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## Problem 1 - Prime factorization method

Find $\operatorname{gcd}(280,385)$ using the prime factorization method.

1. Factor each number.

- Factorization of 280:
- Factorization of 385 :

2. Multiply the common factors. $\operatorname{gcd}(280,385)=$

Find Icm( 280,385 ) using the prime factorization method.
3. Factor each number.

- Factorization of 280 :
- Factorization of 385 :

4. Multiply 280 by the factors of 285 that are not common.

## Problem 2 - Euclid's algorithm

5. Find the remainder when the larger number is divided by the smaller.
6. Find the remainder when the smaller number is divided by that remainder.

## Here's Looking At Euclid

7. Continue dividing by the remainder until you get a remainder of 0 .
8. The last remainder before the 0 is the gcd .
$\operatorname{gcd}(280,385)=$ $\qquad$
9. Find the $\operatorname{lcm}(280,385)$ using the formula:
$\operatorname{lcm}(a, b)=\frac{a \cdot b}{\operatorname{gcd}(a, b)}$
10. Return to page 2.5. Use the formula to find the LCM of each pair. Record the LCM in Column D.
11. Check your answers. On pages 1.4 and 2.5 , type $=\operatorname{gcd}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})$ into the formula cells for Column E. Type $=\operatorname{lcm}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})$ into the formula cells for Column F.
