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定理 2.4 (a, m)=1, 证: a (mod m).
        设 Yi,..., Yφ(m) 为模m 的最小正简化剩余系,则 (a, m)=| 时,
          ar,,..., are(m) 遍历液 简化剩余系.
     \Rightarrow \gamma_1 \dots \gamma_{\varphi(m)} \equiv (\alpha \gamma_n) \dots (\alpha \gamma_{\varphi(m)}) \otimes \frac{mod(m)}{mod(m)} \pmod{m}
    \Rightarrow (a^{(m)} | (Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_{\ell(m)}) \equiv 0 \pmod{m}
    \oplus (r_i, m) = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^{\varphi(m)} - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{m} \Rightarrow \alpha^{\varphi(m)} = 1 \pmod{m}
                                            2^{202|03^{22}} \equiv 2^{b} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}
1. (1) 2 mod 7.
        2^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}
       20210322 2^4 = 16 = -1 \pmod{17}.
        20210322 = 1263145 ×16 + 2
       \Rightarrow 2^{20210322} \equiv (-1)^{1263145} \cdot 2^2 \equiv (-1) \cdot 4 \equiv -4 \implies \equiv 13 \pmod{17}.
   (3) \psi(7.17) = 7.17 \times \frac{b}{7} \times \frac{16}{17} = 96.
      (2,7\times17)=1. 2^{96}\equiv 1 \pmod{119} \implies 2^{18} 2^{20210322} \equiv 2^{18} \pmod{119}.
      29 = 512, 512 = 36 (mod 119)
      \Rightarrow 2^{18} = 2^9 \cdot 2^9 = 36 \cdot 36 \left( \frac{mod + 19}{mod + 19} \right) = 1296 = 106 \pmod{119}
z. a∈{1,2,3,4,5,6,0} P=7.
     a^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{p}. \Leftrightarrow a^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}.
    \alpha^{20210322} \alpha^{20210322} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}. \alpha^{202103} = \alpha^{5} \pmod{7}.
        \alpha^{2c^{2l}} \equiv \alpha^{5} \pmod{7} \qquad \alpha^{32^{2}} \equiv \alpha^{4} \pmod{7}.
                  2a^{3} + a^{4} + 2 \pmod{7}.
   \Rightarrow f(\alpha) \equiv
                             f(4) = 3
     f(0) = 2
                        f(5) \equiv 3
    f(1) = 2
                         f(6) \equiv 1
    f(z) = 5
    f(3) = 2
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(ii) a^{2^{17}} \equiv a^{2} \pmod{7} a^{7} \equiv a \pmod{7} a^{6} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}.

a^{2^{4}} \equiv a^{4} \pmod{7} a^{6} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}.

f(a) \equiv 2a^{4} + a^{2} + a + 1 \pmod{7}.

f(a) \equiv 1 f(a) \equiv 1 f(a) \equiv 1 f(a) \equiv 3

f(a) \equiv 3 f(a) \equiv 3

f(a) \equiv 3
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3. 当n是季数:

与n=2, 星然. 当n>3.: 对每个整数 1≤a≤n-1, 右在唯一的整数 a' 稷(1≤a′≤n-1) a·a'=1 (mod n).

=": 夏处 =": 夏处 =" $\alpha^2 \equiv 1$, $\alpha \cdot \alpha' \equiv 1$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(\alpha - \alpha') \equiv 0 \pmod{n}$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(\alpha - \alpha') \equiv 0 \pmod{n}$

1·2····(P-1)(P-1). 将-2·P 2至P-2的整数配对 =>. 1·(P-1) Ta'a = P-1 = -1 (mod p) . 证书.