# Philadelphia University Department of Basic Sciences 

## Exam 2

## Number Theory

1. (2 points) Count how many primitive roots exist mod 463 . (Note: 463 is prime.)
2. (4 points) Solve the congruence $x^{7} \equiv 3(\bmod 55)$.
3. (4 points) Solve the discrete logarithm problem $9^{x} \equiv 3(\bmod 13)$ with the help of the primitive root $g=2$.
4. (3 points) Let a prime $p>2$ and let $k$ be a primitive root $\bmod p$. Prove that $k^{(p-1) / 2} \equiv-1(\bmod p)$.
5. (4 points) Use the Chinese remainder theorem and Fermat's little theorem to prove that $n^{61} \equiv n(\bmod 143)$ for all integers $n$. (Note: 143 is composite.)
6. (3 points) Let $c$ be an integer such that $c^{8} \equiv-1(\bmod 17)$. Prove that $c$ is a primitive root mod 17 .
