

1 . Consider a large number  $N = 1234567891011121314.....979899100$ . What is the remainder when first 100 digits of  $N$  is divided by 9?

Identify the First 100 Digits:

The number (  $N$  ) is formed by concatenating consecutive integers starting from 1.

We need to determine how many digits are contributed by each integer until we reach 100 digits.

Count the Digits:

1-9: 9 numbers contribute 9 digits (1 digit each).

10-99: 90 numbers contribute 180 digits (2 digits each).

100: Contributes 3 digits.

We can see that:

From 1 to 9, we have 9 digits.

From 10 to 54, we have (  $45 \times 2 = 90$  ) digits (totaling 99 digits).

The next number, 55, contributes 2 more digits, bringing the total to 101 digits.

So, we only need the first digit of 55 to reach 100 digits.

Digits in the First 100 Digits:

The first 100 digits are:

The first digit of 55 is '5'.

Sum of the Digits:

Now, we sum the digits of the first 100 digits:

From 1 to 9:  $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 45)$

From 10 to 54:

The tens place contributes:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$  (for 10-19),  $(10 \times 4 = 40)$  (for 20-29),  $(10 \times 3 = 30)$  (for 30-39),  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$  (for 40-49), and  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$  (for 50-54).

The units place:  $(0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 9 + 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 9 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$  which sums to  $(45 + 45 + 15 = 105)$ .

Total sum of digits from 1 to 54:  $(45 + (50 + 40 + 30 + 20 + 5) + 105 = 45 + 145 + 105 = 295)$ .

Adding the first digit of 55:  $(295 + 5 = 300)$ .

Finding the Remainder:

Finally, we find  $(300 \bmod 9)$ :

Sum of the digits of 300 is  $(3 + 0 + 0 = 3)$ .

Therefore,  $(300 \bmod 9 = 3)$ .

Final Answer

The remainder when the first 100 digits of  $(N)$  is divided by 9 is 3.

2. what is the value of x if the number 78212x535 is divisible by 11?

To determine the value of  $(x)$  such that the number  $(78212x535)$  is divisible by 11, we can use the divisibility rule for 11. According to this rule, a number is divisible by 11 if the difference between the sum of its digits in odd positions and the sum of its digits in even positions is either 0 or divisible by 11.

### Step-by-Step Solution

Identify the Positions:

The number  $(78212x535)$  has the following digit positions:

Odd positions: 7 (1st), 2 (3rd),  $x$  (5th), 5 (7th), 5 (9th)

Even positions: 8 (2nd), 1 (4th), 3 (6th), 3 (8th)

Calculate the Sums:

Sum of digits in odd positions:  $[7 + 2 + x + 5 + 5 = 19 + x]$

Sum of digits in even positions:  $[8 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 15]$

Find the Difference:

The difference  $(D)$  is given by:  $[D = (19 + x) - 15 = x + 4]$

Set Up the Condition for Divisibility:

For  $(78212x535)$  to be divisible by 11,  $(D)$  must satisfy:  $[x + 4 \equiv 0, (\text{mod } 11)]$  This means  $(x + 4)$  should be either 0 or a multiple of 11.

Solve for  $(x)$ :

Rearranging gives:  $[x \equiv -4, (\text{mod } 11)]$

To find a positive value for  $(x)$ , we can add 11 to -4:  $[x \equiv 7, (\text{mod}, 11)]$

Possible Values for  $(x)$ :

Since  $(x)$  is a single digit (0-9), the only valid solution is:  $[x = 7]$

Final Answer

The value of  $(x)$  that makes the number  $(78212x535)$  divisible by 11 is 7.