## Weekly Homework 22

## Math Gecs

June 30, 2024

## Exercise 1

Determine the remainder obtained when the expression

 $2004^{2003^{2002^{2001}}}$ 

is divided by 1000.

Source: Mock AIME 2 Pre 2005 Problems/Problem 8

**Solution.** We note that  $2004^{2003^{2002^{2001}}} \equiv 4^{2003^{2002^{2001}}} \pmod{1000}$ . The remainder of the RHS modulo 8 is trivially zero, but the remainder of the RHS modulo 125 depends on the remainder of the exponent modulo  $\phi(125) = 50$ , so we defer the calculation until later.

We compute  $2003^{2002^{2001}}$  modulo 50; again noting that this is equivalent to  $3^{2002^{2001}}$  modulo 50. The remainder is trivially one modulo two, but the remainder modulo 25 depends on the remainder of the second exponent modulo  $\phi(25) = 20$ .

Now we start to unroll the recursion: We have  $2002^{2001} \equiv 2^{2001} \pmod{20}$ . Modulo four, the remainder is trivially zero; modulo five, the remainder is  $2^{2001 \pmod{5}} \equiv 2^1 \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$ , so we have  $2002^{2001} \equiv 12 \pmod{20}$ .

Then  $2003^{2002^{2001}} \equiv 3^{12} \equiv 16 \pmod{25}$ , so that  $2003^{2002^{2001}} \equiv 41 \pmod{50}$  by CRT.

Then  $2004^{2003^{2002^{2001}}} \equiv 4^{41} \equiv 78 \pmod{125}$ , so that  $2004^{2003^{2002^{2001}}} \equiv 704 \pmod{1000}$  by CRT, and we are done.