

Kurskod: TATA 54

Provkod: TEN 1

NUMBER THEORY, Talteori 6 hp

June 9, 2016, 08–12.

Matematiska institutionen, Linköpings universitet.

Examiner: Leif Melkersson

Inga hjälpmedel är tillåtna! (For example books or pocket calculators are not allowed!)

You may write in Swedish, if you do this consistently.

You are rewarded at most 3 points for each of the 6 problems.

To get grade 3, 4 or 5, you need respectively 7, 11 and 14 points.

- (1) Show that $n^{21} \equiv n^3 \pmod{108}$ for all integers n .
- (2) Can n be written as the sum of two squares of integers, if
 - (a) $n = 4949$
 - (b) $n = 3069$
 - (c) $n = 100\,000\,000\,003$
- (3) Show that 3751 is a pseudoprime to the base 3.
- (4) (a) Compute the Jacobi symbol
$$\left(\frac{4036}{2013}\right)$$
 - (b) Does the congruence $x^2 \equiv 4036 \pmod{2013}$ have a solution?
- (5) (a) Expand $\sqrt{15}$ into a continued fraction.
 - (b) Does the diophantine equation $x^2 - 15y^2 = -1$ have a solution.
- (6) (a) Find $\text{ord}_{43} 2$, the order of 2 modulo 43.
 - (b) Show that 3 is a primitive root modulo 43.
 - (c) Show that 3 is a primitive root modulo 43^2 .