

Course > Week 2 > Sums o... > Proble...

Problem (5-6)

☐ Bookmark this page

Problem 5

1/1 point (graded)

Assume that integers A, B, and C satisfy the following:

$$2^5 \equiv A \pmod{5} \quad 0 \le A \le 4$$

$$5^{12} \equiv B \pmod{7} \quad 0 \le B \le 6$$

$$6! \equiv C \pmod{7} \quad 0 \le C \le 6$$

Find A, B, and C.

$$A =$$
 $B =$
 $C =$
 $A =$

Submit

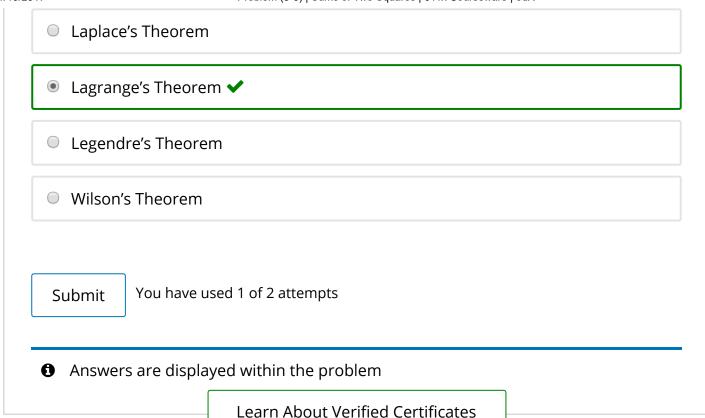
You have used 2 of 2 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 6

1/1 point (graded)

What is the name of the theorem which implies there are at most D elements $1 \le A \le P-1$ satisfying $A^D \equiv 1 \pmod{P}$?







© All Rights Reserved

© 2012-2017 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open edX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc. | 粤ICP备17044299号-2













