

FICHA DE CORRECCIÓN

Recuerda.

El máximo común divisor (m.c.d.) de dos números es el número mayor que es divisor de los dos números a la vez.

Divisores de 16: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16

Divisores de 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, ...

16	2	24	2
8	2	12	2
4	2	6	2
2	2	3	3
1		1	

$$16 = 2^4 \quad 24 = 2^3 \times 3$$

$$\text{m.c.d.}(16, 24) = 2^3 = 8$$



56 Calcula el máximo común divisor en cada caso.

m.c.d. (18, 24) = 6

$\begin{array}{r} 18 2 \\ 9 3 \\ 3 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24 2 \\ 12 2 \\ 6 2 \\ 3 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$2 \times 3 = 6$
2×3^2	$2^3 \times 3$	

m.c.d. (8, 12) = 4

$\begin{array}{r} 8 2 \\ 4 2 \\ 2 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 2 \\ 6 2 \\ 3 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$2^2 = 4$
2^3	$2^2 \times 3$	

m.c.d. (36, 90) = 18

$\begin{array}{r} 36 2 \\ 18 2 \\ 9 3 \\ 3 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 90 2 \\ 45 3 \\ 15 3 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$2 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 9 = 18$
$2^2 \times 3^2$	$2 \times 3^2 \times 5$	

m.c.d. (6, 30) = 6

$\begin{array}{r} 6 2 \\ 3 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 2 \\ 15 3 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$2 \times 3 = 6$
2×3	$2 \times 3 \times 5$	

m.c.d. (30, 80) = 10

$\begin{array}{r} 30 2 \\ 15 3 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80 2 \\ 40 2 \\ 20 2 \\ 10 2 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$2 \times 5 = 10$
$2 \times 3 \times 5$	$2^4 \times 5$	

m.c.d. (4, 10) = 2

$\begin{array}{r} 4 2 \\ 2 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 2 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2
2^2	2×5	

m.c.d. (25, 45) = 5

$\begin{array}{r} 25 5 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 3 \\ 15 3 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	5
5^2	$3^2 \times 5$	

m.c.d. (15, 20) = 5

$\begin{array}{r} 15 3 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20 2 \\ 10 2 \\ 5 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	5
3×5	$2^2 \times 5$	