### PRINCIPLES - LESSON 12A PRIME FACTORIZATION

**PRIME NUMBER:** a number with exactly 2 positive factors (1 and itself)

#### From our definition, why is the number 1 NOT a prime number?

The number 1 has only one positive factor. (itself)

#### What makes the number 2 unique as a prime number?

The number 2 is the first and only even prime number.

#### What do we call numbers that have more than 2 factors?

Numbers with more than 2 factors are called **COMPOSITE NUMBERS**.

### THE SIEVE OF ERATOSTHENES



### ERATOSTHENES OF CYRENE (276 B.C. - 194 B.C.)

ancient mathematician, geographer, poet, astromer, music theorist, and chief librarian of the Library of Alexandria



# PRIME FACTORIZATION

**PRIME FACTORIZATION:** every composite number can be written as a unique product of prime numbers

In this way, prime numbers are the building blocks for all other numbers.

### ex1) Find the prime factorization of 18.





#### ex2) Find the prime factorization of 52.



## PRIME FACTORIZATION

### ex3) Find the prime factorization of 88.



## **DIVISIBILITY RULES**

A number is divisible by 2 if

A number is divisible by 3 if

A number is divisible by 4 if

A number is divisible by 5 if

A number is divisible by 6 if

A number is divisible by 7 if

A number is divisible by 8 if

A number is divisible by 9 if

A number is divisible by 10 if

the last digit is divisible by 2

the sum of the digits is divisible by 3

the last 2 digits are divisible by 4

the last digit is 0 or 5

it is divisible by both 2 and 3

your calculator says so

the last 3 digits are divisible by 8

the sum of the digits is divisible by 9

the last digit is zero



### ex4) Find the prime factorization of 120.





#### ex5) Find the prime factorization of 1524.





### ex6) Find the prime factorization of 227.

**227** is a prime number.

# PRIME FACTORIZATION

### You must check all prime numbers up to the

# **SQUARE ROOT**

of the number for divisibility.