

For every problem, there is one solution which is simple, neat, and wrong.

— H. L Mencken

- (1) Compute $\varphi(6)$, $\varphi(10)$, $\varphi(15)$, $\varphi(21)$.
- (2) Fix p, q , two distinct primes. Consider the function $f : \mathbb{Z}_{pq}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^* \times \mathbb{Z}_q^*$ given by
$$f(k) := (k \bmod p, k \bmod q).$$
 - (a) Show that f is well defined.
 - (b) Show that f is one-to-one.
 - (c) Show that f is onto. (*Hint*: Chinese Remainder Theorem.)
 - (d) Conclude that $\varphi(pq) = \varphi(p)\varphi(q)$.
- (3) Do Tasks 8-14 in the Mobius file.