## TYPE YOUR NAME HERE HW 21: 4.7 - 4.11 M328K April 10th, 2012

**4.7 Question.** Choose some relatively prime natural numbers a and n and compute the order of a modulo n. Frame a conjecture concerning how large the order of a modulo n can be, depending on n.

Answer.
<b>4.8 Theorem.</b> Let a and n be natural numbers with $(a, n) = 1$ and let $k = \operatorname{ord}_n(a)$ . Then the numbers $a^1, a^2, \ldots, a^k$ are pairwise incongruent modulo n.
Proof.
<b>4.9 Theorem.</b> Let a and n be natural numbers with $(a, n) = 1$ and let $k = \operatorname{ord}_n(a)$ . For any natural number $m$ , $a^m$ is congruent modulo $n$ to one of the numbers $a^1$ , $a^2$ ,, $a^k$ .
Proof.
<b>4.10 Theorem.</b> Let a and n be natural numbers with $(a, n) = 1$ , let $k = \operatorname{ord}_n(a)$ , and let m be a natural number. Then $a^m \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ if and only if $k m$ .
Proof.
<b>4.11 Theorem.</b> Let a and n be natural numbers with $(a, n) = 1$ . Then $\operatorname{ord}_n(a) < n$ .
Proof.