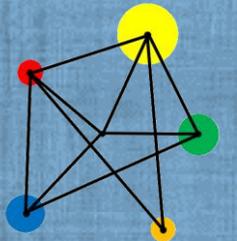


# Product of Prime Factors



Write a number as a product of prime factors

Use product of prime factors to find HCF & LCM

# Vocabulary

## Product

A multiplication.

The product of 5 and 10 is 50

## Factor

A number that divides exactly into another number.

The factors of 21 are 1 , 3 , 7 and 21

## Prime Number

A number that has exactly 2 factors

## Integer

A whole number.

# Warm up exercise

1. Write down the factors of 18.
2. Find the product of 6 and 4.
3. Is 1 a prime number?
4. Evaluate  $2^3 \times 3^2$

# Solutions

1. Write down the factors of 18. **1 , 2 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 18**
2. Find the product of 6 and 4.  **$6 \times 4 = 24$**
3. Is 1 a prime number? **No. Prime numbers have exactly two factors and 1 has only one factor.**
4. Evaluate  $2^3 \times 3^2$   **$8 \times 9 = 72$**

# Key Facts

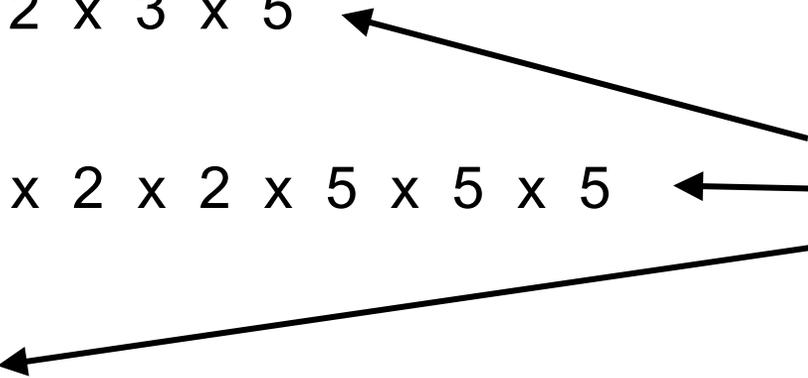
Any integer can be written as a product of prime numbers.

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$1000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$83 = 83$$

*All prime numbers*



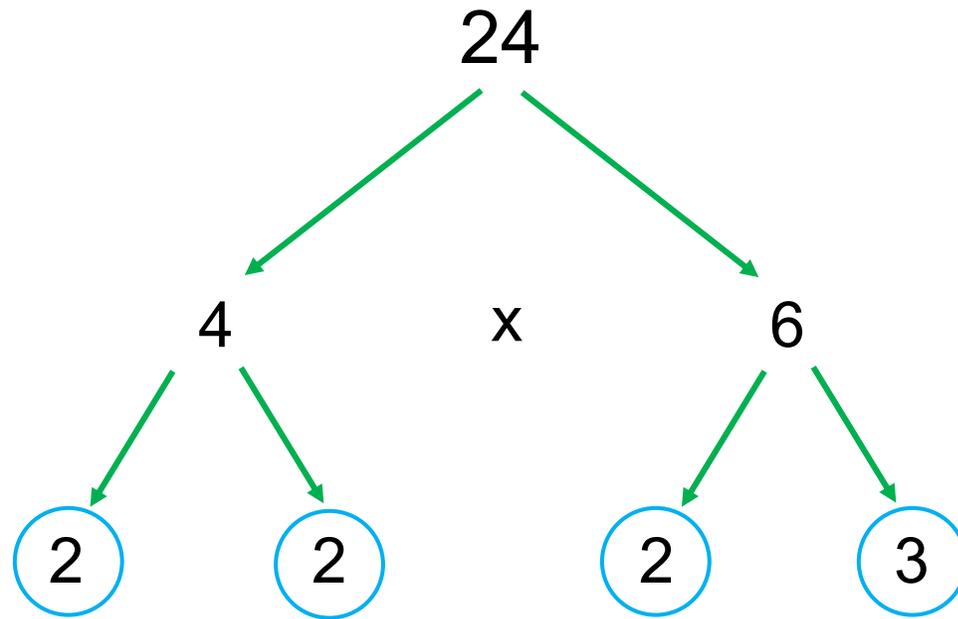
For any given integer, its product of prime factors will be unique.

