Math 4. Classwork #6.

Factors



1. Factorize:

15a + 15b =	10x + 2y =
36w - 6 =	100 - 25x =

2. Compute using most convenient way: $12 \cdot 17 + 35 \cdot 13 + 17 \cdot 23 =$



Prime numbers

Prime numbers are building blocks of all composite numbers.

Eratosthenes (c.276–194 bc) was a Greek scientist who was the first to measure the Earth's circumference using geometry. Eratosthenes produced a reliable, logical method for finding prime numbers:

It does so by crossing out composite numbers (not primes). Composite numbers are multiples of each prime, starting with the multiples of 2.

1	2	3	-4-	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	1 4	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	2 4	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	3 4	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	4 2	43	44	4 5	4 6	47	4 8	4 9	50
51	52	53	5 4	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	6 4	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	7 4	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	8 4	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	9 4	95	96	97	98	99	100

The Sieve of Eratosthenes.

3.	Find all prime factors of	the following numbers:
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66 28 128

Greatest Common Factor:

4. Find the GCF (GCD) of:

42 And 45

81 94 and 125

555

Word Problem 1



For Halloween the Jonson family bought 168 mini chocolate bars and 180 gummy worms. What is the largest number of kids between whom the Jonson family can divide both kinds of candy evenly?



Least Common Multiple

Find the LCM of 8 and 12

15 and 18 and 21

Word Problem 2 A grasshopper jumps the 12 cm distance each jump. A little frog jumps the 15 cm distance each jump. They start jumping from the point 0 and jump along a big ruler. What is the closest point (measure) on the ruler they both can land?

