

Workout

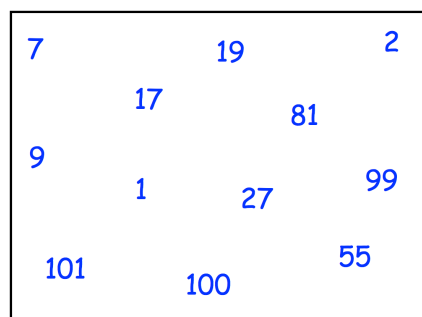
Question 1: List the first ten prime numbers

Question 2: Are the numbers below, **prime** or **not prime**?

- (a) 5 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 11 (e) 13 (f) 15
(g) 19 (h) 21 (i) 22 (j) 30 (k) 31 (l) 44
(m) 49 (n) 29 (o) 35 (p) 1 (q) 39 (r) 27

Question 3: From the box, choose:

- (a) the smallest prime number
(b) a prime number that is greater than 10
(c) an even prime number
(d) the largest prime number
(e) three numbers that are not prime



Apply

All prime numbers are odd

Question 1: Explain why Evie is wrong.



Question 2: Use divisibility tests to see if any of these numbers are prime.

- (a) 90 (b) 96 (c) 85 (d) 63 (e) 79 (f) 77

Question 3: Find three different prime numbers that have a sum of 40.

Question 4: Find three different prime numbers that have a product of 165

Question 5: Goldbach's conjecture states

“every even number greater than 2 can be written as the sum of two primes.”

Test this conjecture for all the even numbers up to 50.