

Midterm #2

Please print your name:

No notes or tools of any kind are permitted.

There are 28 points in total.

You need to show work to receive full credit.

Good luck!

Problem 1. (4 points) Using the Chinese remainder theorem, determine all solutions to $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{77}$.

Problem 2. (2 points) Suppose that $x^a \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ and $x^b \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$. Show that $x^{\gcd(a,b)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$.

Problem 3. (3 points) What is the last (decimal) digit of 7^{123456} ?

Problem 4. (4 points) Obviously, 15 is not a prime. Is 7 a Fermat liar modulo 15? Is 4 a Fermat liar modulo 15?

Problem 5. (3 points) Briefly outline the Fermat primality test.

Problem 6. (12 points)

(a) Among the numbers $1, 2, \dots, 54$, how many are coprime to 54?

(b) If $n = p^2q$, for distinct primes p, q , then $\phi(n) =$

(c) How many solutions does the congruence $x^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{105}$ have?

(d) How many solutions does the congruence $x^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{210}$ have?

(e) How many solutions does the congruence $x^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{3135}$ have?

(3135 = 3 · 5 · 11 · 19)

(f) $x = 30$ is a solution to $\begin{cases} x \equiv 30 \pmod{100} \\ x \equiv 8 \pmod{11} \end{cases}$. Another positive solution is

(g) The multiplicative order of $3 \pmod{11}$ is

(h) The multiplicative order of $x \pmod{88}$ divides

(i) The primitive roots modulo 7 are

(j) If $x \pmod{n}$ has multiplicative order k , then x^{2018} has multiplicative order

(k) What is the number of invertible residues modulo 29?

(l) What is the number of primitive roots modulo the prime 89?

(scratch space)

(extra scratch paper)