

## More Functions for the Handheld TIs

Matthew Myers, USA

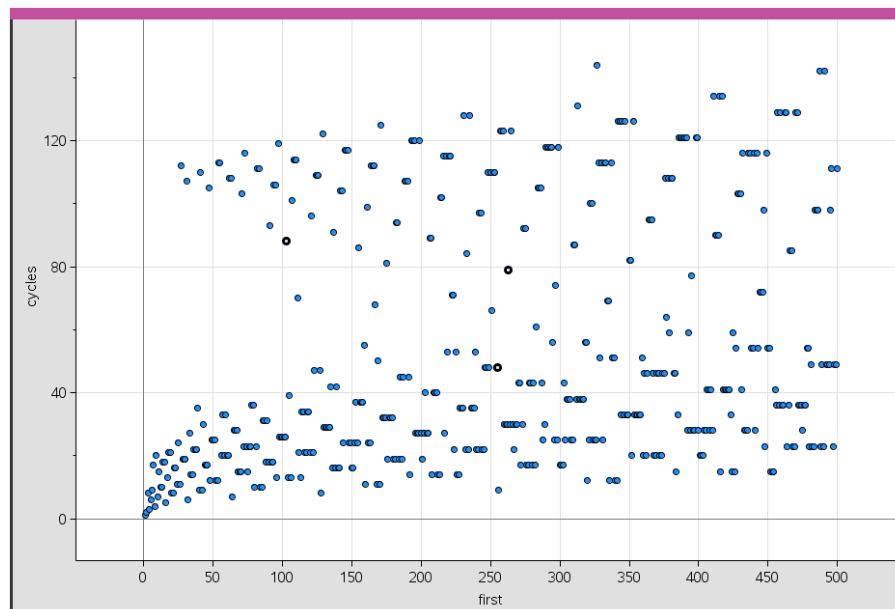
Matthew Myers sent a new bundle of TI-handheld (TI-89, TI-92 and Voyage 200) programs via his mentor Robert Haas. All files are contained in MTH122.zip. I present his functions as Nspire-procedures which are part of the library mm.tns which is to be stored in the TI-NspireCX\MyLib-folder. I will not reprint the function codes but present the results on screen shots.

```

look_say(3,6) {3,13,1113,3113,132113,1113122113,311311222113}
look_say(2,7) {2,12,1112,3112,132112,1113122112,311311222112,13211321322112}
look_say(4,5) {4,14,1114,3114,132114,1113122114}
in_one({1,2,3,4,5,10},{1,2,4,6,7}) {3,5,10,6,7}
in_one({ab,ac,ad,ae},{ae,ab,bc}) {ac,ad,bc}
in_both({1,2,3,4,5,10},{1,2,4,6,7}) {1,2,4}
in_both({ab,ac,ad,ae},{ae,ab,bc}) {ab,ae}
in_one([1 2 3 4 5 10],[1 2 4 6 7]) {3,5,10,6,7}
in_both({ab,ac,ad,ae},[ae ab bc]) {ab,ae}
collatz_p(10) {10,5,16,8,4,2,1}
collatz_p(100) {100,50,25,76,38,19,58,29,88,44,22,11,34,17,52,26,13,40,20,10,5,16,8,4,2,1}
collatz_i(100) {"#" 100
               "N" 25
               "M" 100}
collatz_i(seq(k,k,1,100))
{"#" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
 "N" 0 1 7 2 5 8 16 3 19 6 14 9 9 17 17 4 12 20 20 7 7 15 15 10}

```

I believe that the first screen is self-explaining. The results of *collatz\_i* may serve for a pretty scatter plot.



The next screen shows the Vigenère-Code (see also DNL 39 from 2000). *div\_sum(n)* gives the sum of all divisors of *n*. *next\_p(n)* presents the next prime  $> n$  or  $< n$ . *is\_pr(n)* needs some explanation.