University of Scranton ACM Student Chapter / Computing Sciences Department 20th Annual High School Programming Contest (2010)

Problem 2: The 3n+1 Problem

Given a positive integer k, the 3n+1 sequence starting at k has as its first element k itself. For any particular element m in the sequence, where $m \neq 1$, the next element is either 3m+1 (if m is odd) or else m/2 (if m is even). The sequence ends with the first occurrence of 1.

For example, the 3n + 1 sequence starting at 7 is

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

This sequence has length 17.

The Collatz conjecture states that for every k, the 3n + 1 sequence starting at k has finite length. Despite the efforts of many mathematicians over many years, this conjecture has yet to be proved or disproved.

Develop a program that, given a positive integer k, computes the length of the 3n+1 sequence starting at k, as well as the largest value in that sequence.

Hint: If a and b are positive integers, the expression a % b (or a mod b in some programming languages) produces the remainder of the division of a by b. (E.g., 13 % 5 yields 3; 28 % 7 yields 0.)

Input: The first line contains a positive integer n indicating how many instances of the problem are described on the succeeding n lines. Each instance of the problem is described on a single line containing a single positive integer.

Output: For each positive integer k given as input, produce a message that identifies k, the length of the 3n+1 sequence starting at k, and the maximum value in that sequence. See the sample output below for proper formatting.

Sample input:	Resultant output:
4	For 7, sequence length is 17 and maximum value is 52.
7	For 40, sequence length is 9 and maximum value is 40.
40	For 1, sequence length is 1 and maximum value is 1.
1	For 3456, sequence length is 119 and maximum value is 9232.
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