LCM and GCF Practice Problems

For all problems, you are expected to use the methods we have used in class, and you are expected to show your work.

## Assume all letters represent counting numbers.

- 1. Name four pairs of numbers that have a GCF of 12.
- 2. Name four pairs of numbers that have a GCF of 20.
- 3. Name four pairs of numbers that have an LCM of 100.
- 4. Name four pairs of numbers that have an LCM of 210.
- 5. What pairs of numbers have a GCF of 5 and an LCM of 125? (List all of the possibilities.)
- 6. What pairs of numbers have a GCF of 15 and an LCM of 45? (List all of the possibilities.)
- 7. For the number  $m = 2^{45} \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot p$  (where *p* is a prime number greater than 7), indicate whether the following statements are true or false:
  - a) *m* is odd
  - b) the last digit (on the right) of the number *m* is a 5
  - c) 14 is a factor of *m*
  - d) 4 is a factor of m
  - e) m is a multiple of 490
  - f) *m* is divisible by 25
- 8. If GCF (x, 42) = 6 and LCM (x, 42) = 252, find *x*.
- 9. If GCF (*x*, 85) = 5 and LCM (*x*, 85) = 850, find *x*.
- 10. If GCF (*x*, 18) = 2 and LCM (*x*, 18) = 504, find *x*.
- 11. State whether each statement is true or false:
  - a) If LCM(x, y) = 16, then y is a factor of 16.
  - b) If a and b are relatively prime, then GCF(a, b) = ab.
  - c) If GCF(m, n) = 6, then n is a factor of 6.

## 12. Evaluate:

- a) GCF (x, 3x) =
- b) LCM (7b, b) =

- c) GCF (2, 4a, 2(a+1))
- c) GCF  $(a, 4a^2) =$
- d) GCF  $(2^{145}, 3^{580}) =$
- 13. Name two numbers between 50 and 100 that have a GCF of 9.
- 14. Name all the possible pairs of numbers that have an LCM of 110.
- 15. Name all the possible pairs of numbers that have an LCM of 121.
- 16. If the GCF(x, 32) = 16 and the LCM(x, 32) = 96, find *x*.
- 17. If the GCF(*m*, 48)= 3 and LCM(*m*, 48)= 432, find *m*.
- 18. If the GCF of two numbers is 8 and their LCM is 320, what could the numbers be? (List all the possibilities.)
- 19. State whether each statement is true or false:
  - a) If 6 is a factor of *n* and 4 is a factor of *n*, then 24 is a factor of *n*.
  - b) If LCM(x, y) = 16, then y is a factor of 16.
  - c) If a and b are relatively prime, then GCF(a, b) = ab.
  - d) If 2 is a factor of *m* and 3 is a factor of *m*, then 5 is a factor of *m*.
  - e) If GCF(m, n) = 6, then n is a factor of 6.
  - f) If 4 is a factor of n and 4 is a factor of m and 4 is a factor of w, then 2 is a factor of (n + m + w).

20. If  $n = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 23 \cdot p$ , where *p* is a prime number greater than 7, then

- a) The last digit of *n* is a zero.
- b) 9 is a factor of *n*
- c) *n* is a multiple of 46
- d) n is a factor of 3p.
- 21. Find the following answers, using the technique we learned in class:
  - a) GCF(750, 1950) b) GCF(1650, 330)
  - c) GCF(315,490) d) GCF(70, 99)
- 22. Name three pairs of numbers between 40 and 120 that have a GCF of 9.

- 23. Name three pairs of numbers between 10 and 150 that have an LCM of 144.
- 24. Name three pairs of numbers that are not divisible by 7 and that have a GCF of 4.
- 25. Name three pairs of odd numbers that have a GCF of 15.
- 26. Find two numbers that have a GCF of 25 and an LCM of 300. List all the possibilities.
- 27. Find two numbers that have a GCF of 12 and an LCM of 120. List all the possibilities.
- 28. Find two numbers that have a GCF of 20 and an LCM of 280. List all the possibilities.
- 29. If GCF (x, 81) = 9 and LCM (x, 81) = 567, what is x?
- 30. If GCF (x, 70) = 14 and LCM (x, 70) = 140, what is x?
- 31. If GCF (x, 42) = 6 and LCM (x, 42) = 252, what is x?
- 32. GCF (330, 1050)
- 33. LCM (525, 693)
- 34. GCF (12, 20)
- 35. LCM (12, 36)
- 36. GCF (100, 80) 37. GCF (25, 75)
- 38. LCM (11, 23)
- 39. GCF (31, 43)
- 40. If 8|m, what else must divide m?
- 41. True or false: If 3 is a factor of x and 2 is a factor of x, then 6 is a factor of x.
- 42. True or false: If 4 is a factor of d and 6 is a factor of d, then 24 is a factor of d. 43. If a and b are relatively prime, what is GCF(a, b)?
- 44. If a and b are relatively prime, what is LCM(a, b)?
- 45. If a is a factor of b, what is GCF (a, b)?
- 46. If a is a factor of b, what is LCM (a, b)?