Exercises 1.4 Revised

2. Construct the addition and smultiplication table for In when n is 4 and when n is 5.

3. Find the following inverses if they exist:

(i) the inverse of 31 modulo !! (ii) the inverse of 237 modulo 9! (iii) the inverse of 18 modulo 19.

5%. Show that no integer of the form 8k+7 can be the sum of three squares.

7. Let p be a prime number. Show that $(p-i)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$.

8. Live a new proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic that starts as follows:

Proof. Let S be the set of integers each > 1 that do NOT have a unique factorization into primes.