## Number of Divisors

Complete the following steps for each set of numbers.

1. Generate a prime factorization of each number.
2. List all the factors of the number.
3. Determine the number of factors.
4. Look for patterns and find a connection between the prime factored form of the number and its total number of factors.

| SET A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Prime Factored Form | List of All Factors | Number Of Factors |
| 4 | $2^{2}$ | 1, 2, 4 | 3 |
| 8 | $2^{3}$ | 1, 2, 4, 8 | 4 |
| 9 | $3^{2}$ | 1, 3, 9 | 3 |
| 16 | $2^{4}$ | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 | 5 |
| 25 | $5^{2}$ | 1, 5, 25 | 3 |
| 27 | $3^{3}$ | 1, 3, 9, 27 | 4 |
| 32 | $2^{5}$ | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 | 6 |
| 49 | $7{ }^{2}$ | 1, 7, 49 | 3 |
| 64 | $2^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,8,16,32, \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 7 |
| 81 | $3^{4}$ | 1, 3, 9, 27, 81 | 5 |
| 125 | $5^{3}$ | 1, 5, 25, 125 | 4 |
| 128 | $2^{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,8,16,32, \\ & 64,128 \end{aligned}$ | 8 |

What connection is there between the prime-factored form of a number and its total number of factors?

The total number of factors is always one larger than the exponent when the number is in prime-factored form.

| SET B |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Prime Factorization | List of All Factors | Number Of Factors |
| 6 | $2^{1} \times 3^{1}$ | 1, 2, 3, 6 | 4 |
| 15 | $3^{1} \times 5^{1}$ | 1, 3, 5, 15 | 4 |
| 77 | $7^{1} \times 11^{1}$ | 1, 7, 11, 77 | 4 |
| Sample answers might be: |  |  |  |
| 10 | $2^{1} \times 5^{1}$ | 1, 2, 5, 10 | 4 |
| 14 | $2^{1} \times 7^{1}$ | 1, 2, 7, 14 | 4 |
| 21 | $3^{1} \times 7^{1}$ | 1, 3, 7, 21 | 4 |
| 35 | $5^{1} \times 7^{1}$ | 1, 5, 7, 35 | 4 |

What connection is there between the prime-factored form of one of these numbers and its total \# of factors?
Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers ( $2 \times 2=4$ ).
Or...Double the sum of the two exponents.

| SET C | Prime <br> Factorization | List of <br> All Factors | Number <br> Of Factors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\#$ | $2^{2} \times 3^{1}$ | $1,2,3,4,6,12$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| 12 | $3^{2} \times 5^{1}$ | $1,3,5,9,15,45$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| 45 | $2^{1} \times 5^{2}$ | $1,2,5,10,25,50$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| 50 | Sample answers might be: <br> 18 $2^{1} \times 3^{2}$ |  |  |  | $1,2,3,6,9,18$ | 6 |
| 20 | $2^{2} \times 5^{1}$ | $1,2,4,5,10,20$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| 28 | $2^{2} \times 7^{1}$ | $1,2,4,7,14,28$ | 6 |  |  |  |

What connection is there between the prime-factored form of one of these numbers and its total \# of factors?
Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers ( $3 \times 2=6$ ).
Or...Double the sum of the two exponents.

| SET D | Prime | List of <br> All Factors | \# of <br> Factors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F Factorization |  |  |  |

Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers $(4 \times 2=8)$. Or...Double the sum of the two exponents.

| SET E |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\#$ | Prime <br> Factorization | List of <br> All Factors | \# of <br> Factors |
| 72 | $2^{3} \times 3^{2}$ | $1,2,3,4,6,8,9$, <br> $12,18,24,36,72$ | 12 |
| 108 | $2^{2} \times 3^{3}$ | $1,2,3,4,6,9,12$, <br> $18,27,36,54,108$ | 12 |
| 200 | $2^{3} \times 5^{2}$ | $1,2,4,5,8,10,20,25,40,50$, <br> 100,200 | 12 |
| Sample answers might be: | $1,2,4,7,8,14,28,49,56,98$, <br> 196,392 | 12 |  |
| 392 | $2^{3} \times 7^{2}$ | $1,2,4,5,10,20,25,50,100$, <br> $125,250,500$ | 12 |
| 500 | $2^{2} \times 5^{3}$ |  |  |

Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers (4x $3=12$ ).

| SET F |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Prime Factorization | List of All Factors | \# Of Factors |
| 36 | $2^{2} \times 3^{2}$ | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 | 9 |
| 100 | $2^{2} \times 5^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,5,10,20,25,50, \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 9 |
| 225 | $3^{2} \times 5^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3,5,9,15,25,45,75, \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | 9 |
| Sample answers might be: |  |  |  |
| 196 | $2^{2} \times 7^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,7,14,28,49,98 \\ & 196 \end{aligned}$ | 9 |
| 441 | $3^{2} \times 7^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3,7,9,21,49,63,147, \\ & 441 \end{aligned}$ | 9 |

Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers (3x $3=9$ ).

| SET G |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\#$ | Prime <br> Factorization | List of <br> All Factors | $\#$ of <br> Factors |
| 144 | $2^{4} \times 3^{2}$ | $1,2,3,4,6,8,9,12,16,18,24,36$, <br> $48,72,144$ | 15 |
| 324 | $2^{2} \times 3^{4}$ | $1,2,3,4,6,9,12,18,27,36,54$, <br> $81,108,162,324$ | 15 |
| Sample answers might be:    <br> 400 $2^{4} \times 5^{2}$ $1,2,4,5,8,10,16,20,25,40,50$, <br> $80,100,200,400$ 15 <br> 784 $2^{4} \times 7^{2}$ $1,2,4,7,8,14,16,28,49,56,98$, <br> $112,196,392,784$ 15 |  |  |  |

Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers (5 x $3=15$ ).

| SET H |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Prime Factorization | List of All Factors | $\begin{gathered} \# \text { of } \\ \text { Factors } \end{gathered}$ |
| 30 | $2^{1} \times 3^{1} \times 5^{1}$ | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30 | 8 |
| 120 | $2^{3} \times 3^{1} \times 5^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,15, \\ & 20,24,30,40,60,120 \end{aligned}$ | 16 |
| 140 | $2^{2} \times 5^{1} \times 7^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4,5,7,10,14,20,28,35 \\ & 70,140 \end{aligned}$ | 12 |
| 162 | $2^{1} \times 3^{4}$ | 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27, 54, 81, 162 | 10 |
| 396 | $2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 11^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,6,9,11,12,18,22, \\ & 33,36,44,66,99,132,198, \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | 18 |

Take each exponent and increase it by one. Find the product of the two numbers.
The number of factors of 30 is equal to $2 \times 2 \times 2$ or 8 .
The number of factors of 120 is equal to $4 \times 2 \times 2$ or 16 .
The number of factors of 140 is equal to $3 \times 2 \times 2$ or 12 .
The number of factors of 162 is equal to $2 \times 5$ or 10 .
The number of factors of 396 is equal to $3 \times 3 \times 2$ or 18 .

