

# **PRIME FACTORIZATION**



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Every composite number  
can be expressed as a  
product of prime numbers.

This is called the prime  
factorization of a number.

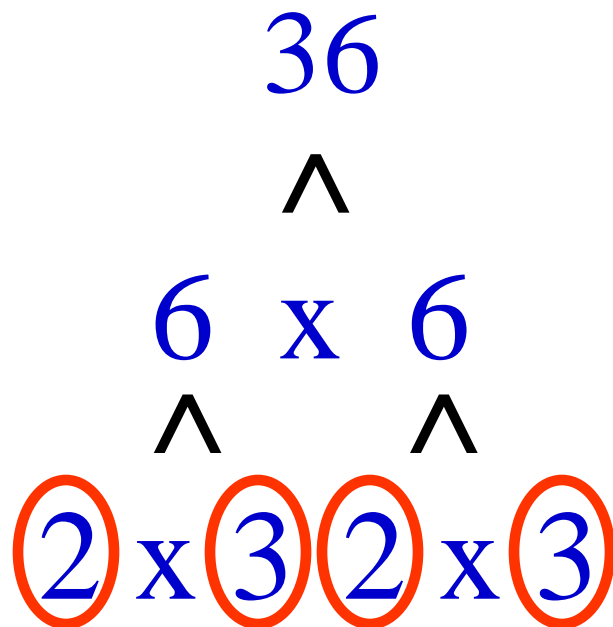


# **PRIME FACTORIZATION**

To find the prime factorization of a number, you can use a factor tree.



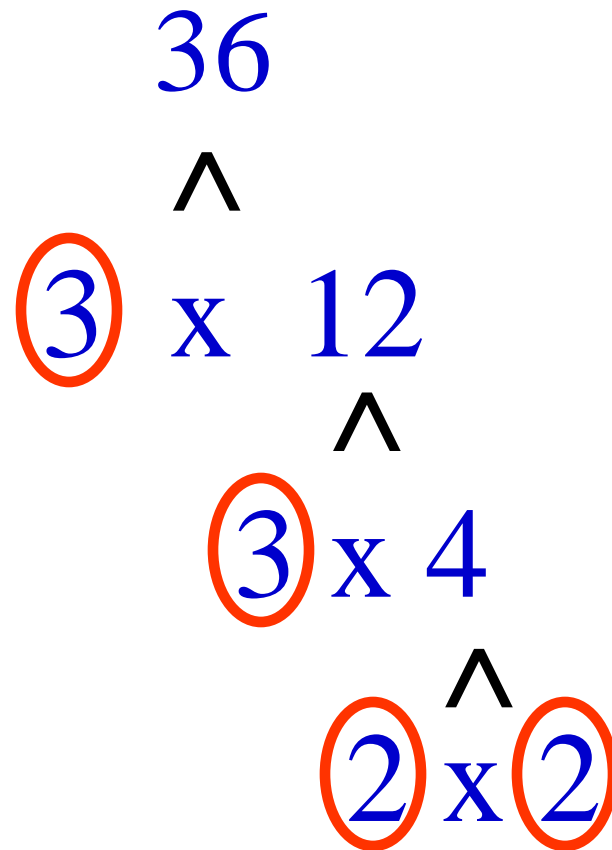
# FACTOR TREES



$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \quad \textit{or} \quad 2^2 \times 3^2$$



# FACTOR TREES



$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ or } 2^2 \times 3^2$$



# FACTOR TREES

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \wedge \\ \textcircled{3} \times \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3 \text{ or } 3^2$$



# FACTOR TREES

$$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ \wedge \\ (3) \times (7) \end{array}$$

$$21 = 3 \times 7$$



# FACTOR TREES

$$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ \wedge \\ 10 \times 10 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ (2) \times (5) \quad (2) \times (5) \end{array}$$

$$100 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ or } 2^2 \times 5^2$$





# **PRIME FACTORIZATION**

To find the prime factorization of a number, you can use a factor ladder.



# FACTOR LADDERS

$$2 \overline{)36}$$

$$2 \overline{)18}$$

$$3 \overline{)9}$$

$$3$$

Begin with the least prime number that is a factor.

Repeat until the quotient is prime.

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2^2 \times 3^2$$



# FACTOR LADDERS

$$2 \overline{)60}$$

$$2 \overline{)30}$$

$$3 \overline{)15}$$

$$5$$

Begin with the least prime number that is a factor.

Repeat until the quotient is prime.

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$$



# FACTOR LADDERS

$$3 \overline{)45}$$

$$3 \overline{)15}$$

5

Begin with the least prime number that is a factor.

Repeat until the quotient is prime.

$$45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

or  $3^2 \times 5$



# FACTOR LADDERS

$$5 \overline{)125}$$

Begin with the least prime number that is a factor.

$$5 \overline{)25}$$
$$5$$

Repeat until the quotient is prime.

$$125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 5^3$$