# Example

Write 24 as a product of prime factors.

# Solution

Write 24 as a product of prime factors.

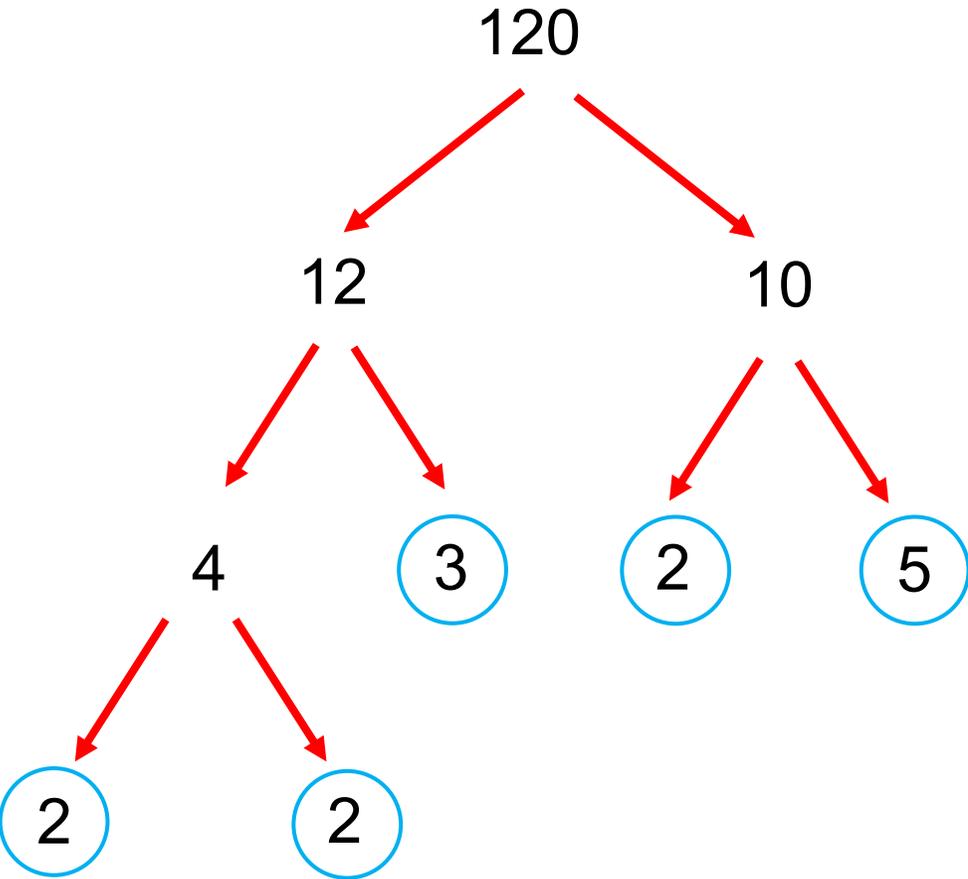
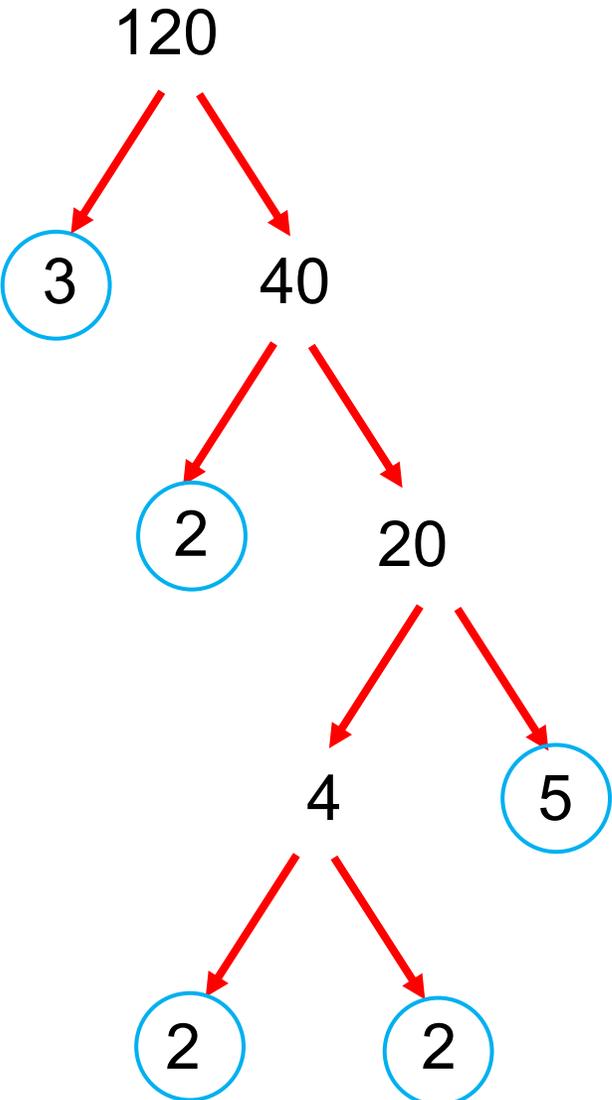


