

Greatest Common Factor

Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of 40 and 50.

Different Ways to Find the GCF

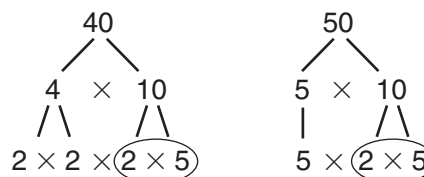
Way 1: List all the factors of each number. Circle the numbers that are the same in both sets. Then identify the greatest of these common factors.

40: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40

50: 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50

The GCF of 40 and 50 is 10.

Way 2: Use factor trees to find the prime factorization of each number. Identify the prime factors the numbers have in common. Find the product of these common prime factors.



The common prime factors of 40 and 50 are 2 and 5.

So, the GCF of 40 and 50 is 2×5 , or 10.

List the factors of each number. Then find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the numbers.

1. 4, 10

2. 12, 14

3. 6, 21

4. 7, 9

Write the prime factorization of each number. Then find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the numbers.

5. 40, 48

6. 16, 20

7. 15, 60

8. 75, 100
