

①

Wiskunde Gr 8 Mathematics

Telgetalle / Whole nr's (2)

1. Priemfaktoriserings / Prime factorization

• Priemgetalle het SLEGS 2 faktore

• Prime numbers ONLY have 2 factors

→ = "Leertjie-metode"

"Ladder method"

a) 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \overline{) 12} \quad (24 \div 2 = 12)$$

$$2 \overline{) 6} \quad (12 \div 2 = 6)$$

$$3 \overline{) 3} \quad (6 \div 2 = 3)$$

$$1$$

Kleinste priemgetal wat in 24 kan indeel? ②

1. Smallest prime nr that can divide into 24?

2. 12 kan indeel? ②

3. 6 kan indeel? ②

4. 3 kan indeel? ③

↳ "when you end on 1, you are done" ☺

$$\therefore = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$= 2^3 \times 3$$

b) 45

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \overline{) 5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \overline{) 15}$$

$$5 \overline{) 5}$$

$$1$$

↳ Done ✓

$$\therefore = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 3^2 \times 5$$

c) 180

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 180} \\ 2 \overline{) 90} \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \overline{) 5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \overline{) 90}$$

$$3 \overline{) 45}$$

$$3 \overline{) 15}$$

$$5 \overline{) 5}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \text{Done } \checkmark$$

$$\therefore = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

Toets met sakrekenaar / Check with calculator:1. 242. =3. SHIFT4. FACT4. 0.999

$$= 2^3 \times 3$$

2. KGV en GGF / LCM and HCF

KGV: Kleinste gemeenskaplike veelvoud - maaltafels

LCM: Lowest common Multiple - time tables

GGF: Grootste gemeenskaplike faktor - getalle wat kan indeel

HCF: Highest common factor - numbers that divide into another number

Leertjie-metode / Ladder-method

a) 15 en 18

3	15
5	5
	1 ✓

2	18
3	9
3	3
	1 ✓

- Deel met kleinste priemgetal
Divide with smallest prime nr
- Moet met 1 eindig
Have to end on 1
- "When you get 1, you're done"

HCF = ③ × 5
GGF = 3 × 5¹
LCM = 3 × 5¹
KGV = 3 × 5¹

= 2 × ③ × 3
= 2¹ × 3^②

- Skryf in volgorde
Write in order
- Skryf met eksponente
Write with exponents

GGF / HCF = 3 • omkring alles wat dieselfde is.
circle everything that is the same.

KGV / LCM = 2¹ × 3² × 5¹ • skryf al die verskillende
= 90 grondtalle MET hoogste eksp.
Write down all the different bases PLUS highest exp.

b) 180 en 336

2	180
2	90
5	45
3	9
3	3
	1

2	336
2	168
2	84
2	42
3	21
7	7
	1

8.1.2

③

180

336

$$\text{GGF / HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$\text{KGV / LCM} = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$$

$$= 2^4 \times 3 \times 7^1$$

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

$$\text{KGV / LCM} = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 = 5040$$

Toets op Casio sakrekenaar / Test on Casio calculator:

180

=

O SHIFT

0999 FACT