

# Getalle: Veelvoude en Faktore

## Veelvoude

### KGV - Metode 1

Stappe:

1. Veelvoude
2. Wat is in gemeen?
3. Wat is kleinste?

$$V_3: \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, \dots\}$$

$$V_5: \{5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, \dots\}$$

### KGV - Metode 2

Stappe:

1. Vind Priemfaktore
2. Wat kan uitkanselleer?
3. Maal vir antwoord

4, 8 & 16?

$$4 : 2 \times 2$$

$$8 : 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$16 : 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{KGV} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 16$$

## Priemfaktore

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$4 = 2 \times 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

## Faktore

### GGD/F - Metode 1

Stappe:

1. Faktore
2. Wat is in gemeen?
3. Wat is grootste?

$$F_{16}: \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}$$

$$F_{24}: \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24\}$$

### GGD/F - Metode 2

Stappe:

1. Vind Priemfaktore
2. Wat is by almal?
3. Maal vir antwoord

4, 8 & 16?

$$4 = 2 \times 2$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{GGF/GGD} = 2 \times 2$$

$$= 4$$

