A largest number that can be factored into any given set of numbers. For example, the numbers 10 & 15 have a GCF of 5 because 5 is the largest common factor of 10 & 15. This is a simple problem. However, most of the time it is necessary to find several factors in a given set of numbers before determining the *GCF*.

Find the GCF of each set of numbers.

factors	GCF	*factors*	GCF
:		:	
:	————	:	————

factors	GCF	*factors*	GCF
:		:	
:	————	:	————

factors	GCF	*factors*	GCF
:		:	
:	————	:	————

factors	GCF	*factors*	GCF
:		:	
:	————	:	