

Exercise 9(B)

- i) On dividing 9 by 7, quotient = 1 and remainder = 2.
 - ii) On dividing 18 by 6, quotient = 3 and remainder = 0.
 - iii) Factor of a number is exact divisor of the number.
 - iv) Every number is a factor of itself.
 - v) Every number is a multiple of itself.
 - vi) Every one is factor of every number.
 - vii) For every number, its factors are finite and its multiples are infinite.
 - viii) x is a factor of y , then y is a multiple of x .
2. i) 16 - 1, 2, 4, 8, 16
 - ii) All factors of 39 are 1, 3, 13, 39.
 3. i) 21 - 1, 3, 7, 21
 - ii) 48 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48.
 - iii) 64 - 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64.
 - iv) All factors of 98 - 1, 2, 7, 14, 49, 98.

3.ii) 4 - 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24.

iii) 9 - 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54.

iv) 11 - 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66.

v) 15 - 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90.

vi) 18 - 18, 36, 54, 72, 90, 108.

vii) 16 - 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96.

4. The product of two numbers is 36 and their sum is 13. Find the numbers.

36 can be written as

$$1 \times 36 = 36, 2 \times 18 = 36, 3 \times 12 = 36, 4 \times 9 = 36, 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

Here, the sum of 4 and 9 is 13.

Hence, 4 and 9, are the two numbers.

5. The product of two numbers is 48 and their sum is 16. Find the numbers.

Ans. 48 can be written as.

$$1 \times 48 = 48, 2 \times 24 = 48, 3 \times 16 = 48, 4 \times 12 = 48, 6 \times 8 = 48.$$

Here, the sum of 4 and 12 is 16.

Hence, 4 and 12 are the two numbers.