



# 最小公倍數和最大公因數

## L.C.M. and H.C.F.

填空：

Fill in the blanks :

① a) 列出8的首十個倍數：

List the first 10 multiples of 8: 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80

b) 列出12的首十個倍數：

List the first 10 multiples of 12: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120

c) 8和12的公倍數：

The common multiples of 8 and 12: 24, 48, 72

d) 8和12的最小公倍數：

The L.C.M. of 8 and 12: 24

e) 8和12的所有公倍數都是最小公倍數的 倍數 (因數/倍數)。

All common multiples of 8 and 12 are multiples (factors/multiples) of their L.C.M..

f) 8和12的第七個公倍數是 168。

The 7th common multiple of 8 and 12 is 168.

計算：

Calculating :

① 6和15的L.C.M. = 30  
The L.C.M. of 6 and 15 = 30

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 3 & 6 & 15 \\ & 2 & 5 \end{array}$$

② 15、18和30的L.C.M. = 90  
The L.C.M. of 15, 18 and 30 = 90

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} 3 & 15 & 18 & 30 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{array}$$

填空：

Fill in the blanks：

① a) 列出18的因數：

List the factors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

b) 列出24的因數：

List the factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

c) 18和24的公因數：

The common factors of 18 and 24: 1, 2, 3, 6

d) 18和24的最大公因數：

The H.C.F. of 18 and 24: 6

e) 18和24的所有公因數都是最大公因數的因數 (因數/倍數)。

All common factors of 18 and 24 are factors (factors/multiples) of their H.C.F..

計算：

Calculating：

① 3和8的H.C.F. = 1  
The H.C.F. of 3 and 8 = 1

1	3	8
	3	8

② 14和21的H.C.F. = 7  
The H.C.F. of 14 and 21 = 7

7	14	21
	2	3

③ 12、18和30的H.C.F. = 6  
The H.C.F. of 12, 18 and 30 = 6

2	12	18	30
3	6	9	15
	2	3	5

④ 12、18和30的L.C.M. = 180  
The L.C.M. of 12, 18 and 30 = 180

2	12	18	30
3	6	9	15
	2	3	5