

**SESSION : 12**  
**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 10**  
**CHAPTER NAME : FACTORS AND MULTIPLES**  
**SUBTOPIC : HCF BY PRIME FACTORIZATION**  
**METHOD AND EXAMPLES**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Enable the students to understand how to find the HCF by using the prime factorization method.

# HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

## HCF by Prime Factorization Method

**Example : 1** Find the HCF of 12 and 24 by prime factorization method.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$
$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$



# HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

## HCF by Prime Factorization Method

**Example : 2** Find the HCF of 24 and 36 by prime factorization method.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$
$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$



# HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

## HCF by Prime Factorization Method

**Example : 3** Find the HCF of 5 and 10 by prime factorization method.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 5} \\ \underline{5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 10} \\ \underline{10} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$5 = 5 \times 1$$

$$10 = 5 \times 2$$

$$\text{HCF} = 5$$



# HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

## HCF by Prime Factorization Method

**Example : 4** Find the HCF of 40, 50 and 60 by prime factorization method.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 40 \\ \hline 2 & 20 \\ \hline 5 & 10 \end{array}$$

2

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 50 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$$

5

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 60 \\ \hline 2 & 30 \\ \hline 5 & 15 \end{array}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} 40 &= 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 \\ 50 &= 2 \times 5 \times 5 \\ 60 &= 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 5 = 10$$



# HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

## HCF by Prime Factorization Method

**Example : 5** Find the HCF of 8, 16 and 32 by prime factorization method.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ 16 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ 32 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$



## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

**Students are able to understand how to find out the HCF by using the prime factorization method.**



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**