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HW 23: 4.18 - 4.23

M328K

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**4.18 Theorem.** *Let  $p$  be a prime and  $a$  be an integer. If  $(a, p) = 1$ , then  $\text{ord}_p(a)$  divides  $p - 1$ , that is,  $\text{ord}_p(a) | p - 1$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $p$  be a prime and  $a$  be an integer with  $(a, p) = 1$ . Let  $k = \text{ord}_p(a)$ . By Fermat's Little Theorem we know that  $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ , so by theorem 4.10  $k | p - 1$ .  $\square$

**4.19 Exercise.** *Compute each of the following without the aid of a calculator or computer.*

1.  $512^{372} \pmod{13}$ .

2.  $3444^{3233} \pmod{17}$ .

3.  $123^{456} \pmod{23}$ .

*Solution.*

1. We know that  $13 - 1 = 12$  and  $372 = 31 * 12$ , so  $\text{ord}_{13}(512) | 372$ .

Therefore  $512^{372} \pmod{13} = 1$ .

2.  $3444^{3233} \pmod{17}$ .

3.  $123^{456} \pmod{23}$ .

$\square$

**4.20 Exercise.** *Find the remainder upon division of  $314^{159}$  by 31.*

*Solution.*

$\square$

**4.21 Theorem.** *Let  $n$  and  $m$  be natural numbers that are relatively prime, and let  $a$  be an integer. If  $x \equiv a \pmod{n}$  and  $x \equiv a \pmod{m}$ , then  $x \equiv a \pmod{nm}$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $n$  and  $m$  be natural numbers with  $(n, m) = 1$ . Let  $a$  and  $x$  be integers with  $x \equiv a \pmod{n}$  and  $x \equiv a \pmod{m}$ . So  $n \mid x - a$  and  $m \mid x - a$ . So by theorem 1.42  $nm \mid x - a$ . Therefore  $x \equiv a \pmod{nm}$ .  $\square$

**4.22 Exercise.** *Find the remainder when  $4^{72}$  is divided by 91 ( $= 7 \cdot 13$ ).*

*Solution.*  $\square$

**4.23 Exercise.** *Find the natural number  $k < 117$  such that  $2^{117} \equiv k \pmod{117}$ . (Notice that 117 is not prime.)*

*Solution.*  $\square$