

# DigitCount

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Counts of the digits of an integer for a given base

### Traditional notation

$$\{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

DigitCount[n, b]

## Primary definition

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13.10.02.0001.01

$$s_2^{(1)}(n) = n - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor$$

13.10.02.0002.01

$$\{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$$

$\{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$  is the a list of the numbers of 1, 2, ...  $b - 1$ , 0 digits in the base  $b$  representation of the integer  $n$ .  $s_b^{(k)}(n)$  is the number of times the digit  $k$  appears in the base  $b$  representation of the integer  $n$ .

For example:

$$s_2^{(1)}(0) = 0, \text{ because } 0 = 0_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(1) = 1, \text{ because } 1 = 1_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(2) = 1, \text{ because } 2 = 10_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(3) = 2, \text{ because } 3 = 11_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(4) = 1, \text{ because } 4 = 100_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(5) = 2, \text{ because } 5 = 101_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(6) = 2, \text{ because } 6 = 110_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(7) = 3, \text{ because } 7 = 111_2.$$

$$s_2^{(1)}(8) = 1, \text{ because } 8 = 1000_2.$$

## Specific values

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## Specialized values

13.10.03.0001.01

$$\{s_b^{(1)}(0), s_b^{(2)}(0), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(0), s_b^{(0)}(0)\} = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{b-1}, 1\} /; s_1 = s_2 = \dots = s_{b-1} = 0$$

13.10.03.0002.01

$$\{s_b^{(1)}(0), s_b^{(2)}(0), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(0), s_b^{(0)}(0)\} = \{1, s_1, \dots, s_{b-2}, s_{b-1}\} /; s_1 = \dots = s_{b-2} = s_{b-1} = 0$$

13.10.03.0003.01

$$s_2^{(1)}(n) = 2n - \log_2 q /; \frac{p}{q} = \frac{1}{n!} \left( \frac{\partial^n}{\partial x^n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) \Big|_{x=0} \wedge \gcd(p, q) = 1$$

## Values at fixed points

13.10.03.0004.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(0), s_2^{(0)}(0)\} = \{0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0005.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(1), s_2^{(0)}(1)\} = \{1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0006.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(2), s_2^{(0)}(2)\} = \{1, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0007.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(3), s_2^{(0)}(3)\} = \{2, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0008.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(4), s_2^{(0)}(4)\} = \{1, 2\}$$

13.10.03.0009.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(5), s_2^{(0)}(5)\} = \{2, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0010.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(6), s_2^{(0)}(6)\} = \{2, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0011.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(7), s_2^{(0)}(7)\} = \{3, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0012.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(8), s_2^{(0)}(8)\} = \{1, 3\}$$

13.10.03.0013.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(9), s_2^{(0)}(9)\} = \{2, 2\}$$

13.10.03.0014.01

$$\{s_2^{(1)}(10), s_2^{(0)}(10)\} = \{2, 2\}$$

13.10.03.0015.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(0), s_3^{(2)}(0), s_3^{(0)}(0)\} = \{0, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0016.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(1), s_3^{(2)}(1), s_3^{(0)}(1)\} = \{1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0017.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(2), s_3^{(2)}(2), s_3^{(0)}(2)\} = \{0, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0018.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(3), s_3^{(2)}(3), s_3^{(0)}(3)\} = \{1, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0019.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(4), s_3^{(2)}(4), s_3^{(0)}(4)\} = \{2, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0020.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(5), s_3^{(2)}(5), s_3^{(0)}(5)\} = \{1, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0021.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(6), s_3^{(2)}(6), s_3^{(0)}(6)\} = \{0, 1, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0022.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(7), s_3^{(2)}(7), s_3^{(0)}(7)\} = \{1, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0023.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(8), s_3^{(2)}(8), s_3^{(0)}(8)\} = \{0, 2, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0024.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(9), s_3^{(2)}(9), s_3^{(0)}(9)\} = \{1, 0, 2\}$$

