

## Project Euler – Problem 3 Solution

### Largest Prime Factor

This problem can be solved in many different ways. Suppose that we want to find the largest Prime Factor for a number  $N$ . One possible solution of the problem would be to list all the prime numbers until  $\sqrt{N}$  and find thus the largest prime number that divides the number  $N$ .

However the solution I implemented in java, is based on finding all the prime factors of number  $N$ . Starting from a number  $a = 2$ , we divide repeatedly the number  $N$  until, it can no longer be divided with  $a$ . Then we increment  $a$  by 1 and do the same procedure with the following number and so forth, until  $N$  reaches the number 1 by the divisions.

The largest number that divided  $N$  in this procedure is prime. It can be easily proved that if this number is not prime, then we are lead to a contradiction. Suppose that the largest number is  $\mathbf{a'}$ , then  $\mathbf{a'}$  consists of at least two smaller factors  $\mathbf{b,c}$ , which are prime and apparently are also divisors of  $N$ . However, the algorithm in a previous step divides repeatedly  $N$  by  $\mathbf{b}$  until  $N$  is no longer divided by this number. This is not possible, therefore our claim that  $\mathbf{a'}$  is prime, is proven correctly.

Evidently, this implementation is not optimal, since we do several unnecessary computations. For example once  $N$  can no longer be divided by 2, there is no point of trying to divide  $N$  with 4, 6, 8... There are techniques based on the idea of **Eratosthenis Sieve**, which could accelerate the algorithm. However this implementation seems to solve quite fast the problem.