

GCSE MATHS FACTORS, MULTIPLE and PRIME H.C.F and L.CM



FACTORS

Two whole numbers that multiply to get a given number

MULTIPLES

These are the number which are there in the times table of a particular number or the number you get by multiplying a number with a whole number

eg, Multiples of 10

$$|0x| = |0|$$
 $|0x3 = 30|$
 $|0x2 = 20|$ $|0x4 = 40|$
 $|0,20,30,40|$

PRIME NUMBERS

A number that can be divided by 1 and itself only.

eg: 2,3,5,7, 11 etc

Square Number

A number that is obtained by the number iteself

$$1^{2} = |X| = 1$$

$$2^{2} = 2X2 = 4$$

$$4^{2} = 4X + 16$$

1



QUESTIONS



a) Write the factors of 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$
 $1,2,4,5,10,3$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $4 \times 5 = 20$

b) Write the multiple of 6

$$6X1 = 6$$
 $6X2 = 12$
 $6X3 = 18$
 $6X4 = 24$

For the number: 50

a) Write all the factors

b) Write three multiples

c) Write the prime factors

$$1\times50 = 50$$

 $2\times25 = 50$
 $5\times10 = 50$

$$50 \times 1 = 50$$

 $50 \times 1 = 100$
 $50 \times 3 = 150$

$$\frac{2,5}{1}$$





Here is a list of numbers.

2 9 11 15 18 31 32

From the numbers on the list,

- (a) write down a factor of 8
- (b) write down a multiple of 6
- (c) write down all of the prime numbers on the list.



Barry is thinking of a number.

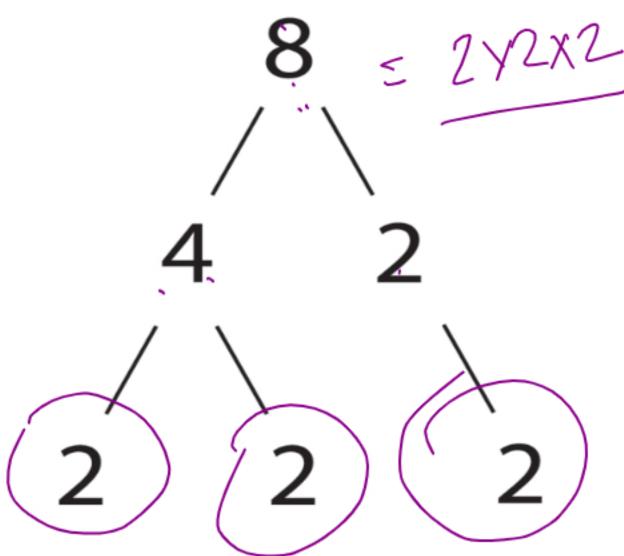
He says,

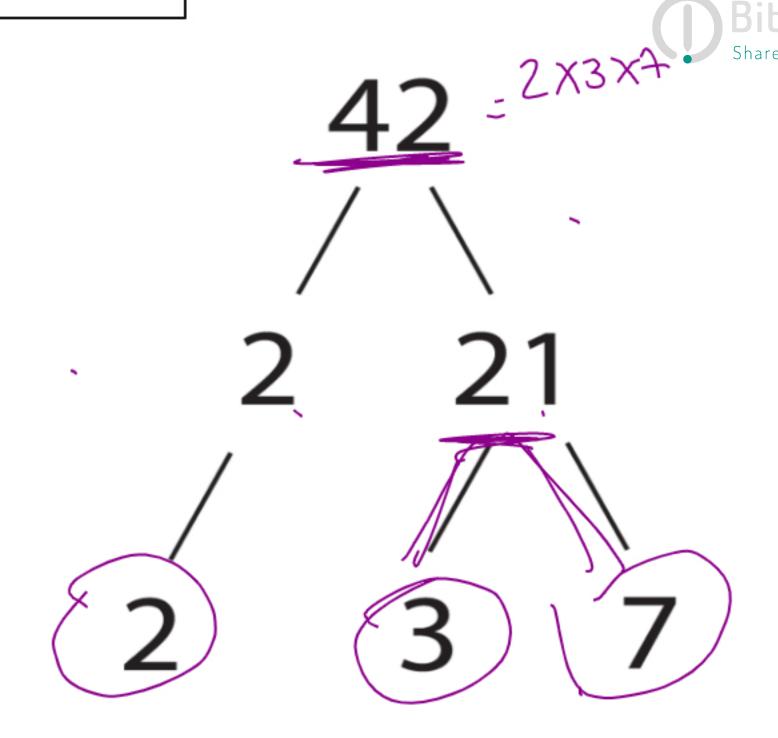
"My number is even. It is a factor of 30 and a multiple of 5"

There are two possible numbers Barry can be thinking of.

