HW
1.7.21

Ex-9(B)

(1) i) On dividing 9 by 7, quotient = 1 and remainder = 2.

ii) On diving 18 by 6, quotient = 3 and remainder = 0.

iii) Factors of a number is the exact divisor of that number.

iv) Every number is a factor of itself.

v) Every number is a multiple of itself.

vi) 1 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) 21 = 1, 3, 7, 21

iii) 39 = 1, 3, 13, 39

iv) 48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

v) 64 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64

vi) 98 = 1, 2, 7, 14, 49, 98

(3) i) 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

ii) 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54

iii) 11 = 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66

iv) 15 = 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90

v) 18 = 18, 36, 54, 72, 90, 108

vi) ~~16 = 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96~~

vii) 16 = 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96

4) The product of two numbers = 36

Their sum = 13

The numbers =

36 can be written as

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

So sum of 4 and 9 = 13 (4 + 9 = 13)

So, the numbers are 4 and 9.

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5.) The product of two numbers = 48
Their sum = 16
The numbers =
48 can be written as :

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

So, here the sum of 4 and 12 = 16 (4+12=6)
So, 4 and 12 are the two numbers.