

FICHA DE CORRECCIÓN

Recuerda.

El mínimo común múltiplo (m.c.m.) de dos o más números es el menor número que es múltiplo de todos ellos.

Múltiplos de 16: 16, 32, 48, ...

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

Múltiplos de 24: 24, 48, ...

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

$$\text{m.c.m.}(16, 24) = 2^4 \times 3 = 48$$



53 Calcula el mínimo común múltiplo en cada caso.

$$\text{m.c.m.}(10, 20) = \underline{20}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 | 2 \\ 5 | 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 | 2 \\ 10 | 2 \\ 5 | 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 2^2 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 5 & 2^2 \times 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(9, 12) = \underline{36}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 | 3 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 | 2 \\ 6 | 2 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 3^2 \times 2^2 = 9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$\begin{matrix} (3)^2 & (2)^2 \times 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(6, 9) = \underline{18}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 | 2 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 | 3 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 2 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$\begin{matrix} (2) \times 3 & (3)^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(5, 7) = \underline{35}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 | 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 | 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$\begin{matrix} 5 & 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(12, 18) = \underline{36}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 | 2 \\ 6 | 2 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 | 2 \\ 9 | 3 \\ 3 | 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 2^2 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$\begin{matrix} (2)^2 \times 3 & 2 \times (3)^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(8, 14) = \underline{56}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 | 2 \\ 4 | 2 \\ 2 | 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 | 2 \\ 7 | 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 2^3 \times 7 = 8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$\begin{matrix} (2)^3 & 2 \times (7) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(8, 10) = \underline{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 | 2 \\ 4 | 2 \\ 2 | 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 | 2 \\ 5 | 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 2^3 \times 5 = 8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$\begin{matrix} (2)^3 & 2 \times (5) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{m.c.m.}(6, 4) = \underline{12}$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \times (3) & (2)^2 \end{matrix}$$