

Patterns

Pattern – Patterns means a repeated sequence or series.

For eg – 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

Similarly there can be many patterns using the English alphabets or shapes.

AB, ABB, ABBB, ABBBB, ABBBBB

Patterns in Table:

(i) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10,

In table 2, we see every forward number is 2 more than its previous one.

(ii) 2, 8, 14, 20, 26,

Every forward number is 6 more than the previous one.

Decreasing Patterns

- 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8 each number is two less than the previous number.
- 100, 90, 80, 70 each number is 10 less than the previous numbers

Prime and Composite Numbers

Prime number;

A natural number which has exactly two factors, which are 1 and the number itself.

For example

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, etc.

Composite Number

All the non-prime numbers are composite numbers. These natural numbers have more than two factors.

For example

4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 500, 6000 etc

Note

1 is neither prime nor composite.

2 is the only even number which is prime. It is the smallest prime number.