Write down these two numbers





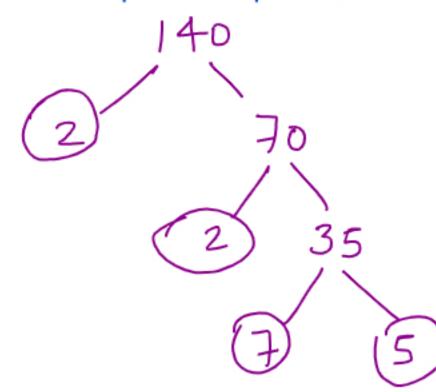




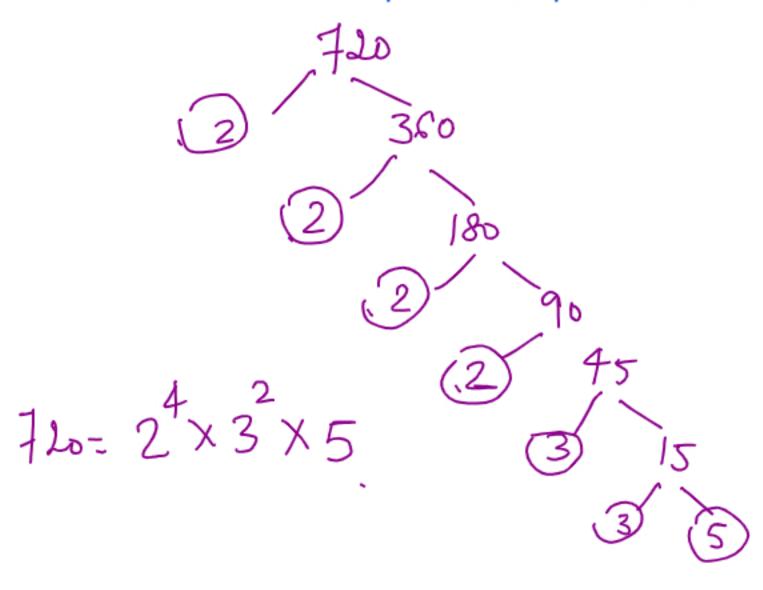


EXPERT GUIDANCE





Write 720 as the product of its prime factors.





HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

$$\begin{array}{c}
 12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\
 36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 2 \\
 2 \\
 3 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 36 \\
 \hline
 2 \\
 2 \\
 3 \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

Highest common factor that divide both the numbers.

HCF AND LCM

Write both the number in the form of prime factors .



Make a Venn diagram and write the common factors in the middle



The product of the common factors will be the HCF.

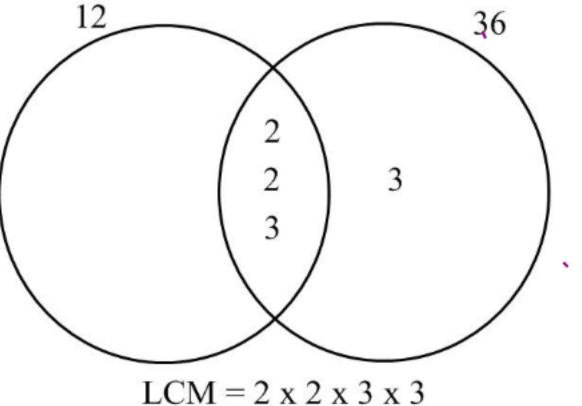


Product of all the three sections will be L.C.M

Least Common Multiple

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

 $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$



The smallest possible number that is the multiple of both the number.

 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3^2$

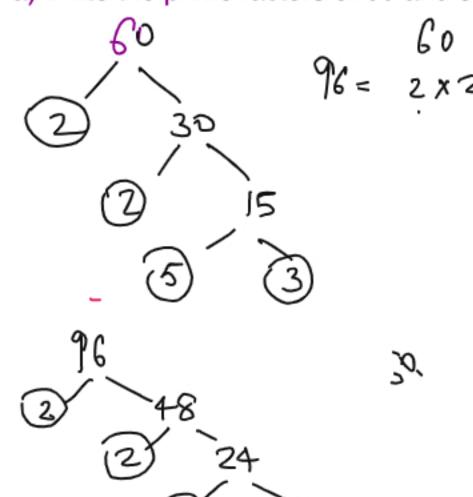
LCM = 36

Share Knowledge

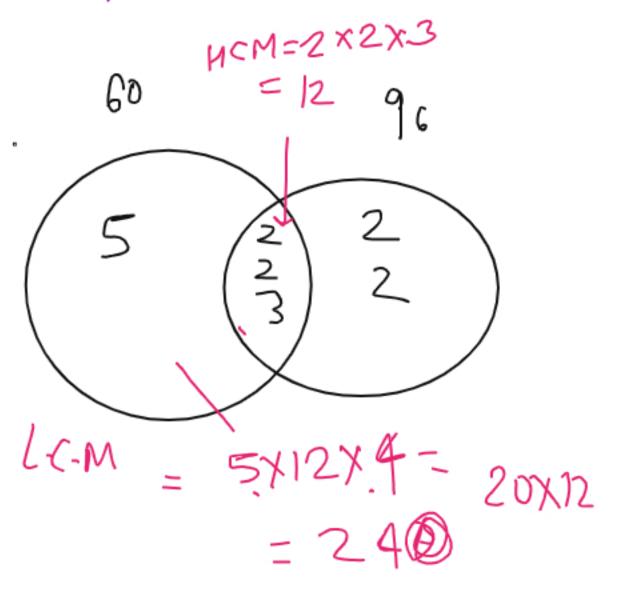




a) Write the prime factors of 60 and 96



b) Write the HCF and LCM of 60 and 96









Check the specification



Do Exam Questions

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