

# Math 412 Homework 7

your name

Due date: Oct 23, 2015

Solve the following problems. Please remember to use complete sentences and good grammar.

1. (4 points) Determine the order of 9 modulo 25.
2. (4 points) Let  $a$  be an odd integer and integer  $l \geq 3$ . Show that the order of  $a$  modulo  $2^l$  is a divisor of  $2^{l-2}$ . (In other words,  $a^{2^{l-2}} \equiv 1 \pmod{2^l}$ .)
3. (4 points) Let  $p$  be a prime divisor of the Fermat number  $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$ .
  - (a) show that  $\text{ord}_p 2 = 2^{n+1}$ .
  - (b) From part (a), conclude that  $2^{n+1} | (p - 1)$ , so that  $p$  must be of form  $2^{n+1}k + 1$ .
4. (4 points) Show that if  $n$  is a positive integer and  $a$  and  $b$  are integers relatively prime to  $n$  such that  $(\text{ord}_n a, \text{ord}_n b) = 1$ , then  $\text{ord}_n(ab) = \text{ord}_n a \cdot \text{ord}_n b$ .
5. (6 points) Let  $p$  be a prime and the prime decomposition of  $\phi(p) = p - 1$  be  $p - 1 = q_1^{t_1} q_2^{t_2} \dots q_r^{t_r}$ , where  $q_1, q_2, \dots, q_r$  are primes.
  - (a) Show that there are integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r$  such that  $\text{ord}_p a_i = q_i^{t_i}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, r$ .
  - (b) Show that  $a = a_1 a_2 \dots a_r$  is a primitive root modulo  $p$ .
  - (c) Follow the procedure outlined in part (a) and (b) to find a primitive root modulo 29.
6. (4 points) Let  $n$  be a positive integer possessing a primitive root. Using this primitive root, prove that the product of all positive integers less than  $n$  and relatively prime to  $n$  is congruent to  $-1$  modulo  $n$ .
7. (bonus, 4 points) Find the remainder  $r$ ,  $1 \leq r \leq 13$ , when  $2^{1985}$  is divided by 13.