

CHAPTER 4 PROBLEM 45

The Number 9376 has a peculiar self-reproducing property that

$$(9376)^2 = 97909376$$

How many 4 Digit numbers x satisfy the equation

$$x^2 \bmod 10000 = x?$$

[No Hints in Text Book 😞]

So the Problem can be restated
as

$$x^2 \bmod 10^4 = x$$

$$x^2 \equiv x \pmod{10^4}$$

[From textbook]

But we will prove it for
general formula for n digits

$$\underline{x^2 \equiv x \pmod{10^n}}$$

..... (1)

$$\underline{x \equiv x \pmod{10^n} \dots\dots\dots(2)}$$

[by Definition of Mod]

$$(1) - (2)$$

$$x^2 - x \equiv x - x \pmod{10^n}$$

$$x(x - 1) \equiv 0 \pmod{10^n}$$

we know that we can subtract
congruence elements without
losing congruence

Also, from
 $x(x - 1) \equiv 0 \pmod{10^n}$,
we have

$$x(x - 1) \equiv 0 \pmod{2^n}$$

$$x(x - 1) \equiv 0 \pmod{5^n}$$

[By Theorem of Independent Residues]

$$x \bmod 2^n = [0 \text{ or } 1]$$

[either x or $(x-1)$ have to be odd or even]

$$x \bmod 5^n = [0 \text{ or } 1]$$

[either x or $(x-1)$ has to be a multiple of 5, x has to be 5 or 6]

$$x = 0 \mid x = 1 \mid x = 5 \mid x = 6$$

First two hold good only when
 $n = 1$

First Solution:

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{2^n}$$

$$x \equiv 0 \pmod{5^n}$$

Second Solution:

$$x \equiv 0 \pmod{2^n}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{5^n}$$

Sum of the two Solutions is
 $10^n + 1$ (from Wiki)

Thus the solutions are
 x and $10^n + 1 - x$

For $n = 4$
 x and $10^4 + 1 - x$

we know x can be 9376
so the other number is
 $10000 + 1 - 9376 = 625$

But this is not a 4 digit number.

Thus for $n = 4$ there is only
one 4 digit Automorphic
Number.

But in general, for each n ,
there are two n digit numbers
[Not Proved]

References

www.Wikipedia.com

www.Mathword.com