$$\underline{24 = 2^3 \times 3}$$

## **You try ..**

Write 120 as a product of prime factors.

# Solution



$120 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$

# Exercise

Write as a product of prime factors:

- a) 10
- b) 6
- c) 9
- d) 8
- e) 12
- f) 11.

Write as a product of prime factors:

- a) 20
- b) 40
- c) 28
- d) 100
- e) 180

Write as a product of prime factors:

- a) 96
- b) 98
- c) 221
- d) 298

## Challenge

Find two numbers which have a product of 10 000. Neither number contains any zeroes

# Solutions

Write as a product of prime factors:

a)  $10 = 2 \times 5$

b)  $6 = 2 \times 3$

.

c)  $9 = 3 \times 3$

d)  $8 = 2^3$

e)  $12 = 2^2 \times 3$

f)  $11 = 11$

Write as a product of prime factors:

a)  $20 = 2^2 \times 5$

b)  $40 = 2^3 \times 5$

c)  $28 = 2^2 \times 7$

d)  $100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$

e)  $180 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$

Write as a product of prime factors:

a)  $96 = 2^5 \times 3$

b)  $98 = 2 \times 7^2$

c)  $221 = 13 \times 17$

d)  $298 = 2 \times 149$

## Challenge

Find two numbers which have a product of 10 000. Neither number contains any zeroes  $16 \times 625 = 10\,000$

# Extra Exercise

Write each number as a product of prime factors.

a) 54

b) 225

c) 216

d) 18

e) 100

f) 1 024

g) 111

h) 101

i) 1 000 000

j) 2310

k) 3375

l) 1331

**Challenge**

Write 1739 as a product of prime factors

# Solutions

Write each number as a product of prime factors.

a)  $54 = 2 \times 3^3$

b)  $225 = 3^2 \times 5^2$

c)  $216 = 2^3 \times 3^3$

d)  $18 = 2 \times 3^2$

e)  $100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$

f)  $1\ 024 = 2^{10}$

g)  $111 = 3 \times 37$

h)  $101 = 101$

i)  $1\ 000\ 000 = 2^6 \times 5^6$

j)  $2310 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$

k)  $3375 = 3^3 \times 5^3$

l)  $1331 = 11^3$

Challenge  $37 \times 47$

Write 1739 as a product of prime factors

# Key Fact

We can use products of prime factors to help us find:

- i) Highest common factor.
  
- ii) Lowest common multiple.

