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Chapter 1

Classes

1.1 factor.misc – miscellaneous functions related factoring

- Functions
 - **allDivisors**
 - **primeDivisors**
 - **primePowerTest**
 - **squarePart**
- Classes
 - **FactoredInteger**

1.1.1 allDivisors – all divisors

allDivisors(*n*: *integer*) → *list*

Return all factors divide *n* as a list.

1.1.2 primeDivisors – prime divisors

primeDivisors(*n*: *integer*) → *list*

Return all prime factors divide *n* as a list.

1.1.3 primePowerTest – prime power test

primePowerTest(*n*: integer) → (integer, integer)

Judge whether *n* is of the form p^k with a prime p or not. If it is true, then (*p*, *k*) will be returned, otherwise (*n*, 0).

This function is based on Algo. 1.7.5 in [?].

1.1.4 squarePart – square part

squarePart(*n*: integer) → integer

Return the largest integer whose square divides *n*.

Examples

```
>>> factor.misc.allDivisors(1001)
[1, 7, 11, 13L, 77, 91L, 143L, 1001L]
>>> factor.misc.primeDivisors(100)
[2, 5]
>>> factor.misc.primePowerTest(128)
(2, 7)
>>> factor.misc.squarePart(128)
8L
```

1.1.5 FactoredInteger – integer with its factorization

Initialize (Constructor)

```
FactoredInteger(integer: integer, factors: dict={})  
    → FactoredInteger
```

Integer with its factorization information.

If **factors** is given, it is a dict of type **prime:exponent** and the product of $prime^{exponent}$ is equal to the **integer**. Otherwise, factorization is carried out in initialization.

```
from _partial_factorization(cls, integer: integer, partial: dict)  
    → FactoredInteger
```

A class method to create a new **FactoredInteger** object from partial factorization information **partial**.

Operations

operator	explanation
F * G	multiplication (other operand can be an int)
F ** n	powering
F == G	equal
F != G	not equal
F % G	remainder (the result is an int)
F // G	same as exact_division method
str(F)	string
int(F)	convert to Python integer (forgetting factorization)

Methods

1.1.5.1 `is_divisible_by`

```
is_divisible_by(self, other: integer/FactoredInteger)  
    → bool
```

Return True if `other` divides `self`.

1.1.5.2 `exact_division`

```
exact_division(self, other: integer/FactoredInteger)  
    → FactoredInteger
```

Divide by `other`. The `other` must divide `self`.

1.1.5.3 `divisors`

```
divisors(self) → list
```

Return all divisors as a list.

1.1.5.4 `proper_divisors`

```
proper_divisors(self) → list
```

Return all proper divisors (i.e. divisors excluding 1 and `self`) as a list.

1.1.5.5 `prime_divisors`

```
prime_divisors(self) → list
```

Return all prime divisors as a list.

1.1.5.6 `square_part`

```
square_part(self, asfactored: bool=False) → integer/FactoredInteger object
```

Return the largest integer whose square divides `self`.

If an optional argument `asfactored` is true, then the result is also a **FactoredInteger object**. (default is False)

1.1.5.7 `squarefree_part`

`squarefree_part(self, asfactored: bool=False) → integer/FactoredInteger object`

Return the largest squarefree integer which divides `self`.

If an optional argument `asfactored` is true, then the result is also a **FactoredInteger object**. (default is False)

1.1.5.8 `copy`

`copy(self) → FactoredInteger object`

Return a copy of the object.