```
In [1]: p = 13
  In [2]: a = 5
  In [3]: legendre_symbol(a, p)
  Out[3]: -1
  In [4]: [power_mod(k, 2, p) for k in range(0, p+1)]
  Out[4]: [0, 1, 4, 9, 3, 12, 10, 10, 12, 3, 9, 4, 1, 0]
  In [5]: legendre_symbol(10, p)
  Out[5]: 1
In [122...
         b = 20
          p = 29
In [123... Zp = IntegerModRing(29)
          Zp
Out[123]: Ring of integers modulo 29
In [124... legendre_symbol(b, 29)
Out[124]: 1
          Pol = PolynomialRing(Zp, 'x')
In [125...
          Pol
Out[125]: Univariate Polynomial Ring in x over Ring of integers modulo 29
In [126...
          f = Pol(x^2-b)
Out[126]: x^2 + 9
In [127...
          R = PolynomialQuotientRing(Pol, f, 'a')
Out[127]: Univariate Quotient Polynomial Ring in a over Ring of integers modulo 29 with modu
          lus x^2 + 9
In [128...
          a = R(x)
In [129...
          f1 = R(1+a)
          f2 = R(2+3*a)
In [130... f1, f2
Out[130]: (a + 1, 3*a + 2)
In [131...
         f1*f2
```

```
Out[131]: 5*a + 4
In [132... z = Zp.random_element()
Out[132]: 7
In [133...
          elemento = R(1+z*a)^{(p-1)/2}
          elemento
Out[133]: 28
In [134... elemento[1]
Out[134]: 0
In [135...
          while elemento[1] == 0:
              z = Zp.random_element()
              elemento = R(1+z*a)^{(p-1)/2}
In [136...
          u, v = elemento
          elemento
Out[136]: 4*a
In [137... u, v
Out[137]: (0, 4)
In [138...
          type(v)
Out[138]: <class 'sage.rings.finite_rings.integer_mod.IntegerMod_int'>
In [139... sol1, sol2, sol3 = -u/v, (1-u)/v, (-1-u)/v
In [140...
          sol1^2 == b, sol2^2 == b, sol3^2 == b
Out[140]: (False, True, True)
In [141... sol1^2, sol2^2, sol3^2
Out[141]: (0, 20, 20)
In [142...
          sol2
Out[142]: 22
In [67]: sol3
Out[67]: 6
 In [68]: b
Out[68]: 10
```