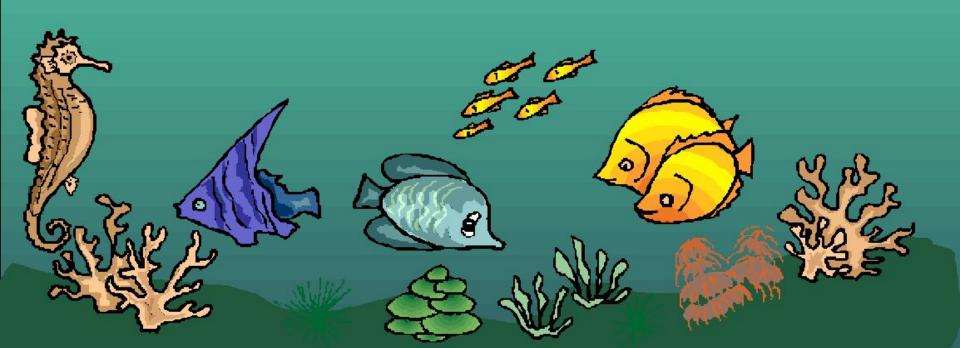
Greatest Common Factor



Greatest Common Factor (GCF)

- The greatest common factor is the largest factor that two numbers share.
- Let's find the GCF of 12 and 42. First, we need to make a list of factors for each number.



12		42
1 x 12		1 x 42
2 x 6	Factors of 12:	2 x 21
3 x 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	3 x 14
-4×3		4 x ??
	Factors of 42:	<u>5 x ??</u>
	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21,	6 x 7
	42	7 x 6

Common Factors: 1, 2, 3, 6

Greatest Common Factor: 6



What is the GCF of 18 and 27?

 $\frac{18}{1 \times 18}$ 2×9

3 x 6

4 x ?

5 x ?

6 x 3

Factors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 Factors of 27: 1, 3, 9, 27 **Common Factors:** 1, 3, 9 **GCF: 9**

27 1 x 27 $\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$ 3 x 9 $\frac{4}{4} \times \frac{9}{12}$ $5 \bar{x}$? フスワ

What is the GCF of 48 and 60?

Factors of 48:

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

Factors of 60:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

Common Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

GCF: 12



Using Prime Factorization

- •Find the prime factorization of each number.
- •Identify the common factors and multiply them.



Example: GCF of 27 and 36

•Both prime factorizations

•Therefore, the GCF is 9.

have 3x3 in common.

36 272 x 18 3 x 9 2 x 9 3×3 3×3 Ans. 3x3x3

Ans. 2x2x3x3