Relatively prime



The number a is relatively prime to b if a has no common factors with b, other than 1.

There are lots of ways of expressing this:

- *a* is prime relative to *b*.
- a is mutually prime to b.
- *a* is coprime to *b*.
- hcf(a, b) = 1.
- $a \perp b$.

For example, 14 and 15 are coprime to each other as $14 = 2 \times 7$, $15 = 3 \times 5$ —that is, they have no common factors.