

- 2. Compute $3 \times n + 1$
- 3. If the result, m, is an even number, then divide it by 2 to obtain m/2 If the result is an odd number, m, then compute $3 \times m + 1$
- 4. Go back to Step 3, repeat the computations

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* I assure you that, by repeating the above steps, you will always end up with 1

As the first example, pick 5 to start. Then you will have:

$$5 \rightarrow 3 \times 5 + 1 = 16 \rightarrow 16/2 = 8 \rightarrow 8/2 = 4 \rightarrow 4/2 = 2 \rightarrow 2/2 = 1$$

As the second example, pick 7 to start. Then you will have:

$$7 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 34 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow 52 \rightarrow 26 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$$

Don't believe me? Try again!

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