

Exercise set 7
Tuesday NOV 1 2011 at 4 pm. Sharp

Number Theory
in MaD-302

1. Prove for all odd primes p
 - a) $(p-2)! \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$.
 - b) $2 \cdot (p-3)! \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$.

Hint: In a group all elements are invertible. When is $a \neq a^{-1} \in \mathbb{Z}_p^$?*

2. (*jatkoa?*) Prove for all odd primes p

$$1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot \dots \cdot (p-2)^2 \equiv (-1)^{(p+1)/2} \pmod{p}$$

3. Determine all quadratic residues $\pmod{23}$. What are their representatives of smallest absolute value? What do you notice??

4. Use Euler's criterion to determine whether 2 is a quadratic residue $\pmod{17}$. How about 5?

5. How many (non-congruent) solutions has $x^2 \equiv 2$
 - a) $\pmod{17}$
 - b) $\pmod{17^2}$

(How about c) $\pmod{17^{100}}$, or d $\pmod{10}$?) *Hint: 2, 2, (2, 0).*

6. Does 2 have a square root

- a) in the field \mathbb{Z}_{29}
- b) in the field \mathbb{Z}_{31}
- c) in the field \mathbb{Z}_{97}
- d) in the field \mathbb{Z}_{101}
- e) in the field \mathbb{Z}_{111} ?

7. Calculate $\left(\frac{61}{31}\right)$, $\left(\frac{33}{31}\right)$, $\left(\frac{29}{31}\right)$, $\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{128}{821}\right)$.

8. find $\left(\frac{3}{17}\right)$

- a) By Gauss's lemma
- b) Using Euler's criterion
- c) Using reciprocity

9. Let p be an odd prime and $ab \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. Prove that if the congruence $x^2 \equiv a \pmod{p}$ has a solution, then also $x^2 \equiv b \pmod{p}$ has a solution.