



SESSION : 20

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME : FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

SUB-TOPIC : Co-prime , twin prime, properties of factors and multiples & Exercise 8 A Q.No. 4

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Enable the students

- **To understand the difference between multiples and factors**
- **To understand the concept of co-prime, twin prime numbers.**
- **To understand the properties of Factors and multiples.**

Let's revise

Prime Number & Composite Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



CO-PRIME NUMBERS



- ❖ Those numbers which do **not** have a **common factor** between them **except 1** are called co-prime numbers.

- ❖ Example: factors of **16** are : 1,2,4,8,16
Factors of **25** are: 1,5, 25
 - The only **common factor** these two numbers is 1

 - So 16 and 25 are **co-prime** numbers.



CO-PRIME NUMBERS



- Two prime numbers are always **co-prime**
- Example: **5 & 11** , **13 & 23** etc.
- Two **consecutive numbers** are always **co-prime** as they will **not** have any **common factor** other than 1

Example: factors of 20 → **1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20**

Factors of 21 → **1, 3, 7, 21**

- Common factor is **1**
- Other Example: 4 & 5, 34 & 35 etc.

TWIN PRIME NUMBERS



❖ Twin prime numbers are two **consecutive prime numbers** whose difference is **2**

Examples:

❖ **3 & 5**

❖ **11 & 13**

❖ **17 & 19 etc.**



PROPERTIES OF FACTORS



- ❖ 1 is a factor of every number.
- ❖ Every number is a factor of itself.
- ❖ Every number is a factor of 0
- ❖ A factor of a number is either less than or equal to the number.



PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLES



- ❖ Every number is a multiple of 1
- ❖ Every number is a multiple of itself.
- ❖ 0 is a multiple of every number.
- ❖ Every [non-zero] multiple of a whole number is either greater than or equal to that number.



Example : Find the factors of 48

Solution:



Method-1

$$1 \times 48 = 48$$

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

$$3 \times 16 = 48$$

$$4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

Method-2

$$48 \div 1 = 48$$

$$48 \div 2 = 24$$

$$48 \div 3 = 16$$

$$48 \div 4 = 12$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

So, the factors of 48 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48.



EXERCISE 8 [A]



4. LIST THE FACTORS OF THE FOLLOWING

a. 48 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 16 24 48

b. 63 1 3 7 9 21 63

c. 84 1 2 3 4 6 7 12 14 21 28 42 84

d. 108 1 2 3 4 6 9 12 18 27 36 54 108



EXERCISE 8 [A]



4. LIST THE FACTORS OF THE FOLLOWING

e. 32 1 2 4 8 16 32

f. 169 1 13 169

g. 343 1 7 49 343

h. 150 1 2 3 5 6 10 15 25 30 50 75 150



LEARNING OUTCOME :

Students are able

- **To understand the difference between multiples and factors**
- **To understand the concept of co-prime, twin prime numbers.**
- **To understand the properties of Factors and multiples.**

THANKING YOU
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