13.10.03.0025.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(10), s_3^{(2)}(10), s_3^{(0)}(10)\} = \{2, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0026.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(0), s_3^{(2)}(0), s_3^{(3)}(0), s_3^{(0)}(0)\} = \{0, 0, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0027.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(1), s_3^{(2)}(1), s_3^{(3)}(1), s_3^{(0)}(1)\} = \{1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0028.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(2), s_3^{(2)}(2), s_3^{(3)}(2), s_3^{(0)}(2)\} = \{0, 1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0029.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(3), s_3^{(2)}(3), s_3^{(3)}(3), s_3^{(0)}(3)\} = \{0, 0, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0030.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(4), s_3^{(2)}(4), s_3^{(3)}(4), s_3^{(0)}(4)\} = \{1, 0, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0031.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(5), s_3^{(2)}(5), s_3^{(3)}(5), s_3^{(0)}(5)\} = \{2, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0032.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(6), s_3^{(2)}(6), s_3^{(3)}(6), s_3^{(0)}(6)\} = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0033.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(7), s_3^{(2)}(7), s_3^{(3)}(7), s_3^{(0)}(7)\} = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0034.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(8), s_3^{(2)}(8), s_3^{(3)}(8), s_3^{(0)}(8)\} = \{0, 1, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0035.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(9), s_3^{(2)}(9), s_3^{(3)}(9), s_3^{(0)}(9)\} = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0036.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(10), s_3^{(2)}(10), s_3^{(3)}(10), s_3^{(0)}(10)\} = \{0, 2, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0037.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(0), s_3^{(2)}(0), s_3^{(3)}(0), s_3^{(4)}(0), s_3^{(0)}(0)\} = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0038.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(1), s_3^{(2)}(1), s_3^{(3)}(1), s_3^{(4)}(1), s_3^{(0)}(1)\} = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0039.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(2), s_3^{(2)}(2), s_3^{(3)}(2), s_3^{(4)}(2), s_3^{(0)}(2)\} = \{0, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0040.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(3), s_3^{(2)}(3), s_3^{(3)}(3), s_3^{(4)}(3), s_3^{(0)}(3)\} = \{0, 0, 1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0041.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(4), s_3^{(2)}(4), s_3^{(3)}(4), s_3^{(4)}(4), s_3^{(0)}(4)\} = \{0, 0, 0, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0042.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(5), s_3^{(2)}(5), s_3^{(3)}(5), s_3^{(4)}(5), s_3^{(0)}(5)\} = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 1\}$$

13.10.03.0043.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(6), s_3^{(2)}(6), s_3^{(3)}(6), s_3^{(4)}(6), s_3^{(0)}(6)\} = \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0044.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(7), s_3^{(2)}(7), s_3^{(3)}(7), s_3^{(4)}(7), s_3^{(0)}(7)\} = \{1, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0045.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(8), s_3^{(2)}(8), s_3^{(3)}(8), s_3^{(4)}(8), s_3^{(0)}(8)\} = \{1, 0, 1, 0, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0046.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(9), s_3^{(2)}(9), s_3^{(3)}(9), s_3^{(4)}(9), s_3^{(0)}(9)\} = \{1, 0, 0, 1, 0\}$$

13.10.03.0047.01

$$\{s_3^{(1)}(10), s_3^{(2)}(10), s_3^{(3)}(10), s_3^{(4)}(10), s_3^{(0)}(10)\} = \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\}$$

## General characteristics

### Domain and analyticity

$\{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$  is a nonanalytical vector-valued function of  $n$  and  $b$  which is defined for integer  $n$  and positive integers  $b$  ( $b > 1$ ).

13.10.04.0001.01

$$(n * b) \longrightarrow \{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\} :: (\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^b$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

#### Parity

$\{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$  is an even function with respect to  $n$ .

