## **NT Sheet 4**

- **6.** Verify that  $17|11^{104} + 1$
- **7.** Let  $n \ge 0$  show that  $13|11^{12n+6} + 1$
- **8.** Let gcd(a, 35) = 1 then establish  $a^{12} \equiv 1 \pmod{35}$
- **9.** Prove that  $a^{21} \equiv a \; (mod \; 15)$
- **10.** Show that  $1^{p-1} + 2^{p-1} + \cdots + (p-1)^{p-1} \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$
- **11.** Let p and q be two primes and  $p \neq q$ , establish that  $p^{q-1} + q^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{pq}$
- **12.** If gcd(m, n) = 1 show that  $m^{\varphi(n)} + \frac{n^{\varphi(n)}}{n} \equiv 1 \pmod{mn}$
- **13.** Find the least positive residue of  $3^{10^5}$  modulo 35 (compute  $3^{10^5}$  % 35 )
- **14.** Solve  $5x \equiv 3 \pmod{14}$  and  $4x \equiv 7 \pmod{15}$  using Euler's theorem.
- **15.** Show that  $\sigma(n) = \sigma(n+1)$  for n = 14, 206

- **16.** Prove that if  $\tau(n)$  is odd then n must be a perfect square
- **17.** Prove that  $\frac{\sigma(n)}{n} = \sum_{d|n} \frac{1}{d}$
- **18.** Find all integers satisfying  $\tau(n) = 10$ , what's the smallest of such integers?
- **19.** If  $k \ge 2$ , establish that

a. If 
$$n = 2^{k-1}$$
 then  $\sigma(n) = 2n - 1$ 

b. If 
$$2^k - 1$$
 is a prime, then if  $n = 2^{k-1} (2^k - 1)$  then  $\sigma(n) = 2n$ 

- **20.** Compute  $\varphi(1001)$  and  $\varphi(5040)$
- **21.** Show that  $\varphi(2n) = \varphi(n)$  if n is odd and  $\varphi(2n) = 2\varphi(n)$  if n is even