is the multiple of another.

In such a case,

LCM = Greater Number

HCF = Smaller Number

Q. Find the LCM and HCF of 4 and 8.

Solution:

Here, 4 is the multiple of 8.

∴ LCM = 8 and HCF = 4.

Q. Find the LCM and HCF of 21 and 7.

Solution:

Here, 7 is the multiple of 21.

∴ LCM = 21 and HCF = 7.

Case 2: When the numbers are co-prime.

In such a case,

LCM = Product of the two numbers

HCF = 1

Q. Find the LCM and HCF of 4 and 7.

Solution:

Here, 4 and 7 are co-prime numbers.

∴ LCM = 4 x 7 = 28 and HCF = 1.

Q. Find the LCM and HCF of 5 and 3.

Solution:

Here, 5 and 3 are co-prime numbers.

∴ LCM = 5 x 3 = 15 and HCF = 1.

Summary

When one number is the multiple of another	LCM = Greater Number HCF = Smaller Number
When the numbers are co-prime	LCM = Product of the two numbers HCF = 1

What's next?

In our next segment of Class 10 Maths, we will find the **HCF and LCM of 3 numbers.**