



Problem of the Week

Problem C and Solution

Sum of Everything

Problem

If you were to list the integers from 1 to 12, you would get the list 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

If you were to sum the digits of the integers in this list, you would get the sum

$$1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+(1+0)+(1+1)+(1+2) = 51.$$

To the right are the integers from 1 to 100. Can you find the sum of all of the digits of these numbers?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Solution

- (1) In the table above, each of the ten columns has a units digit that occurs ten times. So the sum of ALL of the units digits is

$$\begin{aligned} &10(1) + 10(2) + 10(3) + 10(4) + 10(5) + 10(6) + 10(7) + 10(8) + 10(9) + 10(0) \\ &= 10(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 0) \\ &= 10(45) \\ &= 450 \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Each of the ten columns has a tens digit from 0 to 9. So the sum of ALL of the tens digits is

$$\begin{aligned} &10(0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) \\ &= 10(45) \\ &= 450 \end{aligned}$$

- (3) The number 100 is the only number with a hundreds digit. We need to add 1 to our final sum.

- (4) Now we add our results from (1), (2), and (3) to obtain the required sum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum of digits} &= \text{Units digit sum} + \text{Tens digit sum} + \text{Hundreds Digit} \\ &= 450 + 450 + 1 \\ &= 901 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the sum of all of the digits of the numbers from 1 to 100 is 901.

