

Properties of Fifth Powers

| a last digit of a | a^5 last digit of a^5 | a last digit of a | a^5 last digit of a^5 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| $a \pmod 9$ | $a^5 \pmod 9$ | $a \pmod 9$ | $a^5 \pmod 9$ |
| 9 | 59049 | 9 | x |
| 8 | 32768 | 8 | 8 |
| 7 | 16807 | 7 | 4 |
| 6 | 7776 | 6 | 0 |
| 5 | 3125 | 5 | 2 |
| 4 | 1024 | 4 | 7 |
| 3 | 243 | 3 | 0 |
| 2 | 32 | 2 | 5 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Example 1

For a three-digit integer a , we are given $a^5 = 362,59082,03125$. Can we find the three-digit $a = d_1d_2d_3$ in our heads (without use of paper or calculator)?

Step 1. Since the last digit of a^5 is 5, the last digit of a must be $d_3 = 5$, or $a = d_1d_25$.

Step 2. If a were 300, then $a^5 = 243,00000,00000$. If a were 400, then $a^5 = 1024,00000,00000$. Since $a^5 = 362,59082,03125$ lies between these, the first digit d_1 must be 3, or $a = 3d_25$.

Step 3. Since $a^5 \pmod 9 = 1$, then it must be that $a \pmod 9 = 1$. What d_2 would cause $a = 3d_25$ to have a mod 9 of 1. We see $325 \pmod 9 = 1$, so $a = 325$ is correct.

| a | a^5 | a^3 | $a^3 \bmod 9$ |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------|
| last digit of a | | last digit of a^3 | |
| $a \bmod 9$ | | | |
| 9 | 59049 | 9 | x |
| 8 | 32768 | 8 | 8 |
| 7 | 16807 | 7 | 4 |
| 6 | 7776 | 6 | 0 |
| 5 | 3125 | 5 | 2 |
| 4 | 1024 | 4 | 7 |
| 3 | 243 | 3 | 0 |
| 2 | 32 | 2 | 5 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Example 2

For a three-digit integer a , we are given $a^5 = 35518,34554,15293$. Find the three-digit $a = d_1d_2d_3$.

Step 1. Since the last digit of a^5 is 3, the last digit of a must be $d_3 = 3$, or $a = d_1d_23$.

Step 2. If a were 800, then $a^5 = 32768,00000,00000$. If a were 900, then $a^5 = 59049,00000,00000$. Since $a^5 = 35518,34554,15293$ lies between these, the first digit d_1 must be 8, or $a = 8d_23$.

Step 3. Since $a^5 \bmod 9 = 0$, then it must be that $a \bmod 9 = 0, 3$, or 6 . What values of d_2 would cause $a = 8d_23$ to have a mod 9 of 0, 3, and 6?
 For $d_2 = 7$, then $873 \bmod 9 = 0$. For $d_2 = 1$, then $813 \bmod 9 = 3$. For $d_2 = 4$, then $843 \bmod 9 = 6$. To decide between $d_2 = 1, 4$, and 7 , we need to go back to Step 1. Was 35518 close to 32768, close to 59049, or in the middle?
 Since 35518 is close to 32768, we chose $d_2 = 1$, and the answer is $a = 813$.