

The relation of recurring decimal and primitive root

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June 28, 2016

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We begin

$$\frac{1}{7} = 0.14285714857 \dots$$

$10 = 3 + 7$ is divided by 7 as 1 and the rest is 3.30 is divided by 7 as 4 and the rest is 2.20 is divided by 7 as 2 and the rest is 6. This is correspond to $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$. So, that 3 is the primitive root of 7 equals to recurring decimal of $\frac{1}{7}$. General case is not so easy.

$$\frac{1}{13} = 0.076923076923 \dots$$

case is just about $\frac{1}{13}$ in 100 numeration. We can not understand this case. $17 + 7 = 24$ case, we calculate 24 numeration. 24 is divided by 17 as 1 and the rest is 7. $7 \times 24 = 168$. 168 is divided by 7 as 9 and the rest is 15.

$$7 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 6 \\ \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \dots$$

In this case, 7 is primitive root of 17. So recurring decimal in 24 numeration is repeat 16.