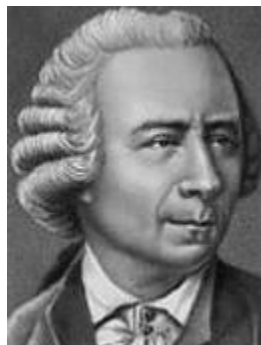


# ❖ SECOND HOMEWORK ❖

😊 *THE JOY OF DISCOVERY* 😊

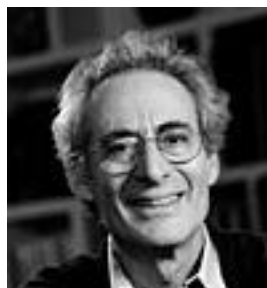
Mathematics 3150a – Elementary Number Theory



L. Euler



A. Wiles



B. Mazur



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**GOOD LUCK!**



**HAVE FUN!**



**SECOND HOMEWORK --- (Due by Monday, December 5, 2011)**

*Please show all of your work and justify your solutions carefully*

*Calculators are permitted, but all calculations should be carefully explained*

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**Exercise 1.** Determine the smallest possible positive  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  and  $C_4$  such that

A)  $2^{50} \equiv C_1 \pmod{17}$ ,

B)  $3^{1094} \equiv C_2 \pmod{1093}$ ,

C)  $2^{15} \equiv C_3 \pmod{17}$ ,

D)  $50! \equiv C_4 \pmod{53}$ .

Please explain how you arrived at your answer.

*12 marks*

**Exercise 2.** Prove that  $(1 + 2)^{1093} \equiv 1 + 2^{1093} \pmod{1093}$ .

*10 marks*

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\varphi(n) = \#\{k \mid (k, n) = 1, 1 \leq k \leq n\}$  be an Euler function.

Find all  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $\varphi(2a) = \varphi(a)$ .

*8 marks*

**Exercise 4.** Let  $[s]$  be the integer part of  $s$  for each  $s \in \mathbb{R}$ . Thus

$$[s] \leq s < [s] + 1 \text{ and } [s] \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Determine and carefully justify your solutions:

a)  $\left[ \frac{1092!}{1093} \right] - \frac{1092!}{1093}.$

b)  $\frac{4124!}{4125} - \left[ \frac{4124!}{4125} \right].$

*4 marks*

**Exercise 5.** Show that for all primes  $p$  and all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we have:

$$2^{n(p-1)+1} \equiv 2 \pmod{p}$$

*16 marks*

**Exercise 6.** Show that if  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are two distinct prime numbers, then

$$P_1^{P_2-1} + P_2^{P_1-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{P_1 P_2}.$$

*4 marks*

**Exercise 7.** Show that for odd primes  $P$ , the congruence below is solvable

$$x^2 + 2x + c \equiv 0 \pmod{P}, \text{ if and only if}$$

$$(1 - c)^{\frac{P-1}{2}} \equiv 1 \pmod{P}.$$

*4 marks*

**Exercise 8.** Find all quadratic residues modulo 23.

Please explain your method of finding them.

*20 marks*

**Exercise 9.** Calculate Legendre's symbols and please explain your calculations:

A)  $\left(\frac{17}{53}\right)$

B)  $\left(\frac{35}{17}\right)$ .

*12 marks*

**Exercise 10.** Show that for all primes  $P$  the congruence

$$(x^2 - 13)(x^2 - 17)(x^2 - 221) \equiv 0 \pmod{P} \text{ is solvable.}$$

*10 marks*