

# Project\_Euler\_012

February 4, 2018

## 1 Project Euler Problem 12

The sequence of triangle numbers is generated by adding the natural numbers. So the 7th triangle number would be  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 28$ . The first ten terms would be:

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45, 55, ...

Let us list the factors of the first seven triangle numbers:

```
1: 1
3: 1,3
6: 1,2,3,6
10: 1,2,5,10
15: 1,3,5,15
21: 1,3,7,21
28: 1,2,4,7,14,28
```

We can see that 28 is the first triangle number to have over five divisors.

What is the value of the first triangle number to have over five hundred divisors?

In [6]: *# Note: I can probably make this more efficient.*

```
from math import sqrt
triangle = 3
i = 2

while triangle < 100000000:
    i += 1
    triangle += i
    divisors = 0
    for j in range(1, int(sqrt(triangle) + 1)):
        if triangle % j == 0:
            divisors += 2
    if divisors > 500:
        print("{} has {} divisors".format(triangle, divisors))
        break
```

76576500 has 576 divisors