# Example

a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 8 and 12

b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 8 and 12

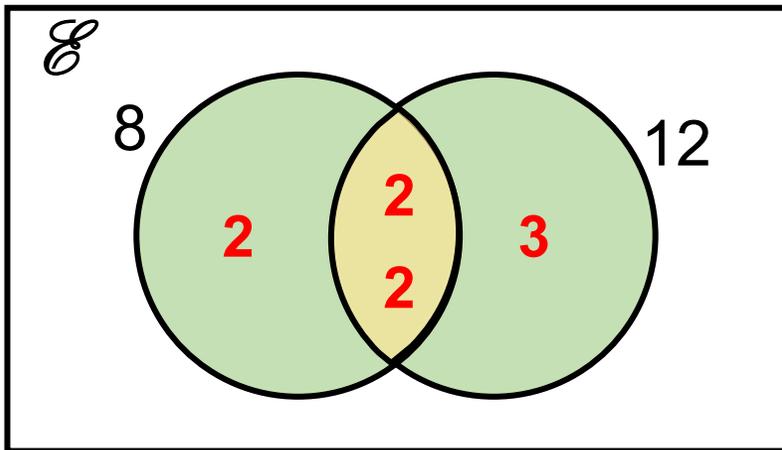
# Solution

1. Write each number as a product of prime factors.

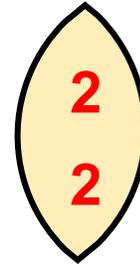
$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

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

2. Construct a Venn diagram.

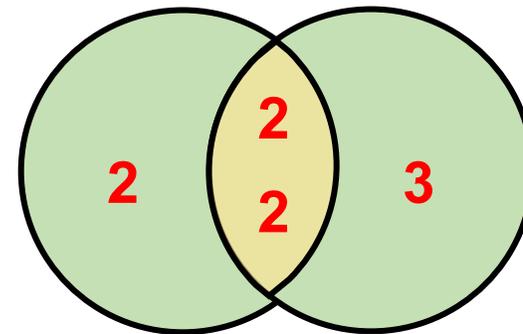


3. HCF is the product of numbers in the intersection.



$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$$

4. LCM is the product of all the numbers in the union.



$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{24}$$

# Exercise

Find the HCF and LCM of each pair of numbers:

- a) 6 , 8
- b) 2 , 4
- c) 6 , 9
- d) 8 , 12
- e) 10 , 15
- f) 4 , 18.

Find the HCF and LCM of each pair of numbers:

- a) 30 , 42
- b) 30 , 80
- c) 75 , 105
- d) 132 , 187
- e) 36 , 45 , 72

Find the HCF and LCM of each set of numbers:

- a) 104 , 286
- b) 198 , 207
- c) 48 , 128 , 240
- d) 735 , 1617

# Solutions

Find the HCF and LCM of each pair of numbers:

- a) 6 , 8  
**HCF = 2, LCM = 24**
- b) 2 , 4  
**HCF = 2, LCM = 4**
- c) 6 , 9  
**HCF = 3, LCM = 18**
- d) 8 , 12  
**HCF = 4, LCM = 24**
- e) 10 , 15  
**HCF = 5, LCM = 30**
- f) 4 , 18.  
**HCF = 2, LCM = 36**

Find the HCF and LCM of each pair of numbers:

- a) 30 , 42  
**HCF = 6, LCM = 210**
- b) 30 , 80  
**HCF = 10, LCM = 240**
- c) 75 , 105  
**HCF = 15, LCM = 525**
- d) 132 , 187  
**HCF = 11, LCM = 2 244**
- e) 36 , 45 , 72  
**HCF = 9, LCM = 360**

Find the HCF and LCM of each set of numbers:

- a) 104 , 286  
**HCF = 26**  
**LCM = 1 144**
- b) 198 , 207  
**HCF = 9**  
**LCM = 4 554**
- c) 48 , 128 , 240  
**HCF = 16**  
**LCM = 1920**
- d) 735 , 1617  
**HCF = 147**  
**LCM = 8085**

