

PROBLEM OF THE WEEK  
Solution of Problem No. 1 (Spring 2010 Series)

**Problem:** If the integers from 1 to 222,222,222 are written down in succession, how many of them have at least one zero?

**Solution** (by Yixin Wang, Freshman, Purdue University)

Let's count how many numbers there are from 1 to 222,222,222 that don't have any 0's. We'll categorize them by how many digits they have:

For  $n$ -digit numbers,  $9^n$  of them don't have any 0's. (Each of the  $n$  digits can be a number from 1 through 9, so that's 9 choices for each of the  $n$  digits.) So, for 1- through 8-digit numbers, there are a total of  $9^1 + 9^2 + \dots + 9^8 = \frac{9^9 - 1}{9 - 1} - 1$  numbers with no 0's.

For 9-digit numbers, we only need to consider the numbers 111,111,111 to 222,222,222. For these, we further categorize them by how many 2's they have in a row starting from the left (For example, 222217687 starts with four 2's in a row, and 219825675 starts with one 2). Consider all 9-digit numbers that start with exactly  $k$  2's, with  $0 \leq k \leq 8$ . That means its next digit can't be 2 (since that creates a number with  $k + 1$  2's in a row), so the next digit has to be 1. Then, the other  $9 - k - 1$  digits after that can be any of the numbers 1 through 9, so that gives  $9^{9-k-1}$  choices. This means that there are  $9^{9-k-1}$  9-digit numbers that start with  $k$  2's and don't have any 0's. Since  $k$  takes on the values 0 through 8, the total number of these is  $9^8 + 9^7 + \dots + 9^1 + 9^0$ . However, because  $0 \leq k \leq 8$ , we haven't counted numbers that start with 9 2's. There's only 1 of those, so we simply add 1 to our total, so there are actually  $9^8 + 9^7 + \dots + 9^1 + 9^0 + 1 = \frac{9^9 - 1}{9 - 1} + 1$  nine-digit numbers from 111,111,111 to 222,222,222 with no 0's.

So, our grand total comes to  $\frac{9^9 - 1}{9 - 1} - 1 + \frac{9^9 - 1}{9 - 1} + 1 = \frac{9^9 - 1}{4}$ . But that's the number of integers WITHOUT 0's, so we need to subtract that from 222,222,222:

$$222222222 - \frac{9^9 - 1}{4} = 125367100$$

The problem was also solved by:

Undergraduates: Robert Gustafson (Jr. CS), Eric Haengel (So. Math & Physics), Daniel Jiang (Fr. Engr), Tingjun Li (CS), Kevin Townsend (So, ECE)

Graduates: Rodrigo Ferraz de Andrade (Math), Gabriel Sosa (Math), Tairan Yuwen (Chemistry)

Others: Neacsu Adrian (Romania), Manuel Barbero (New York), Gruian Cornel (IT, Romania), Mihaela Dobrescu (Faculty, Christopher Newport Univ.), Tom Engelsman (Chicago, IL), Kyriakos Georgiou ( High school student, Greece), Pete Kornya (Faculty, Ivy Tech), Wei-hsiang Lien (Grad student, National Chiao-Tung Univ., Taiwan), Kamran Najibfard (San Antonio College), Sorin Rubinstein (TAU faculty, Israel), Craig Schroeder (Grad student, Stanford Univ.) Steve Spindler (Chicago), Yansong Xu (Brandon, FL)