

LCM Function

Returns the least common multiple shared by the first and second arguments.

- Each argument can be a literal Integer number, a function returning an Integer, or a reference to a column containing Integer values.

Wrangle vs. SQL: This function is part of Wrangle , a proprietary data transformation language. Wrangle is not SQL. For more information, see *Wrangle Language*.

Basic Usage

```
lcm(10,4)
```

Output: Returns the least common multiple between values 10 and 4, which is 20.

Syntax and Arguments

```
lcm(value1, value2)
```

Argument	Required?	Data Type	Description
value1	Y	string	The first value must be an Integer literal, column reference, or expression that evaluates to an Integer value.
value2	Y	string	The first value must be an Integer literal, column reference, or expression that evaluates to an Integer value.

For more information on syntax standards, see *Language Documentation Syntax Notes*.

value1, value2

Integer expressions, column references or literals to multiply together.

- Missing or mismatched values generate missing string results.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	Literal, function, or column reference returning an Integer value	15

Examples

Tip: For additional examples, see *Common Tasks*.

Example - Basic LCM function

Source:

string	repeat_count
ha	0
ha	1
ha	1.5
ha	2
ha	-2

Transformation:

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	repeat(string, repeat_count)
Parameter: New column name	'repeat_string'

Results:

string	repeat_count	repeat_string
ha	0	
ha	1	ha
ha	1.5	
ha	2	haha
ha	-2	