

## The binary digits of $n + t$

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**Abstract.** The binary sum-of-digits function  $s$  counts the number of ones in the binary expansion of a nonnegative integer. For any nonnegative integer  $t$ , T. W. Cusick defined the asymptotic density  $c_t$  of integers  $n \geq 0$  such that

$$s(n + t) \geq s(n).$$

In 2011, he conjectured that  $c_t > 1/2$  for all  $t$  – the binary sum of digits should, more often than not, weakly increase when a constant is added. In this paper, we prove that there exists an explicit constant  $M_0$  such that indeed  $c_t > 1/2$  if the binary expansion of  $t$  contains at least  $M_0$  maximal blocks of contiguous ones, leaving open only the “initial cases” – few maximal blocks of ones – of this conjecture. Moreover, we sharpen a result by Emme and Hubert (2019), proving that the difference  $s(n + t) - s(n)$  behaves according to a Gaussian distribution, up to an error tending to 0 as the number of maximal blocks of ones in the binary expansion of  $t$  grows.

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