Prime and Composite Numbers

Prime Number: A whole number that has only two factors, one and itself.

Example: 7 is considered prime because the only factors that will equal 7 is 1×7

Composite Number: A whole number that has two or more factors.

Example: 8 is considered composite because it has more than two factors that when multiplied together will equal 8.

1 x8 and 2x4 both equal 8.

Prime and Composite Number Chart (1 to 100)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

- 1. 1 is neither a prime nor a composite number.
- 2. All the numbers in orange box are prime numbers. All the numbers in white box, other than 1 are composite numbers.

Important Notes:

- The numbers 0 and 1 are neither prime nor composite.
- Every prime number except 2 is odd.
- GCF of two prime numbers is always 1.
- Even numbers are divisible by two and so all even numbers greater than two are composite numbers. Example: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10
- 1 is co-prime with every number.
- Every prime number is co-prime to each other. Example: 3 and 5
- Any two successive numbers are always co-primes.
- The sum two prime numbers can be even or odd.