## Prime Factorization

## and

## Greatest Common Factor

$6^{\text {th }}$ Grade Mathematics
Mr. Wong

## Prime

## A prime number is a whole number, greater than one, whose only two factors are one and itself.

## Composite

A composite number is a whole number, greater than one, that is not a prime.

## Factors

$30=1 \cdot 30$
$30=2 \cdot 15$
$30=3 \cdot 10$
$30=5 \cdot 6$

What are the
different ways you can multiply two numbers and get thirty?

Factors for 30 are 1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30

## Prime Factoring Tree Find the prime factors of 78 . 78

Each section is factored until there are only
primes left.


$$
2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13
$$

## Factoring by Primes

 Find the prime factors of -72 .$$
\begin{aligned}
& -72=-1 \cdot 72 \\
& -72=-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 36 \\
& -72=-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 18 \\
& -72=-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \\
& -72=-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
& -72=-1 \cdot 2^{3} \cdot 3^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Factor out the smallest prime until you are left with just prime numbers.

## Prime Factoring Tree Find the prime factors of 48.

Each section is factored
until there are only

48
$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$ $2^{4} \cdot 3$

## 2

## Greatest Common Factors

The greatest common factor
of two or more integers is the greatest number that is a factor of all the integers.

Greatest Common Factor of 42 and 80.
42 Make factor trees 80


What factors do we
have in common

$$
2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5
$$ with each other?

$$
\mathrm{GCF}=2
$$

Greatest Common Factor of 56 and 72.

What factors do we have in common with each other?

$$
\mathrm{GCF}=2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2=8
$$

