

# Digital Root

## THE CHALLENGE

Write a function that finds the digital root of a non-negative integer  $n$ .

### More Details

Sum the digits of a non-negative integer  $n$ , then sum the digits of that sum and repeat this process until the sum has only one digit. This digit is called the digital root of  $n$ .

For example,  $123456789 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 9$ .

### What Your Function Should Do

Write a function `DigitalRoot` that takes in a non-negative number and returns its digital root.

**DigitalRoot [36]**

`Out[1] = 9`

### More Examples

**DigitalRoot [36]**

`Out[2] = 9`

**DigitalRoot [172]**

`Out[3] = 1`

**DigitalRoot [65 536]**

`Out[4] = 7`

**DigitalRoot [1 812 689 729 846 509 827 349 851 405 125]**

`Out[5] = 5`

### Things You May Find Useful

Digital Root

## SCRATCH AREA

## ? Mod

Out[ ]:=

Symbol

Mod[ $m$ ,  $n$ ] gives the remainder on division of  $m$  by  $n$ .Mod[ $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $d$ ] uses an offset  $d$ .

Mod[9, 45]

Out[ ]:= 9

## ? DigitSum

Out[ ]:=

Symbol

Global`DigitSum

Full Name Global`DigitSum



DigitSum[36, 9]

Out[ ]:= DigitSum[36, 9]

ENTER YOUR CODE HERE

In[ ]:= DigitalRoot[n\_Integer] /; n ≥ 0 := 1 + Mod[n - 1, 9]

Submit