## Connell Python Code for Testing the Polya Conjecture, October 17, 2021)

```
# Code for testing the Polya conjecture (just change the "n=..." below)
# Author: Chris Connell 10-3-21
from sympy.ntheory import factorint
import time
              #FOR TIMING HOW LONG SOMETHING TAKES
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Number of prime factors counted with multiplicities
def num_prime_factors1(n):
    i = 2
    factors = 0
    while i * i <= n:
        if n % i:
            i += 1
        else:
            n //= i
            factors += 1
    if n > 1:
        factors += 1
    return factors
# This does the same thing as above but uses a package optimized for speed.
def num_prime_factors(n):
    return sum(factorint(n).values())
# Number of numbers at most n with an odd number of prime factors (counted with multiplicities)
def num_odd_factors(n):
    t0 = time.process_time()
    i=2
    num_odd = 0
    while i<=n:
        if num_prime_factors(i) % 2:
            num_odd += 1
        i += 1
        #Put the timer in here and return it too.
    fraction = num_odd/n
    elapsed_time = time.process_time() - t0
    return [num_odd, fraction, elapsed_time]
```

```
\mathbf{2}
""" #This is a way to start a long comment.
n=10000 #This is the number you change each time.
print("There are ",num_odd_factors(n)[0],\
" numbers less than ",n,".\n",sep="")
print("The fraction of numbers less than ",n," with \setminus
an odd number of prime factors is ",num_odd_factors(n)[1],".\n",sep="")
print("The time it took was ",num_odd_factors(n)[2],".\n",sep="")
""" #That was the end of the long comment
#Eric Rasmusen's supplemental code follows.
numbers = [10,20,30, 40, 50,60,100,200,250, 300,400, 500 ]
#numbers = [10,100,1000,10000,100000, 200000]
#numbers= [5000000,10000000]
#numbers = [10,20, 40,80, 10, 100, 1000, 1e+6, 1e+9]
print("The numbers to be tested are: ", numbers,".\n",sep="")
times=[]
fractions =[]
for item in numbers:
    fractions.append(num_odd_factors(item)[1])
    times.append(num_odd_factors(item)[2])
#How do I convert integers to exponential form if over a certain level?
temp1 = list(zip(numbers, fractions, times))
print("(Number, odd primes fraction, calculation time): ",\
temp1, "\n", sep="")
#Label the horizontal and vertical axes and give a title.
plt.xlabel("The Number $N$")
plt.ylabel("Fraction Odd", rotation= "horizontal", horizontalalignment="left", labelpad=6)
plt.title("The Polya Conjecture", color="red", fontsize = 20 )
plt.plot(numbers, fractions,linestyle="dotted", marker= ".")
plt.show()
plt.plot(numbers, times,linestyle="dotted", marker= ".")
```