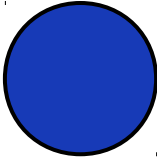
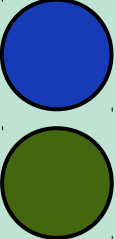
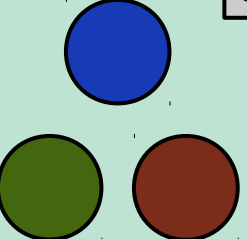
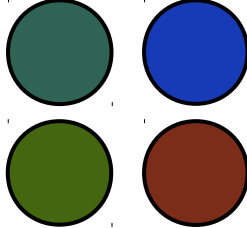
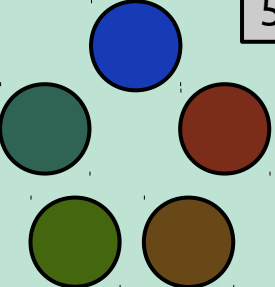
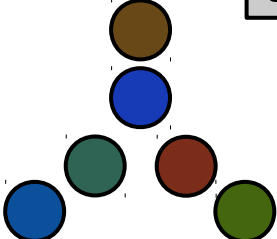
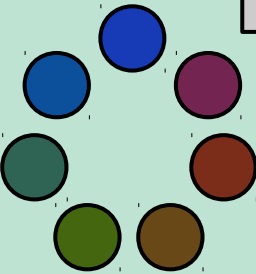
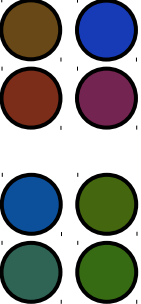
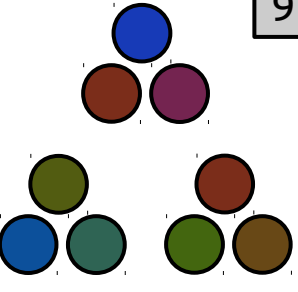
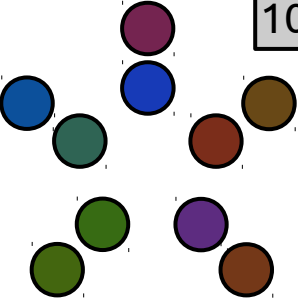
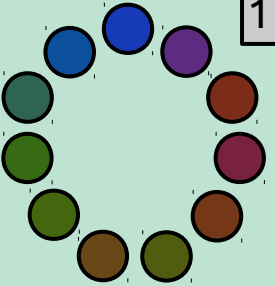
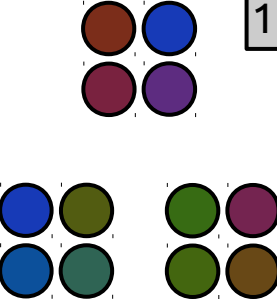


Um **número primo** é um número natural maior que 1 que não é produto de dois números naturais menores. Um número natural maior que 1 que não é primo é chamado de **número composto**. Por exemplo, 5 é primo porque as únicas maneiras de escrevê-lo como um produto, 1×5 ou 5×1 , envolvem o próprio 5. No entanto, 4 é composto porque é um produto (2×2) em que ambos os números são menores do que 4.

					
$1 \times 1 = 1$	$2 \times 1 = 1 \times 2 = 2$	$3 \times 1 = 1 \times 3 = 3$	$2 \times 2 = 4 \times 1 = 4$	$5 \times 1 = 1 \times 5 = 5$	$3 \times 2 = 6 \times 1 = 6$
					
$7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7 = 7$	$4 \times 2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$	$3 \times 3 = 9 \times 1 = 9$	$5 \times 2 = 10 \times 1 = 10$	$11 \times 1 = 1 \times 11 = 11$	$4 \times 3 = 2 \times 6 = 12$