

An irrational number cannot be expressed in the form of a ratio, such as p/q.

**Prime numbers**

Those numbers which have only two factors, i.e. 1 and the number itself called prime numbers.

Numbers	Number of prime numbers	List of prime numbers
1 to 100	25 prime numbers	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97
101-200	21 prime numbers	101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197, 199
201-300	16 prime numbers	211, 223, 227, 229, 233, 239, 241, 251, 257, 263, 269, 271, 277, 281, 283, 293
301-400	16 prime numbers	307, 311, 313, 317, 331, 337, 347, 349, 353, 359, 367, 373, 379, 383, 389, 397
401-500	17 prime numbers	401, 409, 419, 421, 431, 433, 439, 443, 449, 457, 461, 463, 467, 479, 487, 491, 499
501-600	14 prime numbers	503, 509, 521, 523, 541, 547, 557, 563, 569, 571, 577, 587, 593, 599
601-700	16 prime numbers	601, 607, 613, 617, 619, 631, 641, 643, 647, 653, 659, 661, 673, 677, 683, 691
701-800	14 prime numbers	701, 709, 719, 727, 733, 739, 743, 751, 757, 761, 769, 773, 787, 797
801-900	15 prime numbers	809, 811, 821, 823, 827, 829, 839, 853, 857, 859, 863, 877, 881, 883, 887
901-1000	14 prime numbers	907, 911, 919, 929, 937, 941, 947, 953, 967, 971, 977, 983, 991, 997
<b>Total number of prime numbers (1 to 1000) = 168</b>		

## Square Number

When a number is multiplied by itself, the resultant is called a 'Square Number'.

Square numbers are always positive. For example,  $(-4) * (-4) = 16$ .

Numbers	Squares	Numbers	Squares
1	1	11	121
2	4	12	144
3	9	13	169
4	16	14	196
5	25	15	225
6	36	16	256
7	49	17	289
8	64	18	324
9	81	19	361
10	100	20	400

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

## Cube Number

When a number is multiplied by itself 2 times, the resultant is called a 'Cube Number'.

Cube numbers can be positive or negative both.

$$1^3 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$9^3 = 729$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$\underline{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}$$

$$9 \times (-3)$$

$$-27$$

## Common Factors of 12 and 18

All factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

All factors of 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

## Multiples

The multiples are obtained by multiplying any whole number with the **counting numbers**. For example, to find the multiples of 6, first we multiply 6 by 1, then 2, then 3, and so on.

## Common Multiples

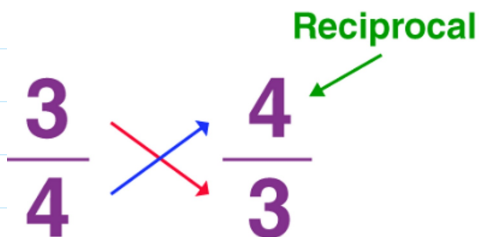
Multiples that are common in any two numbers, are known as common multiples.

30 = 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300.....

45 = 45, 90, 135, 190, 270, 315.....

## Reciprocal

In reciprocal we flip the number and **keep sign as it is**.



## Convert between numbers and words

000 Billion 000 Million 000 Thousand 000

345 675 546 008

676 897 007

34 456 560

17 090

6 000 000 000

10 007

## Prime Factorization

72, 18, 91, 112

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 72 \\ \hline 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

## HCF

To get Highest Common Factor, multiply all common prime factors.

Find out HCF of  
36, 12, 24, 48  
34, 102

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 36 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{3} \\ 12 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \\ 24 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \\ 48 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ = 12 \end{array}$$

## LCM (lowest common multiple)

Find out LCM of

5, 20  
6, 18, 48

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &\quad \times 3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{144}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 6, 18, 48 \\ \hline 2 & 3, 9, 24 \\ \hline 2 & 3, 9, 12 \leftarrow \\ \hline 2 & 3, 9, 6 \\ \hline 3 & 3, 9, 3 \\ \hline 3 & 1, 3, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$