GCD and LCM

Fill in the table below.

A	B	A x B	GCD (A,B)	LCM (A,B)	GCD x LCM
1. 16	12	192	4	48	192
2. 25	40	1000	5	200	1000
3. 24	39	936	3	312	936
4. 88	66	5808	22	264	5808
5. 35	60	2100	5	420	2100
6. 50	45	2250	5	450	2250
7. 86	14	1204	2	602	1204
8. 6 18	72 24	432 432	6 6	72 72	432 432
9. 14 56	280 70	3920 3920	14 14	280 280	3920 3920
10. 72 72 72	112 336 1008	8064 24192 72576	8 24 72	1008 1008 1008	8064 24192 72576

List patterns you discovered.

GCD and LCM

For example:

A	B	A x B	GCD (A,B)	LCM (A,B)	GCD x LCM
72 $2^3 \times 3^2$	112 $2^4 \times 7^1 \times 3^0$	8064 $2^7 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$	8 $2^3 \times 3^0$	1008 $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$	8064 $2^7 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$
72 $2^3 \times 3^2$	336 $2^4 \times 7^1 \times 3^1$	24192 $2^7 \times 3^3 \times 7^1$	24 $2^3 \times 3^1$	1008 $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$	24192 $2^7 \times 3^3 \times 7^1$
72 $2^3 \times 3^2$	1008 $2^4 \times 7^1 \times 3^2$	72576 $2^7 \times 3^4 \times 7^1$	72 $2^3 \times 3^2$	1008 $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$	72576 $2^7 \times 3^4 \times 7^1$

Given Information:
A = 72 and LCM (A,B) = 1008.

We know that B must include $2^4 \times 7^1 \times 3^?$. The power of 3 could be 0 or 1 or 2, thus providing three possible answers for this problem.