

Assignment #8 (Based on Lecture 8)

Form description

Prime Factorize 24 *

- $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
- $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
- $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$
- $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

Which is Prime? *

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 4

How many even prime numbers? *

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 4

What's the right factorization for 36? *

- $18 \cdot 2$
- $6 \cdot 6$
- $5 \cdot 4$
- $36 \cdot 1$

Prime Factorize 91 *

- $91 \cdot 1$
- $1 \cdot 91$
- $13 \cdot 7$
- None of the above

Which is not prime? *

- 2
- 4
- 6

Navigation icons: +, ↵, Tt, 🖼️, ▶️, ☰

Navigation icons: Tt, 🖼️, ▶️, ☰

Navigation icons: Tt, 🖼️, ▶️, ☰



61

91

There are ___ prime numbers from 1 to 20 *

3

6

9

None of the above

What makes a number prime? *

It has exactly two factors

It has every factor, except 1

It can be divided by 0

It's divisible by an integer

Why are primes like atoms? *

They're like the "building blocks" of numbers

They were both invented by Democritus

It's a misnomer -- they're not

They're both invented by the Greeks

Prime factorize 9 *

$3 \cdot 1$

$3 \cdot 3$

$1 \cdot 91$

$91 \cdot 91$

