1. Fill in the blanks:
a) A prime number has only $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ factors.
b) One factor of a prime number is $\mathbf{1}$.
c) Composite numbers have more than two factors.
d) $\underline{1}$ is a unique number. It is neither prime nor composite.
e) 9 is a composite number.
f) An example of a pair of twin prime numbers is $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{5}$.
2. Write all the composite numbers:
a) Between 20 and 40

Composite numbers between 20 and 40 are -
21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39.
b) Between 70 and 90

Composite numbers between 70 and 90 are -
72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88.
3. Write all the prime numbers:
a) Between 1 and 20

Prime numbers between 1 and 20 are $\mathbf{- 2 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 1 1}, \mathbf{1 3}, \mathbf{1 7}, 19$.
b) Between 40 and 60

Prime numbers between 40 and 60 are $-\mathbf{4 1 , 4 3 , 4 7 , 5 3 , 5 9}$.
4. Find prime factorisation of the following numbers by factor tree method:
a) 18


Ans. So, the prime factors of 18 are $2 \times \mathbf{3 \times 3}$.
b) 100


Ans. So, the prime factors of 100 are $\mathbf{2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5}$.


Ans. So, the prime factors of 54 are $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$.
d) 36


Ans. So, the prime factors of 36 are $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$.
e) 21


Ans. So, the prime factors of 21 are $\mathbf{3 \times 7}$.


Ans. So, the prime factors of 48 are $\mathbf{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3}$.
g) 42


Ans. So, the prime factors of 42 are $2 \times \mathbf{3 \times 7}$.
h) 24


Ans. So, the prime factors of 24 are $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$.
i) 11


Ans. So, the prime factors of 11 are $\underline{\mathbf{1} \times 11}$.


Ans. So, the prime factors of 30 are $2 \times 3 \times 5$.

