

# ON A CONJECTURE OF CUSICK CONCERNING THE SUM OF DIGITS OF $n$ AND $n + t$

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**Abstract.** For a nonnegative integer  $t$ , let  $c_t$  be the asymptotic density of natural numbers  $n$  for which  $s(n + t) \geq s(n)$ , where  $s(n)$  denotes the sum of digits of  $n$  in base 2. We prove that  $c_t > 1/2$  for  $t$  in a set of asymptotic density 1, thus giving a partial solution to a conjecture of T. W. Cusick stating that  $c_t > 1/2$  for all  $t$ . Interestingly, this problem has several equivalent formulations, for example that the polynomial  $X(X + 1) \cdots (X + t - 1)$  has less than  $2^t$  zeros modulo  $2^{t+1}$ . The proof of the main result is based on Chebyshev's inequality and the asymptotic analysis of a trivariate rational function using methods from analytic combinatorics.