

Finding LCM. Name of the Game is

# "The Biggest Piece of Each COLUMN"

Find all the common denominator for the numbers and the biggest pieces of the variable in each term.  
 Note: Same bases with different exponents go in the same column. For example suppose we have the following:

$$1. \begin{array}{ccccccc} 3x^2y^5 & 3 & x^2 & y^5 & & & \\ 7y^6z & 7 & & y^6 & z & & \\ 2xyx^7 & 2 & x & y & z^7 & & \\ \hline & 42 & x^2 & y^6 & z^7 & = & 42x^2y^6z^7 \end{array}$$

$$2. \begin{array}{cccc} (x+1)(y-2) & & (x+1) & (y-2) \\ (x+1)(y-4) & & (x+1) & (y-4) \\ (x-1)(y-4) & & & & \\ \hline & (x-1) & & & (y-4) \\ (x-1)(x+1) & & (y-2)(y-4) & = & (x-1)(x+1)(y-2)(y-4) \end{array}$$

$$3. \begin{array}{cccc} (x+1)^2(y-2) & & (x+1)^2 & (y-2) \\ (x+1)^4(y-4) & & (x+1)^4 & (y-4) \\ (x-1)(y-4) & & & & \\ \hline & (x-1) & & & (y-4) \\ (x-1)(x+1)^4 & & (y-2)(y-4) & = & (x-1)(x+1)^4(y-2)(y-4) \end{array}$$

$$4. \begin{array}{cccc} (x^2-4) = (x+2)(x-2) & = & (x+2)(x-2) & \\ x^2-2x-8 = (x+2)(x-4) & = & (x+2) & (y-4) \\ & & (x+2)(x-2)(y-4) & = (x+2)(x-2)(y-4) \end{array}$$