The Ninth Grade Math Competition Class Base Numbers 1 Anthony Wang

1. What is the largest base 10 number that can be expressed as a three-digit base 5 number?

4445 = 4.52 + 4.51 + 4 = [124 rc]

2. How many natural numbers require 3 digits when written in base 12, but require 4 digits when written in base 9?



3. Given $9^6 = 531441$, how would you represent 531440 in base 9?

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 $9^{6} - (-8888866_{9})$ in base 4 11600000 $10^{6} - (-499999)$ in base 10

X 9 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9

6 6 8 4 850 a

4. How many integers from 1 to 1992 inclusive have a base-three representation that does not contain the digit 2?

5. When written in base 3, a positive integer has two terminal zeros. When written in base 4 or base 5, this same integer has one terminal zero. In how many other positive integral bases greater than 1 must the representation of this integer have at least one terminal zero?

 $\Lambda = -abcd003 = 0.30 + 0.31 + d.32 + c.33 - \frac{3}{2}$ $= 3^{2} \left(d + c.3 + \frac{3}{2} + c.3 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}$ =) 9/n, 27/n n=32 m nz., ba04 = 0.40 + a.41 + b.42+. - 4 (a + 4b + ···) $n = 3^2 \cdot 4^{1} - 5^{1}$ => 4 (n, 16+n $= 2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5$ 18-3 215-1

6. Find the 100^{th} smallest positive integer that can be written using only the digits 1, 3, and 5 in base 7.

100

7. A number N has three digits when expressed in base 7. When N is expressed in base 9, the digits are reversed. Find the middle digit in either representation of N.

$$N = abc_7 = 49at7bt6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 24,48,72,\\ (-3) & 24\% = 120 + 6 \\ 24,48,72,46,120, \end{array}$$