

(2) 证明:  $\because m-1 \equiv -1 \pmod{m}$

$$\therefore (m-1)^2 \equiv (-1)^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$$

即  $0^2, 1^2, \dots, (m-1)^2$  一定是模  $m$  的完全剩余系

(6)

$$\because 2^3 = 8 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$20030509 = 6676836 \times 3 + 1$$

$$\therefore 2^{20030509} = (2^3)^{6676836} \cdot 2 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

故  $2^{20030509}$  是星期二

$$(8) \because a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{n}$$

$$\therefore n \mid a^2 - b^2$$

$$\text{即 } n \mid (a-b)(a+b) \text{ 又 } n \nmid a-b, n \nmid a+b$$

$$\text{又 } n = pq, \text{ 则 } pq \mid (a-b)(a+b), \text{ 又 } p, q \text{ 均为素数}$$

$$\text{则 } p \mid (a-b) \text{ 或 } p \mid (a+b) \text{ 故有 } (n, a-b) = (pq, a-b) > 1$$

$$\text{则有 } q \mid (a-b) \text{ 或 } q \mid (a+b) \text{ 以及 } (n, a+b) = (pq, a+b) > 1$$

$$(24) \quad 3^{6000000} \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{由欧拉定理, } 3^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{故 } 3^{6000000} = (3^6)^{1000000} \cdot 3^4 \equiv 81 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$(25) \quad 137^{113} \pmod{227}$$

$$113 = (1110001)_2, a=1, b=137, m=227$$

$$n_0=1, a_0=a \times b = 137, b_1=b^2 \equiv 155, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_1=0, a_1=137, b_2=b_1^2 \equiv 190, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_2=0, a_2=137, b_3=b_2^2 \equiv 7, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_3=0, a_3=137, b_4=b_3^2 \equiv 49, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_4=1, a_4=130, b_5=131, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_5=1, a_5=5, b_6=136, \pmod{227}$$

$$n_6=1, a_6=226.$$

$$\text{故原式} = 226 \pmod{227}$$