

PoTW 16: Week of 9-9-2021 (solution)*

Problem of the Week at shsmathteam.com

Problem of the Week #16: 777

Combinatorics

Source: 2004 AIME II/14

Consider a string of n 7's, 7777 \cdots 77, into which + signs are inserted to produce an arithmetic expression. For example, 7+77+777+7+7=875 could be obtained from eight 7's in this way. For how many values of n is it possible to insert + signs so that the resulting expression has value 7000?

^{*}For inquiries: andliu22@students.d125.org

Solution (intended):

Solution equivalent to the submissions by Faizaan Siddique, Shaurya Agrawal, and Jaden Chen!

Divide through by 7, so that we seek all n such that

$$111a + 11b + c = 1000$$
$$3a + 2b + c = n.$$

Let S_k denote the set of all possible values of n when a=k, for $0 \le k \le 9$. Now, our central claim:

Claim.

$$S = \bigcup_{k=0}^{8} S_k = \{1000 - 9k | 0 \le k \le 106\}.$$

Proof (main idea). First note that n is invariant modulo 9, owing to the fact that $111a \equiv 3a$ and $11b \equiv 2b$ modulo 9. It follows that $n \equiv 1000 \pmod{9}$. Note also that the maximum element in S is when c = 1000, giving n = 1000; similarly, the minimum element in S is when (a, b, c) = (8, 10, 2), giving n = 46. It thus remains to verify that the unions fully cover our desired residue class, which is not too hard with casework.

We have 107 values of n in S. Our final case is when a=9, which gives us the additional solution n=28, for a total of $107+1=\boxed{108}$ possible values of n.