

Math 322 Fall 2016
Number Theory HW 11
Due Wednesday, November 30

There is no starred problem this week!

For the remainder of these problems, I encourage you to collaborate with your classmates, as well as to discuss them with me.

1. Let $k \geq 3$ be an integer. Then prove that

$$\text{ord}_{2^k} 5 = \phi(2^k)/2 = 2^{k-2}.$$

(Hint: we know that the order divides 2^{k-1} and is not equal to 2^{k-1} ; the largest it can possibly be is 2^{k-2} . So we just have to prove it's no smaller).

2. (6 points total)

Let m be a natural number with primitive root r , and let a, b be relatively prime to m . Then prove that:

- (a) $\text{ind}_r 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{\phi(m)}$
- (b) $\text{ind}_r(ab) \equiv \text{ind}_r a + \text{ind}_r b \pmod{\phi(m)}$
- (c) $\text{ind}_r a^k \equiv k \text{ind}_r a \pmod{\phi(m)}$.

3. Find all solutions to $7x^9 \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$.
4. Find all solutions to $5^x \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$.
5. (a) Compute the index base 2 of 15 modulo 19.
(b) Compute the index base 3 of 15 modulo 19.
(c) Find all natural numbers less than 13 which are squares modulo 13.
(d) Find all natural numbers less than 13 which are cubes modulo 13.