

4) Number of n -digits numbers divisible by 3 and containing "13"

$dp[i][j]$ = # of i -digits numbers whose digits sum up to $j \pmod 3$ not containing "13"

Base cases: $dp[1][0] = 4 = \{0, 3, 6, 9\}$ $dp[2][0] = 30$

$dp[1][1] = 3 = \{1, 4, 7\}$ $dp[2][1] = 29$ (since "13" is excluded)

$dp[1][2] = 3 = \{2, 5, 8\}$ $dp[2][2] = 30$

for $i = 3, \dots, n$:

$$dp[i][0] = dp[i-1][0] \cdot 4 + dp[i-1][1] \cdot 3 + dp[i-1][2] \cdot 3 - \overbrace{dp[n-2][2]}^{\text{Since 13 is } (1+3) \pmod 3 = 1 \text{ — when you add these two digits to an } i-2 \text{ number adding up to 2, the resulting } i \text{ number will add up to } 1+2 = 0 \text{ as wanted.}}$$

$$dp[i][1] = dp[i-1][0] \cdot 3 + dp[i-1][1] \cdot 4 + dp[i-1][2] \cdot 3 - dp[n-2][0]$$

$$dp[i][2] = dp[i-1][0] \cdot 3 + dp[i-1][1] \cdot 3 + dp[i-1][2] \cdot 4 - dp[n-2][1]$$

Return $dp[n][0] + \dots + dp[n][0]$

Running time $O(3n)$.