

Q9. Least Common Multiple (15 marks):

The Least Common Multiple (LCM) of a group of numbers is the smallest positive integer that is divisible by all the numbers in the group.

For instance, the LCM of 6, 7, and 21 is 42; and

the LCM of 12, 18, and 30 is 180.

Write a program to

Input three positive integers, x , y , and z , where $1 \leq x, y, z \leq 200$.

Output the value of the Least Common Multiple of x , y , and z .

试题 9. 最小公倍数 (15 分):

一组整数的最小公倍数 (Least Common Multiple, LCM), 是可以被这组数整除的最小正整数。

例如, 6, 7 及 21 的最小公倍数是 42; 以及

12, 18, 及 30 的最小公倍数是 180

试写一程式以

输入三个正整数 x, y , 及 z 其中 $1 \leq x, y, z \leq 200$ 。

输出此三数的最小公倍数。

Example (例子)

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
100 10 1	100
12 15 75	300
125 147 108	661500