

Worksheet 8: Primitive Roots

1. Compute all primitive roots mod 6, 7, and 8.
2. Suppose a has order n mod m , and $a^k \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$. Show that $n|k$.
3. Show that, if a is a primitive root mod m , then $\{a, a^2, \dots, a^{\phi(m)}\}$ is a reduced residue system mod m .
4. Suppose a has order n mod m , and $\gcd(k, n) = g$. Show that a^k has order $\frac{n}{g}$ mod m . Conclude that this implies the following two corollaries:
 - (a) If a is a primitive root mod m , then a^k is also a primitive root mod m if and only if $\gcd(k, \phi(m)) = 1$.
 - (b) If there exists a primitive root mod m , then there are precisely $\phi(\phi(m))$ primitive roots.
5. Andrews 7.1.6, 7.2.15, Stein 2.8, 2.30.
6. Write down a precise statement for each definition we have given this week. For each definition, give an example and a non-example.