Factor trees, HCF, LCM

We can break any number down into its prime factors. The easiest way to do this is by drawing a factor tree.

Start with the number, and then branch it out into any pair of factors.

If any of those factors is not a prime factor, then it will break down into smaller factors.

Break down every branch until all that remains is prime numbers.

Whatever pair of factors you start with, you will always end up with the same prime factors at theend.404040



We can simplify our answer by remembering that 2x2 can be written as 2²

This means that 5x2x2x2 can be written as $5x2^3$.

Highest Common Factor (HCF)

The Highest Common Factor (HCF) of two numbers is the biggest number that is a factor of both of them.

20 has factors 1, 2, 4, 5.

12 has factors 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.

They have factors 1, 2 and 4 in common. 4 is the highest, so it is called the HCF.

Listing out the factors and looking for the highest one in both lists is one way of finding the HCF, and works well with smaller numbers.

Another way to find it is by breaking down both numbers into factor trees.

20 has prime factors 2x2x5. 12 has factors 2x2x3. They both contain 2x2, so 2x2 is the HCF.

4 is the highest number that is a factor of both.

Least Common Multiple (LCM)

The Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers is the smallest number that is a multiple of both of them.

4 has multiples 8, 12, 16, 20, 24...

6 has multiples of 12, 18, 24, 32...

12 is the smallest number that is a multiple of both.

Another way to find it is by breaking down both numbers into factor trees and combining the factors.

4 has factors 2x2. 6 has factors 2x3. The smallest set that contains all factors from both is 2x2x3.

Now you try.

1. Draw factor trees for these numbers.

12	45	32

2. Draw factor trees for these numbers.

20		30
20		30

What is their highest common factor?

- 3. Draw factor trees for these numbers.
 - 15

25

Write out the first few multiples of each number.

What is their least common multiple?