

Prime factorization \rightarrow

$$12 = 2^2 \times 3^1$$

$$60 = 2^2 \times 3^1 \times 5^1$$

$$3 \times 2 \times 2 = 12$$

$$16 = 2^4 \rightarrow 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$0 \sim 4$$

$$1, 2, 4, 8, 16$$

$$2^0 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^4$$

how many divisors?

$$\text{no d}(12) = (2+1)(1+1) = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$N = p_1^{\alpha_1} \times p_2^{\alpha_2} \times p_3^{\alpha_3} \times \dots \times p_k^{\alpha_k}$$

$$\text{no d}(N) = (\alpha_1 + 1)(\alpha_2 + 1)(\alpha_3 + 1) \dots (\alpha_k + 1)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^k (\alpha_i + 1)$$

$$\text{no d}\left(\binom{k}{2}\right) = k+1$$

$$\text{no d}(2^k \cdot 3^j) = (k+1)(j+1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i$$

$$\boxed{(\alpha_1 + 1)} \boxed{(\alpha_2 + 1)} \boxed{(\alpha_3 + 1)} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_1} \boxed{\alpha_2} \boxed{\alpha_3}$$

odd odd odd even even even

$$x^{3y} = (x^y)^3$$

$$N = p_1^{2 \times \alpha_1} \times p_2^{2 \times \alpha_2} \times p_3^{2 \times \alpha_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = (p_1^{\alpha_1})^2 (p_2^{\alpha_2})^2 (p_3^{\alpha_3})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow N = (p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdot p_2^{\alpha_2} \cdot p_3^{\alpha_3})^2$$

$$144 = (12)^2$$

$$\text{no d}(144) = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$144 = (12)$$

$$= (2^2 \times 3^2)^2$$

$$= 2^4 \times 3^4$$

$$\text{nod}(144) = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$(\alpha_1 + 1) = 3$$

$$\therefore \alpha_1 = 2$$

$$1) \sqrt{N_T}$$

$$2) \sqrt{N_T} = \text{প্রাইম}$$

$$N_T = P^{(2)}$$

$$\text{nod}(N_T) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{N_T} = P$$

$$2^2, 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, 11^2$$

$$10^5 \times 10^3 = 10^8$$