

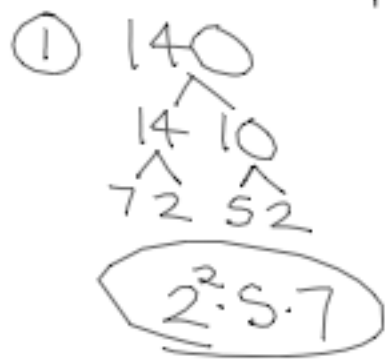
4-4 Using Prime Factorization

Notecard Info

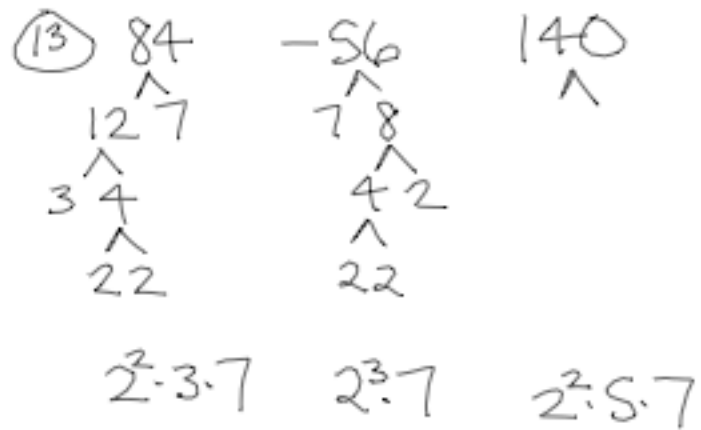
Prime factorization: tree
GCF: pick the smallest power of what's in common.

LCM: pick the largest power of everything

Examples... pg 181 WE



p181
2-26 even
due Jan 3rd



GCF: $2^2 \cdot 7 = 28$
LCM: $2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 = 840$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad 110h^3kr^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 11 \wedge 10 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 5 \wedge 2 \\ \underline{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11} \end{array}$$

$$-88h^2kr^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 \wedge 11 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 4 \wedge 2 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 2 \wedge 2 \\ \underline{2^3 \cdot 11} \end{array}$$

$$\text{GCF: } 2 \cdot 11 = 22h^2kr^2$$

$$\text{LCM: } 2^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 = 440h^3kr^2$$

$$\textcircled{25} \quad 26p^3q^2r^2$$

^
2 13

$$39p^2q^3r^2$$

^
3 13

$$78p^2q^2r^3$$

^
2 \cdot 39
^
3 \cdot 13

$$\underline{2 \cdot 13}$$

$$\underline{3 \cdot 13}$$

$$\underline{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13}$$

$$\text{GCF: } \textcircled{13p^2q^2r^2}$$

$$\text{LCM: } 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 = \textcircled{78p^3q^3r^3}$$