## CHAPTER 3

## PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

Co- Prime Numbers- Two numbers having only 1 as a common factor are called co-prime numbers.

## Exercise- 3.4

## COMMON FACTORS AND COMMON MULTIPLES

1. Find the common factors of:
a. 20 and 28

2028
$1 \times 20 \quad 1 \times 28$
$2 \times 10 \quad 2 \times 14$
$4 \times 5 \quad 4 \times 7$
Factors of $20-1,2,4,5,10,20$
Factors of 28- $1,2,4,7,14,28$
Common factors are-1, 2 and 4.
b. 35 and 50
$35 \quad 50$
$1 \times 35 \quad 1 \times 50$
$7 \times 5$ 2×25
$5 \times 10$
Factors of 35-1, 7, $\mathbf{5 , 3 5}$
Factors of 50-1, $2, \underline{\mathbf{5}, 10,25,50}$
Common factors are - 1 and 5 .
PRACTISE SUMS
Find common factors of:
a. 15 and 25
b. 56 and 120
2. Find the common factors of:
a. 4,8 and 12

| 4 | 8 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \times 4$ | $1 \times 8$ | $1 \times 12$ |
| $2 \times 2$ | $2 \times 4$ | $2 \times 6$ |
|  |  | $3 \times 4$ |

Factors of 4- $1, \underline{2}, \underline{4}$
Factors of 8- $1,2,4,8$
Factors of 12- 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Common factors are $-1,2$ and 4.
b. 5, 15 and $\mathbf{2 5}$

51525
$1 \times 5$
$1 \times 15$
$1 \times 25$
$3 \times 5$
$5 \times 5$
Factors of 5- $1, \underline{5}$
Factors of 15- $1,3, \underline{5}, 15$
Factors of 25- 1, 5, 25
Common factors are- 1 and 5.
PRACTISE SUMS
Find common factors of:
a. 12, 24 and 36
b. 14, 63 and 84
3. Find first three common multiples of:
a. 6 and 8

Multiples of 6-6, 12, 18, $\underline{24}, 30,36,42, \underline{48}, 54,60,66, \underline{2}$
Multiples of $8-8,16, \underline{24}, 32,40, \underline{48}, 56,64, \underline{72}, 80$
Common multiples are- 24, 48 and 72
b. Practise sums

12 and 18
4. Practise sums

Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.
5. Which of the following numbers are co-prime?
a. 18 and 35
18 35
$1 \times 18$
$1 \times 35$
$2 \times 9$
$5 \times 7$
$3 \times 6$
Factors of 18- $1,2,3,6,9,18$
Factors of 35-1, 5, 7, 35
Common factor is- 1
Therefore 18 and 35 are co-prime.
PRACTISE SUMS
a. 15 and 37
b. 30 and 415
c. 17 and 68
d. 216 and 215 ( two consecutive numbers are always coprime in nature)
e. 81 and 16
6. A number is divisible by both 5 and 12. By which other number will that number be always divisible?

SOLUTION- If a number is divisible by 5 and 12 , then that number will also be divisible by their multiple- $5 \times 12=60$

Example 120 is divisible by 5 and 12 also divisible by 60.
7. A number is divisible by 12. By what other numbers will that number be divisible?
SOLUTION- Other numbers that will divide are all the factors of 12 .

12
$1 \times 12$
$2 \times 6$

2, 3, 4, 6 will also divide that number.

## SOME MORE DIVISIBILITY RULES

i. If a number is divisible by another number then it is divisible by each of the factors of that number. Example- factor of 18 is 9 also 3 is a factor of 9 therefore we conclude that 3 is also a factor of 18.
ii. If a number is divisible by two co-prime numbers then it is divisible by their product also.
Example- The number 80 is divisible by 4 and 5 . It is also divisible by $4 \times 5=20$, and 4 and 5 are co-primes.
iii. If two given numbers are divisible by a number, then their sum is also divisible by that number.
Example- 16 and 20 are both divisible by 4 . The number $16+20=36$ is also divisible by 4 .
iv. If two given numbers are divisible by a number, then their difference is also divisible by that number.

Example- The numbers 35 and 20 are both divisible by
5. Their difference $35-20=15$ also divisible by 5 .

## EXERCISE 3.5

1. Which of the following statements are true?
a. If a number is divisible by 3 , it must be divisible by 9. True
b. If a number is divisible by 9 , it must be divisible by 3 . True
c. A number is divisible by 18 , if it is divisible by both 3 and 6 . True
d. If a number is divisible by 9 and 10 both, then it must be divisible by 90 . True
e. If two numbers are co-primes, at least one of them must be prime. False
f. All numbers which are divisible by 4 must also be divisible by 8 . False
g. All numbers which are divisible by 8 must also be divisible by 4. True
h. If a number exactly divides two numbers separately, it must exactly divide their sum. True
i. If a number exactly divides the sum of two numbers, it must exactly divide the two numbers separately. False
2. Which factors are not included in the prime factorisation of a composite number?
Note : Writing a number as the product of its prime factors is called prime factorisation.
Ans - 1 and number itself are not included in the prime factorisation of a composite number.
3. Write the greatest 4 - digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.
Ans - The greatest 4-digit number is 9999
Prime factors are
9999 is divisible by 3 because $9+9+9+9=27$
Therefore $\quad 9999=3 \times 3333$ $3 \times 3 \times 1111$ $3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 101$

Here all the factors obtained are prime numbers. Ans $9999=3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 101$
4. Write the smallest 5 -digit number and express it in the form of its prime factors.

Ans. The smallest 5-digit number is 10000
Prime factors are-
$10000=2 \times 5000$
$2 \times 2 \times 2500$
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1250$
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 625$
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 125$
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 25$
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ ans.
5. Find all the prime factors of 1729 and arrange them in ascending order. Now state the relation, if any; between two consecutive prime factors.
Solution- $1729=7 \times 247$
$7 \times 13 \times 19$

$$
7<13<19
$$

6. The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6 . Verify this statement with the help of some example.

Ans - Let three consecutive number be- 2,3, 4
$\mathbf{2 \times 3 \times 4 = 2 4}$
In 24 the digit at ones place is even.
Therefore it is divisible by 2 .
$2+4=6$ which is divisible by 3 .
Therefore 24 is divisible by 6 .
7. The sum of two consecutive odd numbers is divisible by 4. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.
Ans. Let the numbers be 3 and 5
$3+5=8,8$ is a multiple of 4 , hence verified.
8. Determine if $\mathbf{2 5 1 1 0}$ is divisible by 45.

Ans. The factors of 45 are 5 and 9

25110 having 0 at ones place therefore 25110 is divisible by 5 .
$2+5+1+1+0=9$ which is divisible by 9 .
Hence this proves that if a number is divisible by another number then it is divisible by each of the factors of that number.
9. 18 is divisible by 2 and 3 . It is also divisible by $2 \times 3=6$. Similarly, a number is divisible by both 4 and 6. Can we say that number must also be divisible by $4 \times 6=24$ ? If not, give an example to justify your answer.

## Solution :

12 is divisible by 4 and 6 , but not divisible by $4 \times 6=24$.
10. I am the smallest number, having four different prime factors. Can you find me?
Solution: Let us assume the prime factors of the the smallest number be-
$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7=210$, therefore the smallest number is 210.