# Example

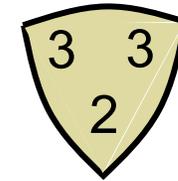
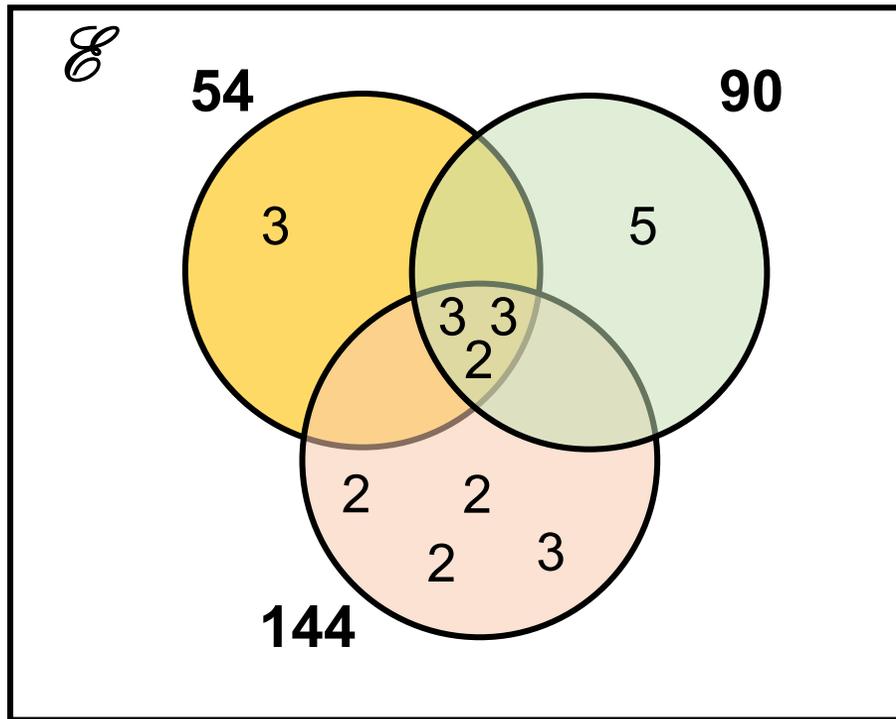
Find the HCF and LCM of 54 , 90 and 144.

# Solution

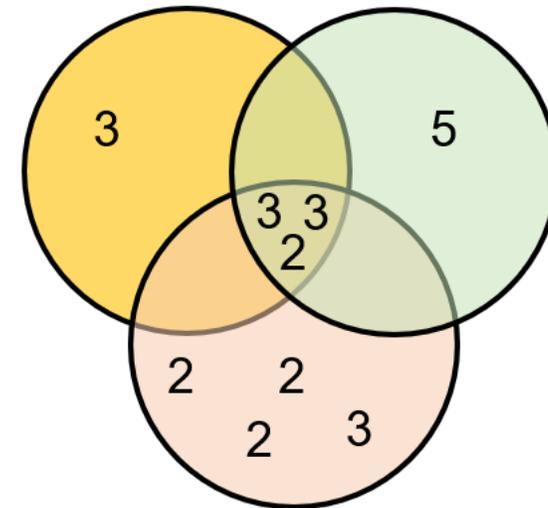
$$54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$



$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{18}$$



$$\text{LCM} = 2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5 = \underline{2160}$$

# Exercise

Find the HCF and LCM of:

- a) 2 , 3 and 4
- b) 6 , 8 and 10
- c) 5 , 10 and 15
- d) 1 , 4 and 16

Find the HCF and LCM  
of each pair of numbers:

- a) 8 , 16 and 64
- b) 12 , 80 and 96
- c) 7 , 11 and 19

Find the HCF and LCM  
of each set of numbers:

- a) 90 , 120 and 360
- b) 39 , 91 and 273

# Solutions

Find the HCF and LCM of:

- a) 2 , 3 and 4  
**HCF = 1, LCM = 12**
- b) 6 , 8 and 10  
**HCF = 2, LCM = 120**
- c) 5 , 10 and 15  
**HCF = 5, LCM = 30**
- d) 1 , 4 and 16  
**HCF = 1, LCM = 16**

Find the HCF and LCM  
of each pair of numbers:

- a) 8 , 16 and 64  
**HCF = 8, LCM = 64**
- b) 12 , 80 and 96  
**HCF = 4, LCM = 480**
- c) 7 , 11 and 19  
**HCF = 1, LCM = 1463**

Find the HCF and LCM  
of each set of numbers:

- a) 90 , 120 and 360  
**HCF = 30**  
**LCM = 360**
- b) 39 , 91 and 273  
**HCF = 13**  
**LCM = 273**

## Extension

Find the LCM and HCF of the numbers 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10.

# Solution

Find the LCM and HCF of the numbers 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10.

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\underline{2520}}$$

$$\text{HCF} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

# Exam Style Question

Written as a product of its prime factors

$$240 = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5$$

- a) Write 220 as a product of its prime factors.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) Work out the highest common factor of 240 and 220.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) Work out the lowest common multiple of 240 and 220.

