

output [ 12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
]

digit sum [ 2 0  
1 1  
2 2  
3 3  
4 4  
]

~~(3) 8 2 4 2 4 6 4 2 0 2 5 7~~

Short proof of 1 modulus 10  
(found online, written out for purposes of comprehension)

$$1 \% 10 = 1$$

5 0 1 6 2 8 8 3

b/c we're looking  
for the highest multiple  
of 10 that is  $\leq 1$

0 is the multiple

We subtract the multiple (0)  
from dividend (1)

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

(35)