

**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**

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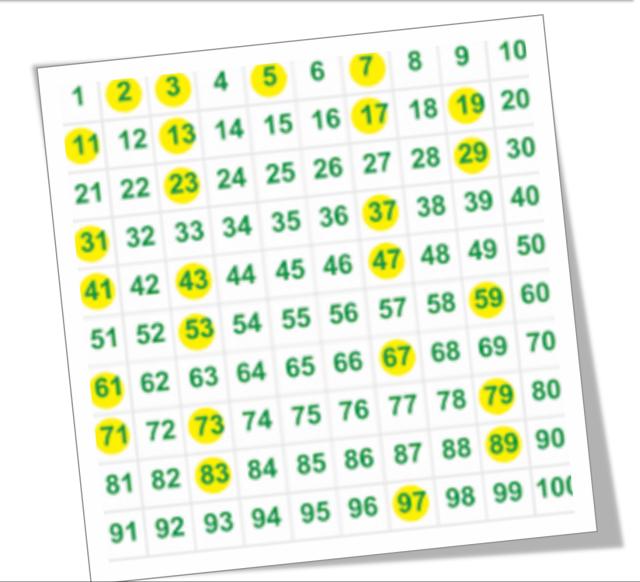
#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVE:**

#### **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**







#### **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 
$$\rightarrow$$
 1, 2, 4, 5, 10,20 Factors of 21 $\longrightarrow$  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 then or equal to that number.





#### **Example: Find the factors of 48**

#### **Solution:**

# G-2-7-

#### Method-1

#### Method-2

$$48 \div \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ = 48 \end{vmatrix}$$
 $48 \div \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ = 24 \end{vmatrix}$ 
 $48 \div \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ = 16 \end{vmatrix}$ 
 $48 \div \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ = 12 \end{vmatrix}$ 
 $48 \div \begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ = 8 \end{vmatrix}$ 



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 <u>1 2 3 4 6 7 12 14 21 28 42 84</u>

d. 108 <u>1 2 3 4 6 9 12 18 27 36 54 108</u>





## **EXERCISE 8 [A]**



#### 4. LIST THE FACTORS OF THE FOLLOWING

e. 32 1 2 4 8 16 32

f. 169 <u>1 13 169</u>

g. 343 <u>1 7 49 343</u>

h. 150<u>1 2 3 5 6 10 15 25 30 50 75 150</u>





#### **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

#### Sudents 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 ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

