Math 314 - Fall 2017

Name 1: Name 2: (1) Fill out the following table of exponents modulo 11. a^5 $a^9 | a^{10} | a^{11}$ a^6 a^2 a^3 a^4 a^7 $\overline{a^8}$ a^1 1 1 1 1 1 2 8 5 4 3 9 5 54 5 6 $\overline{7}$ 8 9 10

(2) What is special about the bases a = 2, 6, 7, 8?

These numbers are called **primitive roots** modulo p. (In this case p = 11.)

Using Sage, find the primitive roots modulo p = 5, 7, 13, 17, 19... Make a guess for how many primitive roots there will be for any prime p. (Hint: it involves the φ function.)

(3) For which residues b (mod 11) does the equation $x^2 \equiv b \pmod{11}$ have a solution?

These are the only residues that have a square root modulo 11 and are called **quadratic** residues modulo 11. What are the quadratic residues modulo 13?

Worksheet 1