

1.07.21

Date _____
Page _____

Exercise 9 (B)

- (i) On dividing 9 by 7, quotient = 1
& remainder = 2
- (ii) On dividing 18 by 6, quotient = 3
& 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) one is a factor of every number.
- (vii) For every number, its factors are finite & its multiples are infinite.
- (viii) x is a factor of y , then y is a multiple of x .
2. (i) The factors of 16 = 1, 2, 4, 8 & 16
- (ii) The factors of 21 = 1, 3, 7, & 21
- (iii) The factors of 39 = 1, 3, 13 & 39

(iv) The factors of 48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 & 48

(v) The factors of 64 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 & 64

(vi) The factors of 49 = 1, 7, 49 & 49

3 (i) The six multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 & 24

(ii) The six multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36, 45 & 54

(iii) The six multiples of 11 = 11, 22, 33, 44, 55 & 66

(iv) The six multiples of 15 = 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 & 90

(v) The six multiples of 18 = 18, 36, 54, 72, 90 & 108

(vi) The six multiples of 16 = 16, 32, 48, 64, 80 & 96

4- Since, $36 = 1 \times 36, 2 \times 18, 3 \times 12, 4 \times 9, 6 \times 6$
clearly numbers are 4 & 9 as $4 \times 9 = 36$ & $4 + 9 = 13$

5- Since, $48 = 1 \times 48, 2 \times 24, 3 \times 16, 4 \times 12, 6 \times 8$
clearly numbers are 4 & 12 as $4 \times 12 = 48$ & $4 + 12 = 16$