## Worksheet 3

## October 13, 2021

- 1. Assume  $n \ge p$  and  $n \equiv r \mod(p-1)$ , where  $1 \le r \le p$ -1. Then,  $x^n \equiv x^r \mod(p)$  for all x.
- 2. Use (1) to reduce the polynomial  $x^{11} + 2x^8 + x^5 + 3x^4 + 4x^3 + 1 \mod 5$ .
- 3. (High School dream) Prove  $(x + y)^p \equiv x^p + y^p mod(p)$ .
- 4. Prove that the system of linear congruences in 1 variable given by

$$x \equiv b_1 mod(m_1)$$

 $x \equiv b_2 mod(m_2)$ 

is solvable if and only if  $gcd(m_1, m_2) | (b_1 - b_2)$ . In this case, prove that the solution is unique modulo  $lcm(m_1, m_2)$ .