

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Final Exam

Number Theory

03-02-2008

1. Evaluate  $56! \pmod{59}$ . The number 59 is prime.
2. Solve the following system of three congruences:

$$\begin{aligned}x &\equiv 3 \pmod{7} \\x &\equiv 5 \pmod{8} \\x &\equiv 7 \pmod{15}\end{aligned}$$

3. Find all the solutions to  $x^{29} \equiv 52 \pmod{95}$ . Note that  $95 = 5 \times 19$ .
4. Is 13 a primitive root modulo 257? Why or why not? The number 257 is prime.
5. Complete the following table and use it to solve  $2^x \equiv 9 \pmod{17}$ .

$k$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$5^k \pmod{17}$																

6. Evaluate the Legendre symbol  $\left(\frac{296}{313}\right)$ .
7. Prove that  $a^{31} \equiv a \pmod{77}$  for any integer  $a$ .
8. Prove that  $\phi(n)$  is even for all  $n > 2$ .

-Amin Witno