

## Ex - 8.1

1. (i)  $15 = 1, 3, 5, 15$

(ii)  $55 = 1, 5, 11, 55$

(iii)  $48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48$

(iv)  $36 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36$

(v)  $84 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 14, 21, 28, 42, 84$

2. (i) ~~25~~ less than 25 = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23

(ii) between 15 and 35 = 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

(iii) between 8 and 76 = 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73

3. (i) 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43  
 (ii) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31  
 (iii) 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47  
 (iv) 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53.

Classwork

- **Even no.:** The ~~no~~ numbers whose one's digit is 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 are called even numbers.
- **Odd no.:** The numbers whose one's digit is 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 are called odd numbers.
- **Prime no.:** The numbers which have only two factors i.e. one and the number itself are called prime numbers.
- **Composite no.:** The numbers which have more than two factors are called composite numbers.

Exercise 8.1

4. (i)  $16 = 2 \overline{) 16}$   
           2   8  
           2   4  
           2   2  
               1

~~$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$~~   
 $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

So, prime factor of 16 is 2.

(ii)  $27 = 3 \overline{) 27}$   
           3   9  
           3   3  
               1

$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$

So, the prime factor of 27 is 3.

(iii)  $35 = 5 \overline{) 35}$   
           7   7  
               1

$35 = 5 \times 7$

So, the prime factors of 35 are 5 and 7.

$$(iv) \quad 49 = \begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 49} \\ \underline{7} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \phantom{0} \end{array} \quad 49 = 7 \times 7$$

So, the prime factor of 49 is 7.

5. (i)  $P_6 =$  Prime factors of 6 = 2, 3

So, prime factors of 6 are 2 and 3.

(ii)  $P_{24} =$  Prime factors of 24 = 2, 3.

So, prime factors of 24 are 2 and 3.

(iii)  $P_{50} =$  Prime factors of 50 = 2, 5.

So, prime factors of 50 are 2 and 5.