

PRIME NUMBERS

EXACTLY HAS 2 FACTORS AND ONLY 1 ARRAY.

EXAMPLES: 5, 3, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 187, 191, 193, 197, 199 ETC.



$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



$$3 \times 1 = 3$$



$$7 \times 1 = 7$$



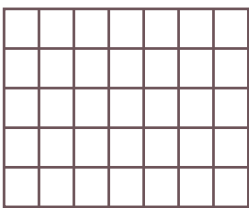
$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

COMPOSITE NUMBERS

MORE THAN 2 FACTORS.

MORE THAN 1 ARRAY.

EXAMPLES: 30, 35, 36, 28, 24, 12, 100 ETC.



$$5 \times 7 = 35$$



$$35 \times 1 = 35$$



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

35 AND 8 EACH HAS MORE THAN 1 ARRAY. SO. THEY ARE COMPOSITE NUMBERS.