

Worksheet 15

Problems marked with a (*) are “key results”.

1. For $[a] \in (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times$, let f be the function f from Monday’s worksheet. That is, $f([x]) = [a] \cdot [x]$ for $[x] \in (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$.
 - (a) What can you say about the products $\prod_{[b] \in (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times} [b]$ and $\prod_{[b] \in (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times} f([b])$?
 - (b) (*) Let a, n be integers with $\gcd(a, n) = 1$ and $n > 1$. Prove that $a^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$. (*Hint: use the previous part.*)
 - (c) Let p be a prime. Prove that for any positive integer a with $p \nmid a$, $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$.
2. For any integers a, n with $\gcd(a, n) = 1$ and $n > 1$, what does the result of 1(b) tell you about the size of $\text{ord}_n(a)$?
3. (*) Let a, n be integers with $\gcd(a, n) = 1$ and $n > 1$. Prove that for integers ℓ, k we have $a^k \equiv a^\ell \pmod{n}$ if and only if $k \equiv \ell \pmod{\text{ord}_n(a)}$.
4. (Some various computations)
 - (a) Compute $3^{201} \pmod{11}$.
 - (b) Compute $2^{2^{15}} \pmod{23}$.
 - (c) Without running the Euclidean algorithm, find the inverse of 3 mod 118.
 - (d) Find all primes p such that $\text{ord}_p(3) = 12$.
5. Let a, n be integers such that $\gcd(a, 91) = \gcd(n, 91) = 1$. Prove that $n^{12} - a^{12}$ is divisible by 91. (*Note that $91 = 7 \cdot 13$.*)
6.
 - (a) Find all solutions to $x^5 \equiv 11 \pmod{18}$. (*Hint: what does 1(b) tell you?*)
 - (b) Suppose you have a congruence of the form $x^k \equiv b \pmod{n}$. What conditions do you have to impose on k, b, n to generalize your method from part (a)? Come up with a conjecture, and try to prove it!