

# FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF ARITHMETIC

Any whole number greater than one is either a prime number or can be written as a product of prime numbers in a unique way.

EXAMPLES: 2 = a prime number  
3 = a prime number  
4 = 2 x 2  
5 = a prime number  
6 = 2 x 3  
7 = a prime number  
8 = 2 x 2 x 2  
9 = 3 x 3  
10 = 2 x 5

**Prime Factorisation:**  
to write a number as a  
product of its prime  
factors.

What is this guy  
talking about?



Now try to work out 11 to 20



Well, I don't know  
about you, but I'm in  
my prime!