A factor of a number is an exact divisor of that number. E.g. 2x10=20, 4x5=20

Factors of 20 are 1,2,4,5,10,20.

The numbers other than 1, whose only factors are 1 and the number itself are called prime numbers e.g. 2,3,5,7,11,13_____ are prime numbers.

Numbers having more than 2 factors are called composite numbers e.g. 4,6,8,10,12,14,_____.

Two numbers having only 1 as a common factor are called co-prime numbers. Thus 4 and 15 are co-prime numbers.

Qno1:- Write all the factors of the following numbers.

   (a) 24   (b) 36   (c) 48

Qno2:- Which of the following numbers are prime.

   (a) 23   (b) 51   (c) 26

Qno3:- Write down separately the prime and composite numbers less than 50?

Qno4:- Which of the following numbers are co-prime.

   (a) 15 and 37   (b) 30 and 415

Predecessor and Successor:

Given any natural number, you can subtract 1 to that number, you get its predecessor. E.g. 17-01=16, predecessor of 17 is 16.

Given any natural number, you can add 1 to that number and get the next number i.e. you get its successor. E.g. the successor of 16 is (16+1) = 17.

Qno5:- Write the successor of.

   (a) 244070   (b) 10019

Qno6:- Write the predecessor of.

   (a) 94   (b) 1000

A circle is the path of a point moving at the same distance from a fixed point. The fixed point is the center, the fixed distance is the radius and the distance around the circle is the circumference. A chord of a circle is line segment joining any two points on the circumference. A diameter is a chord passing through the center of the circle.