

Math 345 – Wednesday 9/27/17

**Exercise 21.** Use Fermat's Little Theorem to do the following without the use of a computer (show your work!).

- (a) Find the least residue of  $9^{794} \pmod{73}$ .
- (b) Solve  $x^{86} \equiv 6 \pmod{29}$ .
- (c) Solve  $x^{39} \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$ .

**Exercise 22.** Recall the quantity  $(p-1)! \pmod{p}$  appeared in our proof of Fermat's Little Theorem (without actually having to compute it).

- (a) Use a computer to calculate  $(p-1)! \pmod{p}$  for primes  $p$  up to 13.
- (b) Make a conjecture for what  $(p-1)! \pmod{p}$  is in general, and prove it.  
[Hint: Do a few examples by hand – say for  $p = 2, 3,$  and  $5,$  and try to discover why  $(p-1)! \pmod{p}$  has the value it does. Then generalize your observation to prove the formula for all values of  $p$ .]
- (c) Compute the value of  $(m-1)! \pmod{m}$  for some small values of  $m$  that are not prime ( $m = 4, 6, \dots$ ). Do you find the same pattern as you found for primes? Do you see any pattern?