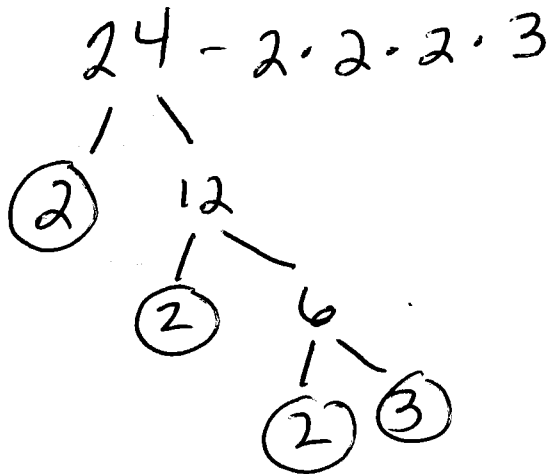


PRIME FACTORING

EX. $2 \cdot 12 = 24$
 $2 \cdot 6 = 12$
 $2 \cdot 3 = 6$



1. The numbers at the bottom of each branch must equal number at the top of the branch
2. IF A prime number is at the end of a Branch, circle it
3. Branches come off of Composite numbers
4. • means multiply
5. circled numbers are written as a multiplication Equation
6. circled numbers do not have branches off of them
(PRIME numbers)