

**PROBLEM I** Assume  $A = \{a \in P \mid a \mid m\} = \{q_i \mid i = 1, \dots, s\}$ , where  $P \subset \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\forall p \in P$ ,  $p$  is prime,  $s = |A|$ . Prove:  $g$  is the primitive root mod  $m \iff g$  is  $q_i$ -tic non-residue mod  $m$ ,  $\forall i = 1, \dots, s$ .

**PROBLEM II** Prove:

1. 10 is the primitive root mod 17, 257.
2. The length of repetend of  $\frac{1}{17}$  is 16, the length of repetend of  $\frac{1}{257}$  is 256.

**PROBLEM III** Apply index table to solve the equation

$$x^{15} \equiv 14 \pmod{41}.$$

**PROBLEM IV** Assume  $m > 2$  has primitive root, prove  $\forall g$ ,  $g$  is the primitive root mod  $m$ , the index of  $-1$  is  $\frac{1}{2}\phi(m)$ . **PROBLEM V** Assume  $g_1, g_2$  are two primitive root mod  $m$ , prove:

1.  $\text{ind}_{g_1} g \cdot \text{ind}_g g_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(m)}$ ;
2.  $\text{ind}_g a \equiv \text{ind}_g g_1 \cdot \text{ind}_{g_1} a \pmod{\phi(m)}$