Use wolfram alpha for modular exponentiation.

**Exercise 6.1.** [2pts] Solve the quadratic congruence  $x^2 + 7x + 1 \equiv_{11} 0$ .

Exercise 6.2. [5pts] Find ALL square roots of 11 modulo 35.

Exercise 6.3. [2pts] Find the values of the following Legendre symbols:

- (a) (19/23),
- (b) (18/43).

**Exercise 6.4.** [1pts] Assume that r is a quadratic residue of an odd prime p and  $ab \equiv_p r$ . Prove that either both a and b are quadratic residues of p, or both quadratic nonresidues of p.

**Exercise 6.5.** [10pts] For a remote coin toss, Alice selects p = 47, q = 79 and Bob chooses x = 123. Of the four numbers Alice then calculates, which two represent loosing calls? Which two represent winning calls? [Hint. You are allowed to use **wolfram alpha** to solve a system of **linear congruences**. E.g., try "solve  $x=1 \mod 47$ ,  $x=2 \mod 79$ ".]