



Q. 'n' whole numbers taken at random are multiplied together. Find the probability that the digit at the unit place of their product is

(i) 1 or 3 or 7 or 9

$$0 \mid \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^n$$

$$(ii) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^n$$

$$(iii) \underbrace{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9}_{5 \checkmark} \rightarrow \frac{5^n - 4^n}{10^n} \rightarrow \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^n = \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot 4^{n-1} + \cancel{n} \cdot 2 \cdot 4^{n-2} + \dots + \cancel{2}^n}{\cancel{2} \cdot 3^n + 37 + 23}$$

(iv)

$$\frac{8^n - 4^n}{10^n} \leftarrow (v) \quad 2, 4, 6, 8 \quad \frac{11 \times 25 + 37}{11 \times 25 + 37} \quad \sum$$

(vi)

$$0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

(vii)

$$\text{product is odd} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \rightarrow 1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right) \rightarrow 1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{8^n + 5^n - 4^n}{10^n}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{product is even} \rightarrow 1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right) \rightarrow 1 - \left(1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{8^n + 5^n - 4^n}{10^n}\right)\right)\right)$$