## Homework due Friday, November 15, 11:59pm

Recall that a *primitive root* modulo n is a generator of  $\mathbb{Z}_n^{\times}$ .

- (1) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[i] = \{a + bi : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_3, i^2 = -1\}$  is a finite field. Find a generator for the cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}_3[i]^{\times}$ .
- (2) Show that 2 is not a primitive root modulo the prime 179424673.
- (3) Find the total number of primitive roots for each modulus.
  - (a) 25
  - (b) 41
  - (c) 54
  - (d) 1296
- (4) Show that the product of all primitive roots modulo p is congruent to  $(-1)^{\phi(p-1)}$  modulo p.
- (5) Let p be prime. Use the existence of primitive roots modulo p to give another proof of Wilson's theorem.
- (6) Suppose  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ . Show that if a is a primitive root modulo p, then so is -a.

## Additional problems, not to be turned in:

- (1) A Fermat prime is a prime of the form  $2^n + 1$ .
  - (a) Find the first four Fermat primes.
  - (b) Let p > 3 be a Fermat prime. Show that  $\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = -1$ . (c) Show that 3 is a primitive root mod p.