FACTORS, DIVISORS, PRIMES, ETC																				
1.	Determine whether each number is <i>prime</i> or <i>composite</i> :																			
	a)	9				b)	7			c) 23				d)				24		
2.	W1	rite <i>all</i>	the f	acto	rs of	the f	ollov	ving nu	mbers											
	a) 32				b)	48		c) 54			d)				I) 9	90				
3.	Write the following nur					mber:	ct of t	of their prime factors ($c) = 2450$					(<i>Hint:</i> use a factor tree) d) 7986							
	a)	500				U)	/50				()	2730				U	., ,	700		
4.	4. A <i>perfect number</i> is one that is the sum of all its factors <u>except itself</u> . For examp												ple, 6	5 is						
	perfect since 1, 2, 3 and 6 are all its factors and $1+2+3=6$. Find the next two perfect numbers (<i>Hint</i> : one is just less than 30 and the other is between												uoon							
	49(0 and	500.)	lwO	perie	ct nu	muer	.5. (111	<i>u</i> . on	C 18	Jus	51 1053	s ulai	1 30	anu	uie	oui		Detv	veen
5.	Write all the possible whole number dimensions for a rectangle having an <u>area</u> of $36m^2$.															•				
6.	Fir	nd the	GCF	' for	the f	ollow	ing:													
••	a)	28, 49	9	b)	32, 4	48	c)	24, 36	d)	18,	24	e)	25	, 50		f)	12,	18, 2	24
_	τ.			• •	.1 (
7.	F11 a)	10 the $18.2'$	LCN. 7	l for b)	10.2	iollov 25	ving: c)	16.24	d) (32.	40	e)	28	. 36		f)	24.	36.	12
	,	,		,	,		,	,		/	,		,		,		,	,	,	
7/	0		оппт	(a		пат	ín		ot ín			00	: (a		+	сíр.	,			
		,				031 (P			77 (2				1/20							
9	i (ł	(† 2014			9 (P			21()			91	91(9			2 (89					
9 × 9 ′6 × 7 ′5 × 7 ′5 × 7 ′5 × 7 ′9 × 7 (4) 58' 46e E							7			
	ττ × ττ × ττ × ε × ε (c) 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2											
	p) 5 × 5 × 5 × 3 × 33									3 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 7 × 7 (95										
	06 'St' '08 '8T 'ST '0T '6 '9 'S '8' '30 't (P									¢) ٦' ٦' 3' 9' 6' 6' 78' 22' 2¢										
		5' 4' 9' 8' 35' 54' 48							``S`\$`\$`T\$`3S P)						τ (ea	(62				
		posite			d) Comp			с) Биі	em in		P) Pr			1a) Composite			τ	Shewers:		