## Aim:

To determine a relationship between the number of disks in the 'Tower of Hanoi' and the number of moves required to transfer the disks from one stack to another.

## Equipment:

For this activity you will need:

- TI-Nspire CAS
- TI-Nspire CAS file (tns): HanoiV2


## Problem Description:

The Tower of Hanoi problem, also called Tower of Brahma was invented by the French Mathematician, François Édouard Anatole Lucas in 1883.
The objective is simple:
Move all the disks from one stack to another.
The rules:


- Disks must always be stacked on a column (spike)
- Move only one disk at a time
- A large disk can not be placed on a small disk

The aim is to develop a rule relating the number of disks $(\mathrm{x}$ ) and the number of moves $(\mathrm{y})$ required to solve the problem.

## Technology:

Open the file:

```
HanoiV2.tns
```

Navigate to the problem page (shown opposite).


## Setting the number of disks

Use the [menu] key and set the number of disks to three.
(4) The single and two disk problems will be determined by reasoning rather than modelling.


## Moving Disks

Move the mouse over the top disk, the mouse changes to an open hand. Press and hold the touchpad to grab the disk. Move the disk to a new column, press and hold the touchpad to release the disk.


## Moves

The number of moves is automatically recorded in the top right corner of the screen.
\& Once a move has been made, you can't take it back.

Solve the three disk puzzle and make a note of the number of moves.


## Entering Data

Navigate to the spreadsheet on page 1.3
Enter the numbers 1 to 8 in column A.

Leave the first two entries in column $B$ blank. These will be included by reasoning and logic later. Record the minimum number of moves used to solve the three disk problem in cell B3.


## Questions

1. Use the puzzle to determine and record the minimum number of moves required to solve:
a. The three disk problem.
b. The four disk problem.

If the number of moves increases by the same amount each time a disk is added, the relationship is said to be linear.
2. If the relationship between disks and moves is linear, how many moves should it take to solve the five disk problem?
3. Use the puzzle to determine the minimum number of moves required to solve the five disk problem and hence determine if the relationship is linear or non-linear. Record your answer to the five disk problem in the spreadsheet.
4. Determine the number of moves required to solve the one and two disk problems. Explain how you determined these values.
Record the number of moves in the spreadsheet.
5. Navigate to the graph page, with your data for the one, two ... and five disk problems in the spreadsheet you will see five points on the graph. Do the points on the graph form a straight line or a curve?
6. The image shown opposite is a partial solution to the four disk problem. The large disk has yet to be moved.
a. How many moves have taken place so far?
b. Without referring to your previous data, how many moves are required to complete the puzzle?
c. Explain how you determined your answer to the previous question.

7. The image shown opposite is a partial solution to the five disk problem. The large disk has yet to be moved.
a. How many moves have taken place so far?
b. How many moves are required to complete the puzzle?

8. Use logic and your answers to the previous questions to predict the number of moves required to solve the six disk problem.
9. Set the number of disks in the software to six and solve the problem; record your answer in the spreadsheet.
10. Compare your prediction and practical solution in the previous two questions and explain any patterns you have observed relating the number of disks and moves.
11. Predict the values for the seven and eight disk problems.

Enter the predicted values in the spreadsheet.

## Developing a Rule

The aim of this section is to develop a mathematical rule or formula for predicting the number of moves based on the number of disks in the problem.
12. Find the next 4 terms in the following sequence: $2,4,8,16$, $\qquad$ , —, $\qquad$ .
13. Compare the sequence in the previous question with the number of moves required to solve the one, two, three... and eight disk problems.
14. Navigate to the calculator page (1.5) and press the [menu] key, from the number menu select factor. Write the result for each of the following:
a. Factor(4)
b. Factor(8)
c. Factor(16)
d. Factor(32)
15. Use your answers to the previous three questions to formulate a rule relating the number of disks $(x)$ and the number of moves $(y)$ to solve the Tower of Hanoi problem.
16. Check your formula from the previous question by drawing a graph on the graph page (1.4). Note: You will need to change the graph type first. Press [menu] - Graph Type - Function.

