Final Exam

Number Theory

- 1. (4 points) Compute 9^{56} % 11 using SSA.
- 2. (4 points) Compute 9^{3723} % 35 using Euler's theorem.
- 3. (2 points) Evaluate $\phi(5616)$.
- 4. (4 points) Solve the root mod congruence $x^{13} \equiv 2 \pmod{23}$.
- 5. (2 points) Find $|3^{84}|_{19}$ given that 3 is primitive root mod 19.
- 6. (2 points) Find all the primitive roots mod 22.
- 7. (4 points) Solve the discrete log problem $19^x \equiv 21 \pmod{22}$. You may use your table from Question (6).
- 8. (2 points) Count how many primitive roots exist mod 541 (prime).
- 9. (4 points) Find the 4 solution classes of $x^2 \equiv 37 \pmod{77}$.
- 10. (2 points) Prove that if a prime $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, then -1 is NR mod p.
- 11. (2 points) Determine 32 is QR or NR mod 101.
- 12. (4 points) Evaluate the Legendre symbol $\left(\frac{101}{313}\right)$.
- 13. (4 points) Prove the theorem: Let $S = \{g, g^2, \dots, g^{\phi(n)}\}$. Prove that S is RRS mod n if and only if g is primitive root mod n.
- 14. (Bonus 3 points) Prove that if g is a primitive root mod a prime p > 2, then $\left(\frac{g}{p}\right) = -1$.

–Amin Witno