

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS

TOPIC:- PRIME AND COMPOSITE NUMBERS

CHAPTER - 3 (PART - 2)

GUIDELINES:

Dear students

Kindly refer to the following notes/video links from the Chapter- "PLAYING WITH NUMBERS " and thereafter do the assignment questions in your Maths notebook . (Chapter3 – Part 2)

LINK FOR THE CHAPTER: http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?femh1=3-14

INTRODUCTION:

Let's recall odd and even number :

EVEN NUMBER:

Any number that can be exactly divided by 2 is called as an even number. Even numbers always end up with the last digit as 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. Some examples of even numbers are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.

ODD NUMBER:

Any number that **cannot** be divided exactly by 2 is an **odd number**. The last digit is 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 Example: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 and so on are all odd numbers.



LET'S STUDY, SOME MORE DIFFERENT TYPES OF NUMBERS...

SUBTOPICS

- Prime numbers
- Composite numbers
- Twin primes

KEY POINTS

Refer to the link for prime and composite numbers:

https://www.examfear.com/free-video-lesson/Class-6/Maths/Playing-With-Numbers/part-7/Maths_Playing_With_Numbers_part_7_(Prime_&_composite_numbers) CBSE_CI ass_6.htm

Prime numbers

The numbers which have only **two factors**, that is 1 and the number itself are called PRIME NUMBERS.

Such numbers are 2,3,5,7,11,13,17, 19, 23,29, 31,37, 41, 43, 47, 53,59, etc. These numbers are prime numbers.

Composite numbers

The numbers having more than 2 factors are called COMPOSITE NUMBERS .

There are numbers having more than two factors like 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15 and so on. These numbers are composite numbers.

FOR EXAMPLE :

Factors of 4 are 1, 2 and 4

Factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6

Twin primes

(Refer to the link : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPXrOtEg3Wk</u>)

Two prime numbers whose difference is 2 are called twin primes .

FOR EXAMPLE :

- a) 3 and 5, such that 5 3 = 2
- b) 5 and 7, such that 7 5 = 2
- c) 11 and 13, such that 13 11 = 2

POINTS TO REMEMBER-

- **1.** A prime number is a natural number that has only two factors, 1 and the number itself .
- 2. Number 1 is neither prime nor composite. It is a unique number.
- 3. 2 is the smallest even prime number.
- 4. Every prime number except 2 is odd.

ASSIGNMENT

From N.C.E.R.T textbook **Exercise 3.2 (Q1,4,5,6,10 and 11)** is to be done in Maths notebook.

MORE QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE :

(These questions are for practice using the given link and not to be done in any notebook)

QUESTIONS ON PRIME NUMBERS: <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-in-class-6-math-india-icse/in-in-playing-with-numbers/in-in-6-prime-numbers-icse/e/prime_numbers?modal=1</u>

QUESTIONS ON COMPOSITE NUMBERS: <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-in-class-6-math-india-icse/in-in-playing-with-numbers/in-in-6-prime-numbers-icse/e/composite_numbers?modal=1</u>