

Name _____ Per _____

Using Prime Factorization to Find GCF & LCM

Prime Factorization: the factorization of a composite number into _____ factors.

Greatest Common Factor: the largest factor 2 or more numbers have in common.

Least Common Multiple: the smallest multiple common to two or more numbers.

Multiple: the product of two whole numbers.

Factor: a number that divides another number without a remainder.

You can use a _____ to find the prime factorization of any composite number.



Let's Review:

Use prime factorization to find the prime factors of each number. Write your answers in expanded form.

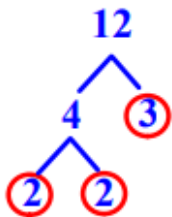
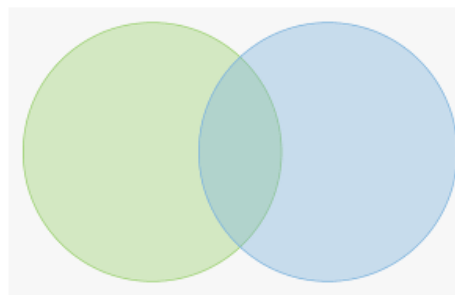
12

32



Great news! You can use Prime Factorization to find LCM (Least Common Multiple) and GCF (Greatest Common Factor).

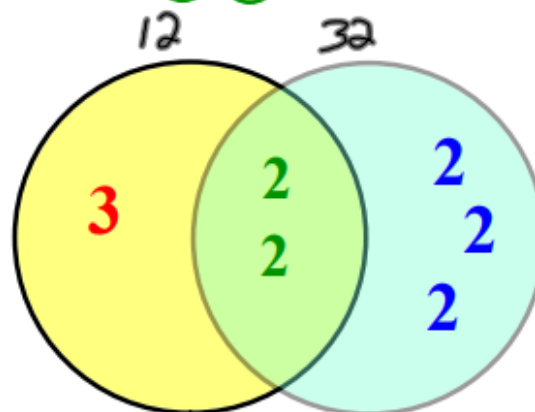
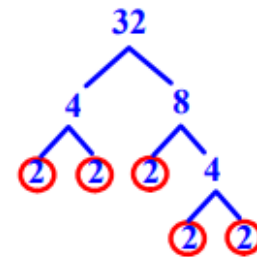
Venn Diagram:



Complete the prime factorization of 12 and 32

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$



To find LCM multiply the factors in all three sections of the Venn Diagram
 $3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 96$ The LCM of 12 and 32 is 96

To find GCF multiply the factors in the center of the Venn Diagram
 $2 \times 2 = 4$ The GCF of 12 and 32 is 4

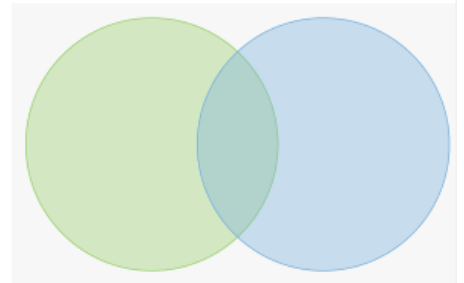


YOU TRY:

1. Use prime factorization to find LCM and GCF of 18 and 27:

18

27



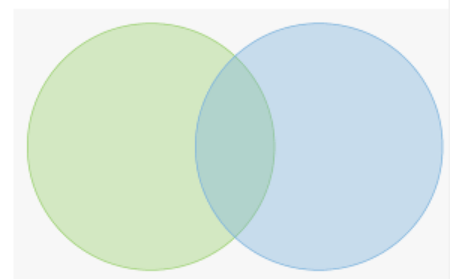
GCF: _____

LCM: _____

2. Use prime factorization to find the LCM & GCF of:

21

35

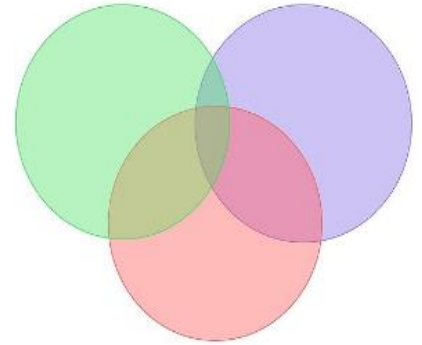


GCF: _____

LCM: _____

CHALLENGE:

3. Use prime factorization to find *GCF* and *LCM* of 4, 12 and 32:



<p><i>GCF</i>: _____</p> <p><i>LCM</i>: _____</p>
