## Counting Factors

## Student Activity

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
7 & 8 & 9 & 10
\end{array}
$$


TI-Nspire
$\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
Coding

Student

60 min

## Finding Factors

There are many ways to determine the quantity of factors for a specified number. The most common method is to test the divisibility for every number up to the specified number.

Example: Determine the quantity of factors for the number 18.

| $18 \div 1=18$ | Factor | $18 \div 2=9$ | Factor | $18 \div 3=6$ | Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $18 \div 4=4$ rem 2 | Not a factor | $18 \div 5=3$ rem 3 | Not a factor | $18 \div 6=3$ | Factor |
| $18 \div 7=2$ rem 4 | Not a factor | $18 \div 8=2$ rem 2 | Not a factor | $18 \div 9=2$ | Factor |
| $18 \div 10=1$ rem 8 | Not a factor | $18 \div 11=1$ rem 7 | Not a factor | $18 \div 12=1$ rem 6 | Not a factor |
| $18 \div 11=1$ rem 7 | Not a factor | $18 \div 12=1$ rem 6 | Not a factor | $18 \div 13=1$ rem 5 | Not a factor |
| $18 \div 14=1$ rem 4 | Not a factor | $18 \div 15=1$ rem 3 | Not a factor | $18 \div 16=1$ rem 2 | Not a factor |
| $18 \div 17=1$ rem 1 | Not a factor | $18 \div 18=1$ | Factor |  |  |

The process above is exhaustive and you may already have ideas on how this can be sped up, however this concept will provide a basis for a simple program to count the quantity of factors of a given number.

## Instructions:

Start a new document and insert a calculator application.
Locate the mod command using: Number $>$ Number Tools $>$ Mod
Determine the result of the following calculations:
Mod $(18,6)$
$\operatorname{Mod}(18,5)$

| Qx 1: Actions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \times 52$ 2: Number | 1: Convert to Decimal |
| X= 3: Algebra | 2: Approximate to Fraction |
| $f(x)$ : Calculus | 3: Factor |
| 17. 5. Probability | 4: Least Common Multiple |
| 1: Round | Highest Common Factor |
| 2: Integer Part | Remainder |
| 3: Fractional Part | Fraction Tools |
| 4: Sign | Number Tools |
| 5: Mod | Complex Number Tools |
| 6: Floor |  |
| 7: Ceiling |  |

$\operatorname{Mod}(18,12)$

## Question: 1.

Based on your experimentation, what value does the MOD command return?

## Question: 2.

If $\operatorname{MOD}(a, b)=0$, what does this say about the relationship between $a$ and $b$ ?

## Question: 3

If $\operatorname{MOD}(a, 2)=0$, what does this say about the value of $a$ ?

## Question: 4.

Write a statement similar to those above that would be true for any odd number ' $a$ '.

[^0]Create a new program by selecting:

## Functions \& Programs $>$ Program Editor $>$ New

Call the program: FactorCount
Note that 'FactorCount' is one word as program names cannot contain spaces.

The first task is to request a number from the program user. Use the I/O (input / output) menu to access the Request command. The request command can include a text prompt followed by a variable to store the number.

Request "Enter a number",n


- Quotation marks: " " can be entered by pressing [Ctrl] + [ x ]
- The comma , can be found in the bottom left corner of the keyboard.

A counter will be used to 'count' the quantity of factors. The counter must be set to zero before the counting process begins.

$$
c:=0
$$

Then start a For loop by selecting:
Control > For ... EndFor

The loop will start at 1 and finish at n and use $\boldsymbol{i}$ to count the number of times the loop has been executed.

$$
\text { For } i, 1, \mathrm{n}
$$

An IF statement will be used to check if the user's number has a factor each time the program executes the loop.

The IF command can be selected by:
Control > IF ... THEN ... ENDIF

Between the IF and THEN statement insert the command:

$$
\operatorname{Mod}(\mathrm{n}, i)=0
$$

Note that 'mod' can be typed directly from the keyboard or


| $4{ }^{1.1}{ }^{1.2}$ > |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | * factorcount $5 / 7$ |
|  | Define factorcount()= <br> Prgm <br> Request "Enter a number <br> $c:=0$ <br> For $i, 1, n$ <br> If $\bmod (n, i)=0$ Then \| <br> EndIf <br> EndFor <br> EndPrgm | accessed through the catalogue.

Move the cursor into the empty line between THEN and Endlf. This line of code is only executed if $\operatorname{MOD}(n, i)=0$ is true.

Insert the command:

$$
c:=c+1
$$

Create another line between EndFor and EndPrgm
From the I/O menu select Disp and type the command:

```
Disp "Qty Factors", c
```

| $4{ }^{1.1}{ }^{1.2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | * factorcount 8/8 |
|  | Define factorcount()= |
|  | Prgm $\mathrm{Request} \mathrm{"Enter} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{number}$ |
|  | $c:=0$ |
|  | For $i, 1, n$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { If } \bmod (n, i)=0 \text { Then } \\ & c:=c+1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Endif |
|  | EndFor |
|  | Disp "Qty Factors: ", cl |

Save the program by pressing [Ctrl] + [B] and then transfer focus to the calculator application by pressing [Ctrl] + [Tab].

The program is ready to run!
Press the [VAR] key and select your program.
Do NOT enter the number to be factored into the brackets, press [Enter] and enter the number to be factored when prompted by the request command.

Start by testing the number 18 and check the output with the original table.


## Question: 5.

Determine the quantity of factors for each of the following numbers:
a. 24
b. 36
c. 37
d. 144

Check each of your answers by writing down all the factors.

## Question: 6.

Determine the quantity of factors for each of the following numbers. Identify a specific characteristic about the quantity of factors and use this to classify the numbers into two groups, explain your classification.
$29,84,104,87,22,37,101,97,45,43,133,153,173,107$

## Question: 7.

Determine the quantity of factors for each of the following numbers. Identify a specific characteristic about the quantity of factors and use this to classify the numbers into two groups, explain your classification.
$28,30,90,45,50,60,120,72,25,49,81,144,441,82,24,720$

## Question: 8.

The FactorCount program works, but it could be more efficient. Use a stop watch to time how long the program takes to count the number of factors for: 10,000; 20,000 and 30,000. Use these times to predict how long it will take to count the factors for 40,000 . Test your answer!


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