

# Chapter 16: Identification Numbers

For All Practical  
Purposes



Mathematical Literacy in  
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## Section 16.1 Check Digits (Universal Product Code - UPC)

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## Check Digits

- Check Digit
  - A digit included in an identification number for the purpose of error detection.
    - Mathematical calculations or schemes are used on the digits of the identification number to assign the check digit.
    - Computers use the check digit to help detect typing errors during data entry to prevent and detect fraud and to find other errors.

■ **Universal Product Code (UPC)**

- ❑ A bar code and identification number that are used on most retail items.
- ❑ By using weighted schemes in the calculation of the check digit, the UPC code can achieve greater error detection—up to 100% of all single-digit errors and most other types of errors.



- ❑ Example: Consider the number 0 38000 00127 7 found on the bottom of a box of cornflakes.
  - The first digit identifies a broad category of goods.
  - The next five digits identify the manufacturer.
  - The next five digits identify the product.
  - The last is a check digit.



**Example:**

Determine the check digit that should be appended to the UPC code 0-10010-34500.

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**Solution:**

Add the digits in the odd-numbered positions  
(  $0+0+1+3+5+0 = 9$  ) and multiply by 3 (  $9 \times 3 = 27$  ).

Now add the remaining digits (  $1+0+0+4+0 = 5$  ) and  
add this total to the 27 calculated earlier  
(  $5 + 27 = 32$  ). Since this number must end in zero, we  
add 8 because  $32 + 8 = 40$ . The check digit is then 8.

Try the example without reading the answer first.