Finding The Number Of Positive Integral Divisors:

- A. This method uses *primes* and prime factorization.
 - 1. To find the prime factorization of a number we must break down a number to its most basic form using only prime numbers.
 - Ex [1] The prime factorization of $48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$.
 - a. Notice that the only numbers that are here are prime numbers.
 - b. If we write it in exponential form we get: $2^3 \times 3$.
 - c. To find the number of positive integral divisors we will need to first f ind the prime factorization in exponential form.
- B. Using the above information we can find the number of positive integral divisors a number has.
 - 1. The positive integral divisors of a number is every integer that can divide into that number evenly.

Ex [1] The number 48 has 10 positive integral divisors. They are:



- a. Notice that the numbers 1 and 48 also count. That means that every number has at least 2 positive integral divisors.
- b. Also, note that you could count them on your finger or in your head but there is a quick method to finding the number.
- 2. To find the number of positive integral divisors, first find the numbers exponential prime factorization.
- 3. Add one to each exponent and multiply them together. This is the answer.

- a. First find the prime factorization: $2^4 \times 3^1$.
- b. Adding 1 to each exponent we get: 4+1 and 1+1 or 5 and 2.
- c. Multiplying these numbers together we get 10.
- d. The answer is 10.
- Ex [2] The number 60 has how many positive integral divisors?
 - a. Find the prime factorization: $2^2 \times 3^1 \times 5^1$.
 - b. Add 1 to each exponent we get: 2+1, 1+1, and 1+1 or 3, 2, and 2.
 - c. Multiplying these together we get: 3 x 2 x 2 or 12.
 - d. The answer is 12.