

Quantitative Aptitude:

Number Systems

Remainders



Remainders: Problems Part 3



Q1. What is the remainder when 62^{62} is divided by 5?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 0

☒ D. 4

$$\frac{62^{62}}{5} \xrightarrow{R} \frac{2^{62}}{5} = \frac{(2^2)^{31}}{5} = \frac{4^{31}}{5}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R} (-1)^{31} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rem} = 5 + (-1)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \times b}$$

Q2. What is the remainder when 27^{27} is divided by 5?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 0

✓ D. 3

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{27^{27}}{5} &\rightarrow \frac{2^{27}}{5} = \frac{2^{26} \times 2^1}{5} = \frac{(2^2)^{13} \times 2}{5} \\ &= \frac{4^{13} \times 2}{5} \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{13} \times 2}{5} = \frac{-1 \times 2}{5} \\ &= \frac{-2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Rem} &= 5 + (-2) \\ &= \underline{\underline{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$$

Q3. What is the remainder when 24^{47} is divided by 7?

A. 2

B. 1

☒ C. 5

D. 3

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{24^{47}}{7} &\xrightarrow{R} \frac{3^{47}}{7} = \frac{3^{45} \times 3^2}{7} \\ &= \frac{(3^3)^{15} \times 9}{7} = \frac{27^{15} \times 9}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R} (-1)^{15} \times 2 = -1 \times 2 = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rem} = 7 + (-2) = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 27} 3 \\ \underline{-21} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 27} 4 \\ \underline{-28} \\ -1 \end{array}$$

Q4. What is the remainder when $(1^1 + 2^2 + 3^3 + \dots + 100^{100})$ is divided by 4?

A. 2

B. 1

☒ C. 0

D. 3

$$\frac{1^1 + 2^2 + 3^3 + 4^4}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{R} 1 + 0 + (-1) + 0 \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5^5 + 6^6 + 7^7 + 8^8}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{R} \frac{1^5 + 2^6 + (-1)^7 + 0}{4} \\ \xrightarrow{R} 1 + 0 - 1 + 0 \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Q5. What is the remainder when $(7^{21} + 7^{22} + 7^{23} + 7^{24})$ is divided by 25?

A. 24

B. 1

☒ C. 0

D. 12

$$\frac{7^{20} (7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4)}{25}$$

$$\frac{(7^2)^{10} (7 + 7^2 + 7^2 \times 7 + (7^2)^2)}{25}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R} \frac{(-1)^{10} [7 + (-1) + (-1) \times 7 + (-1)^2]}{25}$$

x + o

$$= 1 [7 - 1 - 7 + 1]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \overline{) 492} \\ \underline{-50} \\ -12 \\ \underline{-10} \\ -2 \\ \underline{-2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Q6. $P = (1!)^2 + (2!)^2 + (3!)^2 + \dots + (100!)^2$.

The remainder when 5^{2P} is divided by 13 is:

A. 1

☒ B. 12

C. 0

D. 2

$$\frac{5^{2P}}{13} = \frac{25^P}{13} \xrightarrow{R} (-1)^P$$

$P = \text{even} \Rightarrow \text{Rem} = (-1)^{\text{even}} = 1$

$P = \text{odd} \Rightarrow \text{Rem} = (-1)^{\text{odd}} = -1 \Rightarrow 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 25} \quad (2 \\ \underline{-26} \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$P = (1!)^2 + (2!)^2 + (3!)^2 + \dots + (100!)^2$ $n \geq 2, n! = \text{even}$

odd + even

$P = \text{odd}$

Rem = $13 + (-1) = 12$

Q7. Find the remainder:

$$\underline{1234567^{81} \times 369^{135} + 654^{999!}}$$

5

$$\xrightarrow{R} \frac{2^{81} \times (-1)^{135} + (-1)^{999!}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2^{80} \times 2^1 \times (-1) + 1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{(2^2)^{40} \times 2 \times (-1) + 1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4^{40} \times 2 \times -1 + 1}{5} \xrightarrow{R} \frac{(-1)^{40} \times 2 \times -1 + 1}{5}$$

$$= 1 \times 2 \times (-1) + 1$$

$$= -2 + 1 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rem} = 5 + (-1)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4}}$$



Thanks!

