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UNIT DIGIT POSITION



To understand the concept of unit digit, we must know the **concept of cyclicity** . This concept is mainly about the unit digit of a number and its repetitive pattern on being divided by a certain number. The concept of unit digit can be learned by figuring out the unit digits of all the single digit numbers from 0 - 9 when raised to certain powers.

These numbers can be broadly classified into three categories for this purpose:

1. **Digits 0, 1, 5 & 6:** When we observe the behaviour of these digits, they all have the same unit's digit as the number itself when raised to any power, i.e. $0^n = 0$, $1^n = 1$, $5^n = 5$, $6^n = 6$. Let's apply this concept to the following example.
2. **Digits 4 & 9:** Both these numbers have a cyclicity of only two different digits as their unit's digit. Let us take a look at how the powers of 4 operate:

$$4^1 = \underline{4},$$

$$4^2 = 1\underline{6},$$

$$4^3 = 6\underline{4}, \text{ and so on.}$$

Hence, the power cycle of 4 contains only 2 numbers 4 & 6, which appear in case of odd and even powers respectively.

Likewise, the powers of 9 operate as follows:

$$9^1 = \underline{9},$$

$$9^2 = 8\underline{1},$$

$$9^3 = 72\underline{9}, \text{ and so on.}$$

Hence, the power cycle of 9 also contains only 2 numbers 9 & 1, which appear in case of odd and even powers respectively.

So, broadly these can be remembered in even and odd only, i.e. $4^{\text{odd}} = 4$ and $4^{\text{even}} = 6$. Likewise, $9^{\text{odd}} = 9$ and $9^{\text{even}} = 1$.

3. **Digits 2, 3, 7 & 8:** These numbers have a power cycle of 4 different numbers.

$2^1 = 2$, $2^2 = 4$, $2^3 = 8$ & $2^4 = 16$ and after that it starts repeating.

So, the cyclicity of 2 has 4 different numbers 2, 4, 8, 6.

$3^1 = 3$, $3^2 = 9$, $3^3 = 27$ & $3^4 = 81$ and after that it starts repeating.

So, the cyclicity of 3 has 4 different numbers 3, 9, 7, 1.

7 and 8 follow similar logic.



The concepts discussed above are summarized in the given table.

Number	Cyclicity	Power Cycle
1	1	1
2	4	2, 4, 8, 6
3	4	3, 9, 7, 1
4	2	4, 6
5	1	5
6	1	6
7	4	7, 9, 3, 1
8	4	8, 4, 2, 6
9	2	9, 1
10	1	0

Question: 01

Find the units digit of 7^{157} ?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 7

Answer: D

Question: 02

What is the units digit in the product $(3^{65} * 6^{59} * 7^{71})$

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: C

Question: 03

What is the units digit in $(7^{95} - 3^{58})$?

- A. 0
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 7

Answer: B

Question: 04

What is the units digit of $(6374)^{1793} \times (625)^{317} \times (341)^{491}$

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

Answer: A



Question: 05

Find the units digit of $33^{43} + 43^{33}$

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 9

Answer: A

Question: 06

What is the digit expected at units place of following mathematical operation: $(6^{15} - 7^4 - 9^{13})$?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: D

Question: 07

Find the unit digit number of $2^{3^4^5}$

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer: A

Question: 08

Find the last digit of $225^{66^{33}}$?

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: D

Question: 09

Find the units digit of 259^{53^5} ?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 9
- D. 7

Answer: C



Question: 10

Find the unit digit number of $334^{22^{45}}$?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer: C

Question: 11

What is the unit digit in the product $(3^{65} \times 6^{59} \times 7^{71})$?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: C

Question: 12

The unit digit in the product $(784 \times 618 \times 917 \times 463)$ is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: A

Question: 13

What is the unit digit in 7^{105} ?

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 9

Answer: C

Question: 14

What is the unit digit in $(4137)^{754}$?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 9

Answer: D

Question: 15

What is the unit digit in $(7^{95} - 3^{58})$?

- A. 0
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 7

Answer: B

THANK YOU

