Problem 71: Ordered Fractions

Andrew Tweddle 2025-08-21

The problem statement

See https://projecteuler.net/problem=71.

My solution

Consider a proper reduced fraction $\frac{n}{d} < \frac{3}{7}$ with $d \le 1000000$.

Of all such fractions, the closest to $\frac{3}{7}$ will minimize:

$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{n}{d} = \frac{3d - 7n}{7d} \tag{1}$$

To find this number, we will minimize its numerator and maximize its denominator.

The smallest possible numerator is 1, so set

$$3d - 7n = 1 \tag{2}$$

Then:

$$n = \frac{3d-1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{3(d+2)-7}{7}$$

$$= \frac{3(d+2)}{7}-1$$
(3)

For n to be an integer, this requires that d + 2 is divisible by 7.

A unit change in the numerator is more harmful than a unit change in the denominator. So maximize the denominator **subject to** the above condition.

To maximize the denominator, 7d, choose the largest value of $d \le 1000000$ such that $7 \mid (d+2)$. This is $d+2=999999=7\times 142857$.

This gives:

$$d = 999997 (4)$$

and our answer:

$$n = \frac{3(d+2)}{7} - 1$$

$$= 3 \times 142857 - 1$$

$$= 428570$$
(5)

We can also be sure that $\frac{n}{d}$ is a reduced fraction. How?

Well, recall from Equation 2 that 3d - 7n = 1. This means that gcd(n, d) = 1, since any divisor of both d and n also divides 3d - 7n and hence must be a divisor of 1. But the only positive integer that divides 1 is 1 itself.