

$\begin{array}{r} \underline{24} \\ 1 \times 24 \\ 2 \times \textcircled{12} \\ 3 \times 8 \\ 4 \times 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{36} \\ 1 \times 36 \\ 2 \times 18 \\ 3 \times \textcircled{12} \\ 4 \times 9 \\ 6 \times 6 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r l} 24 & 24, 48, \textcircled{72}, 96, 120, 144 \\ \hline 36 & 36, \textcircled{72} \end{array}$	
LCM	

1625

3792

Prime Numbers

Prime Numbers

Chapter 3

* A Prime Number can be divided evenly **only** by 1 & itself.
And it must be a whole number greater than 1.

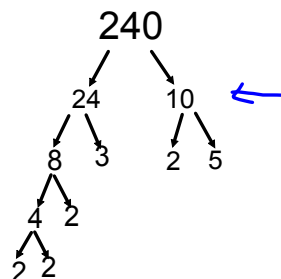
Ex.

The first few prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 etc.....

Determining the Prime Factors of a Whole Number

Write the prime factorization of 240

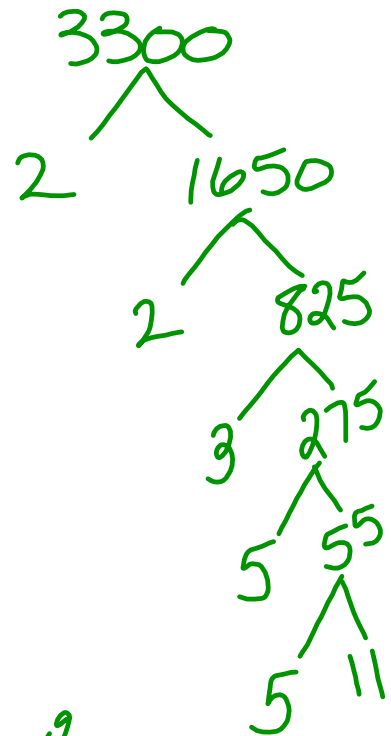
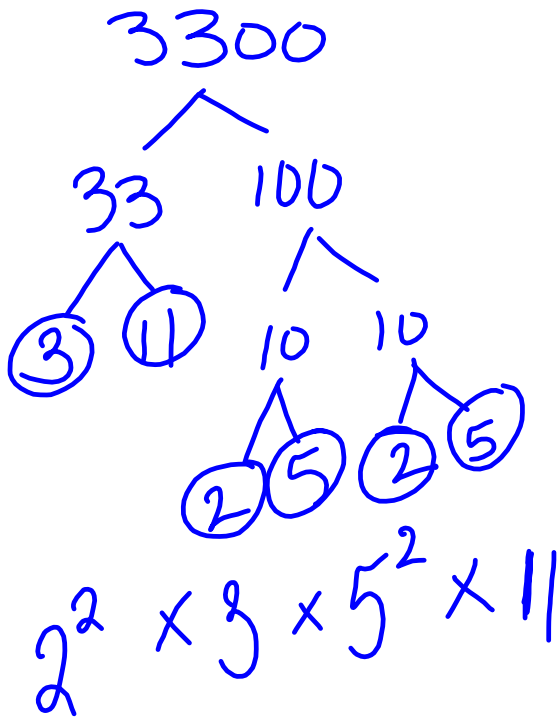
Draw a Factor Tree !!



Ex
3300

The Prime Factorization of 240 is:
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2$ or $2^4 \times 3 \times 5$

The Prime Factors of 240 are:
2, 3, & 5



What is a Common Factor?

We said that

The Factors of 132 are : 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 22, 33, 44, 66, 132

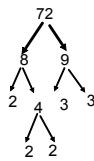
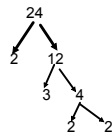
The Factors of 162 are : 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27, 54, 81, 162

Using Prime Factors to Solve GCF of Numbers

Steps:

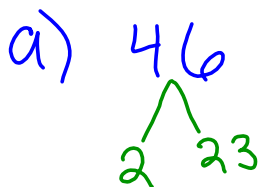
- 1) Find the prime factors of each number
- 2) Compare the prime factors of each number
- 3) Circle the prime factors that each number has in common
- 4) Multiply common prime factors together to get GCF of #'s

Example:
Find the GCF of 24 and 72



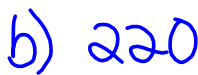
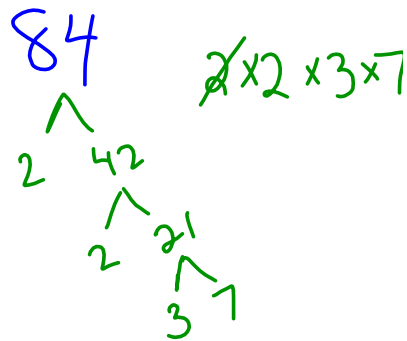
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
GCF 24

~~$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$~~

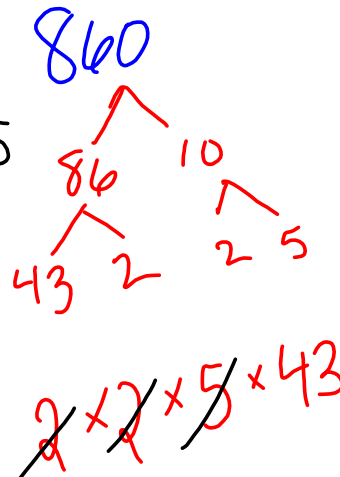
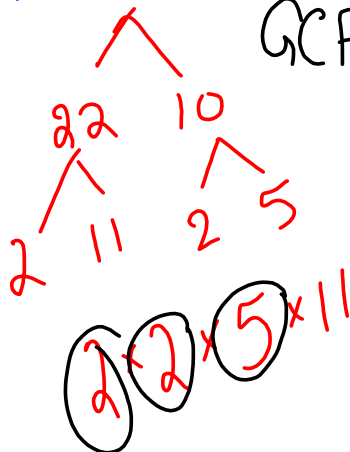


2×23

GCF: 2



GCF = $2 \times 2 \times 5$
= 20



Homework

Exercises

Pg 140

Class Homework

A

3

a, b, c

4

5

a, b, c

B

a, c, e

6

7

bde

8

a, c

9

a, c, e

10

11

12

13

14

15

a, d

16

a, d

17

18

19

20

C

21

22