13.10.04.0002.01

$$\{s_b^{(1)}(-n), s_b^{(2)}(-n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(-n), s_b^{(0)}(-n)\} = \{s_b^{(1)}(n), s_b^{(2)}(n), \dots, s_b^{(b-1)}(n), s_b^{(0)}(n)\}$$

#### Periodicity

No periodicity

## Series representations

### Other series representations

13.10.06.0001.01

$$s_2^{(1)}(n) = n - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor$$

13.10.06.0002.01

$$s_2^{(1)}(n) = \sum_{k=1}^m a_k /; n = \sum_{k=1}^m a_k 2^{k-1} \wedge m = \lceil \log_2(n) \rceil \wedge (a_k = 0 \vee a_k = 1)$$

## Identities

### Functional identities

13.10.17.0001.01

$$t(n) = n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor} + t(2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}) + t(n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}) /; t(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} s_2^{(1)}(k)$$

## Summation

### Finite summation

13.10.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} s_2^{(1)}(k) = n F(\log_2(n)) + \frac{1}{2} n \log_2(n) /;$$

$$F(n) = F(n+1) \wedge F(n) = 2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor - 1} \left( -2 \left( \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}} - 1 \right) + 2 f \left( \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}} - 1 \right) + \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}} \log_2 \left( \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor}} \right) \right) \wedge$$

$$\left( f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} g(2^k x) /; g(x) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - x \bmod 1) \theta \left( x \bmod 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (x \bmod 1) \theta \left( \frac{1}{2} - x \bmod 1 \right) \right) \vee$$

$$\left( F(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k e^{2\pi i k x} /; c_0 = \frac{\log_2(\pi)}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2 \log(2)} \wedge c_k = -\frac{\log(2)}{2 i k \pi \log(2) - 4 k^2 \pi^2} \zeta \left( \frac{2 i k \pi}{\log(2)} \right) \right)$$

13.10.23.0002.01

$$4 \sum_{k=0}^{2^n - 1} s_2^{(1)}(k) - \sum_{k=0}^{2^{n+1} - 1} s_2^{(1)}(k) = 2^n (n - 1)$$

13.10.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^{10} s_{10}^{(j)}(k) = (n+1) (\lceil \log_{10}(n) \rceil + 1) - \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \log_{10}(n) \rfloor} 10^k + 1$$

13.10.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{d_j|n} \mu(d_j) \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} k s_p^{(k)}\left(\frac{n}{d_j}\right) = 0 ; d_j \in \text{divisors}(n) \wedge p \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \frac{n}{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 0$$

## Infinite summation

13.10.23.0005.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} s_2^{(1)}(k) = 2 \log(2)$$

13.10.23.0006.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^2(k+1)^2} s_2^{(1)}(k) = \frac{\pi^2}{9}$$

13.10.23.0007.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \sum_{j=1}^{b-1} j s_b^{(j)}(k) = \frac{b \log(b)}{b-1} ; b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Products

### Infinite products

13.10.24.0001.01

$$\prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2k+1}{2k+2} \right)^{s_2^{(1)}(k) (-1)^{s_2^{(1)}(k)}} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

## Inequalities

13.10.29.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{s_2^{(1)}(3k)} > 0$$

13.10.29.0002.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{s_2^{(1)}(5k)} > 0$$

## Other identities

### Congruence properties

13.10.32.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \text{mod } 2 = 2^{s_2^{(1)}(n)}$$

13.10.32.0002.01

$$\underbrace{s(s(\dots(s(n))))}_{n\text{-times}} = 15 ; \left( s(n) = \sum_{d|n} \sum_{j=1}^9 j s_{10}^{(j)}(d) ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1 \right)$$

## Theorems

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### Numbers in Pascal's triangle

The number of odd numbers in the  $n$  th row of Pascal's triangle is given by  $2^{s_2^{(1)}(n)}$ .

### The classical Thue-Morse sequence

The sequence  $(-1)^{s_2^{(1)}(n)}$  is the classical Thue–Morse sequence, which does not contain any triple repetition of a subsequence.

## History

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- E. Waring (1770)
- E. Kummer (1852)
- E. Lucas (1878)
- M.D. Ocagne (1886)
- L.E. Dickson (1896)
- J. W. L. Glaisher (1899)
- S. Ramanujan
- J. R. Trollope (1968)
- D. R. Woods (1978)
- D. Robbins (1979)

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