# Solution

Written as a product of its prime factors

$$240 = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5$$

a) Write 220 as a product of its prime factors.

$$220$$

$$22 \times 10$$

$$2 \times 11 \times 2 \times 5$$

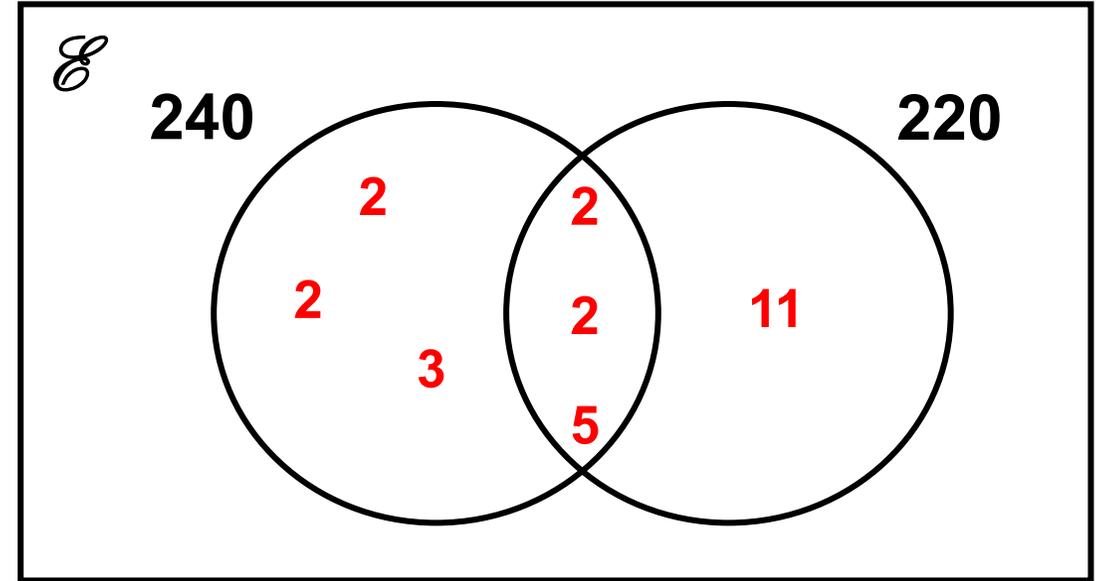
$$\underline{2^2 \times 5 \times 11}$$

b) Work out the highest common factor of 240 and 220.

$$2^2 \times 5 = \underline{20}$$

c) Work out the lowest common multiple of 240 and 220.

$$2^4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 = \underline{2640}$$



A and B are two numbers.

Written as a product of prime factors,.

$$A = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times p^2$$

$$B = 2^3 \times 3 \times p^3$$

a) The highest common factor of A and B is 1452

Work out the value of p..

b) Work out the lowest common multiple of A and B.

A and B are two numbers.

Written as a product of prime factors,

$$A = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times p^2$$

$$B = 2^3 \times 3 \times p^3$$

a) The highest common factor of A and B is 1452

Work out the value of p..

b) Work out the lowest common multiple of A and B.

$$a) \text{ HCF} = 1452$$

$$2^2 \times 3 \times p^2 = 1452$$

$$12p^2 = 1452$$

$$p^2 = 121$$

$$\underline{p = 11}$$

$$b) \text{ LCM} = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 11^3$$

$$\underline{= 95\,832}$$

a)  $x = 2^6 \times 3^2 \times 5^4$

Work out  $12x$ .

Give your answer as a product of prime factors in index form.

b)  $y = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times c^4$

Work out  $5y^2$  as a product of prime factors in index form.

Give your answer in terms of  $c$ .

a)  $x = 2^6 \times 3^2 \times 5^4$

Work out  $12x$ .

Give your answer as a product of prime factors in index form.

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

$$\underline{12x = 2^8 \times 3^3 \times 5^4}$$

b)  $y = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times c^4$

Work out  $5y^2$  as a product of prime factors in index form.

Give your answer in terms of  $c$ .

$$5y^2 = 5 \times (2^3 \times 3^2 \times c^4)^2$$

$$= 5 \times (2^6 \times 3^4 \times c^8)$$

$$= 2^6 \times 3^4 \times 5 \times c^8$$