

# R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro



Given  $x$  be the least prime divisor of the number  $1 \underbrace{000 \dots 0}_{2018\text{-times}} 1$  also

$$(2x)^{(2x)^{(2x)}} \equiv k \pmod{100} \text{ then find } k.$$

*Proposed by Rajeev Rastogi-India*

*Solution by Surjeet Singhania-India*

$$1 \underbrace{000 \dots 0}_{2018\text{-times}} 1 = 10^{2019} + 1 \equiv (\text{mod } 7) \rightarrow x = 7.$$

Denote  $y = (2x)^{(2x)^{(2x)}} = 14^{14^{14}}$ . We need to find  $y \pmod{100}$ .

Since  $4|y$ , now we need to find  $y \pmod{25}$ .

$$y \equiv 14^{14^{14}} \pmod{25}. \text{ Since } \Phi(25) = 20 \rightarrow 14^{14} \equiv 6^{14} \pmod{20}$$

$$14^{14} \equiv 16 \pmod{20} \rightarrow y \equiv 14^{16} \pmod{25} \equiv 4^8 \pmod{25} \text{ (Euler th.)}. \text{ Hence,}$$

$$y \equiv 36 \pmod{25} \equiv 11 \pmod{25}. \text{ Since } 4|y \rightarrow y = 4k_1.$$

$$y = 4k_1 \equiv 11 \pmod{25} \rightarrow k_1 \equiv 9 \pmod{25} \rightarrow y = 100k_2 + 36.$$

$$\text{Hence, } y \equiv 14^{14^{14}} \equiv 36 \pmod{100} \rightarrow k = 36.$$

**Note by editor:**

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solution.