



Math Olympiad and Problem Solving Programs
E210 - Introductory Math Competitions
Problem Set 6.2 - Prime Factorization, LCM and GCD
Name: _____ Date: _____

1.
2. If you used your notes, you wouldn't have gotten this problem wrong! Recall the formula: for numbers a and b , then $a \times b = LCM(a, b) \times GCD(a, b)$. So we know that $LCM = 450$, $GCD = 6$, and $a = 18$. Now we must find b : $450 \times 6 = 18 \times b$. Therefore, $b =$
3.
4.
5.
6.
7. First, factorize each of the numbers: $420 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$, $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3$, $15 = 3 \cdot 5$, $20 = 2^2 \cdot 5$. The only number that is in the factorization of 420 that is not in the other numbers is 7. So the least possible value for k is
8. $LCM(2, 3, 4, 5, 6) = 60$. Now we find the least four digit number that is divisible by 60, which is $60 \times 17 =$
9.
10. The first five composite (not prime) numbers are 4, 6, 8, 9, 10. $LCM(4, 6, 8, 9, 10) =$