

15-151 Homework 8

Please submit in class at 8:00am on Tuesday 1st August

Exercises

In the following exercises, the notation $[n]$, for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, refers to the set $\{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 \leq k \leq n\}$.

- For each $a \in [14]$ coprime to 14, find a multiplicative inverse for a modulo 14 and the order of a modulo 14. [4 points]
- The parts of this question form a proof of Fermat's little theorem. Throughout this question, p is a prime modulus and a is an integer not divisible by p .
 - Explain why each element of $[p-1]$ is coprime to p . [1 points]
 - Prove that, for each $x \in [p-1]$, there exists an element of $\{a, 2a, \dots, (p-1)a\}$ which is congruent to x modulo p . [3 points]
 - Prove that, for all $k, \ell \in [p-1]$, if $ka \equiv \ell a \pmod{p}$, then $k = \ell$. [3 points]
 - Use parts (b) and (c) to prove that $(p-1)! \equiv a^{p-1}(p-1)!$. [3 points]
Hint: $a^{p-1}(p-1)! = a \times 2a \times \dots \times (p-1)a$.
 - Explain why this implies that $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. [2 points]
- Find the last two digits of $7^{7^{7^{7^{7^7}}}}$. [6 points]
Hint: recall from class that $7^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$.
- For each of the following functions, determine (with proof) whether it is injective and whether it is surjective.
 - $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined by $f(m, n) = 2^m(2n+1)$ for all $(m, n) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. [5 points]
 - $q : \mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ defined by $q(a, b) = \frac{a}{b}$ for all $(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\})$. [5 points]

Project milestone

Complete the questionnaire located at the following URL:

<https://goo.gl/forms/1CX86soJ3Kauki9A3>

[3 points]