1.4 Prime Factorization

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What does it mean to find the prime factorization of a number?

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

6.NS.4 Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.

what are all the different

- 1,18 2,9 3,6
- 31

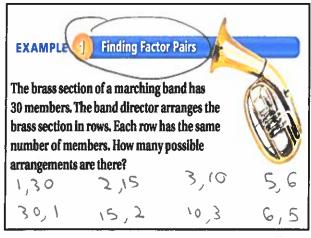
FACTOR PAIR->a set of two numbers, which when multiplied result in a definite number.

2,5 is a factor pair of 10 because 2 times 5 equals 10.

On Your Own

List the factor pairs of the number.

- 1. 20 1,20 2,10
- 2. 51 1,51 7,3
- 3. 16
- 1,16 4,4



Factor Pairs

23 is a PRIME NUMBER

PRIME NUMBER->a whole number greater than 1 with exactly two factors, 1 and itself

There are 8 possible arrangements

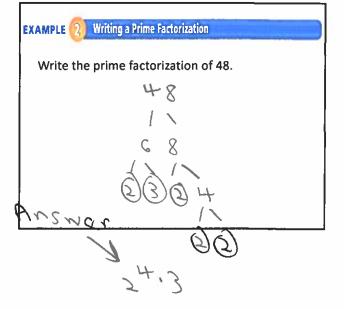
Factor Pains 18 3 2,9 6,3 18,1

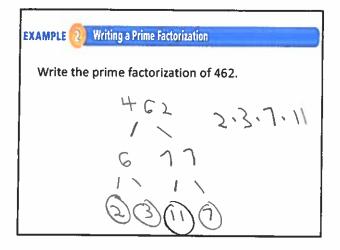
18 is a COMPOSITE NUMBER

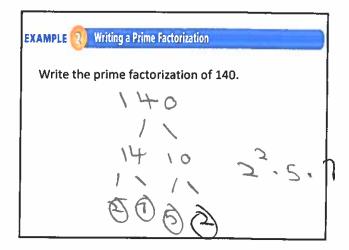
COMPOSITE NUMBER->a whole number greater than 1 with factors other than 1 and itself

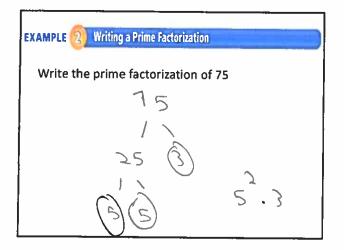
THE FIRST 25 PRIME NUMBERS

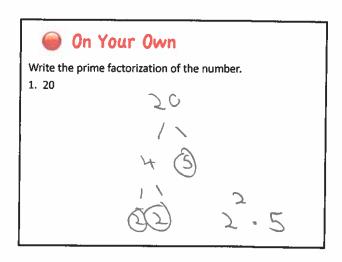
2, 3, 5, 7, 11 13, 17, 19, 23, 29 31, 37, 41, 43, 47 53, 59, 61, 67, 71 73, 79, 83, 89, 97

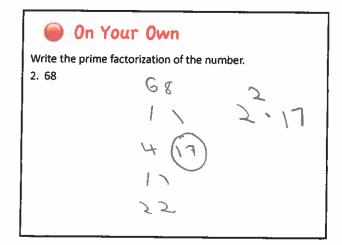


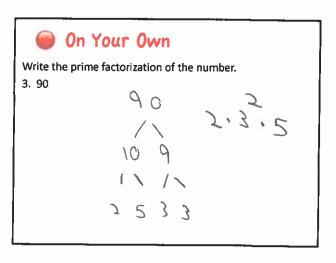


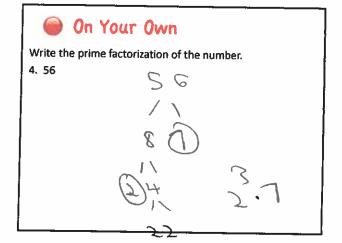












The PRIME FACTORIZATION of a composite number is the number written as the product of its prime factors.

You can use factor pairs and a FACTOR TREE to help find the prime factorization of a number. The factor tree is complete when only prime factors appear in the product.