

4-3 Practice***Prime Factorization***

Determine whether each number is *prime* or *composite*.

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| 1. 11 | 2. 63 |
| 3. 73 | 4. 75 |
| 5. 49 | 6. 69 |
| 7. 53 | 8. 83 |

Write the prime factorization of each number. Use exponents for repeated factors.

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| 9. 33 | 10. 24 |
| 11. 72 | 12. 276 |
| 13. 85 | 14. 1024 |
| 15. 95 | 16. 200 |
| 17. 243 | 18. 735 |

Factor each monomial.

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|--------------|--------------|
| 19. $35v$ | 20. $49c^2$ |
| 21. $-14b^3$ | 22. $-81h^2$ |
| 23. $33wz$ | 24. $-56ghj$ |

25. **NUMBER THEORY** *Twin primes* are a pair of consecutive odd primes, which differ by 2. For example, 3 and 5 are twin primes. Find the twin primes less than 100.
(Hint: There are 8 pairs of twins less than 100.)