## Worksheet 20

Problems marked with a (\*) are eligible for presentations. (You must present all parts.)

- 1. What happens when the derivative condition in Hensel's lemma is not met? Suppose that  $f(c) \equiv 0 \mod p$  and  $f'(c) \equiv 0 \mod p$ . Let r be a lift of  $c \mod p$  to a congruence class mod  $p^2$ . Prove there are only two possibilities: either all such lifts are roots of  $f(x) \mod p^2$ , or no such lift is a root mod  $p^2$ .
- 2. (\*) Let a be an integer and p a prime such that gcd(a, p) = 1. Set f(x) = ax 1.
  - (a) Use Hensel's lemma to find a recursive formula for the solution to  $ax \equiv 1 \mod p^k$  for  $k \ge 1$ .
  - (b) Use your formula to compute the inverse of  $5 \mod 17^3$ .
- 3. (\*) Let  $f(x) = x^3 1$ . Note that the solutions to  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 7$  are  $x \equiv 1, 2, 4 \mod 7$ .
  - (a) Use Hensel's lemma to compute the lift of 2 mod 7 that solves  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 7^4$ .
  - (b) Without doing Hensel's lemma a second time, explain how one could easily find the lift of 4 mod 7 that solves  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 7^4$ . (*Hint: how does*  $x^3 1$  factor?)
- 4. (\*) Let  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x + 36$ . Find all solutions to the congruence equation  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 4375$ (Note:  $4375 = 5^4 \cdot 7$ ).
- 5. Find all solutions to  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 2^n$  for  $n \ge 1$ , where  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 5$ .
- 6. Make a diagram showing which lifts of  $f(x) = x^4 7x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1$  are solutions to  $f(x) \equiv 0 \mod 3^n$  for n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Any patterns?