

NUMBER THEORY: HOMEWORK 6

Homework due on Tuesday October 28.

1. PROBLEMS

1) Given $\gcd(b, n) = 1$ and a and c are positive integers.

Prove: if $p \mid (b^n + 1)$ then either

- i) $p \mid (b^d + 1)$ for some proper divisor d of n for which n/d is odd, or
- ii) $p \equiv 1 \pmod{2n}$.

(**Note:** This is one of the harder problem. Feel free to ask me for a hint.)

2) Use the result in problem 1 to conclude that if $p \mid 2^{2^n} + 1$ then $p \equiv 1 \pmod{2^{n+1}}$.

Double check the above statement with the actual factor of Fermat number when $n = 5, 6$ and 7 .

3) Let n be an odd number > 2 .

Show that n divides at least one of the elements in the set

$$\{2^2 - 1, 2^3 - 1, 2^4 - 1, \dots, 2^{n-1} - 1\}.$$

(Extra point if you can prove without using Euler's theorem.)

4) Let n be a pseudoprime to the base b . Show that n is also a pseudoprime to the base $-b$ and to the base b^{-1} .

5) Write a brute force program in Maple to find all the Carmichael numbers ≤ 5000 . You can download outline of the program from my web site.

Also do problem 10 page 236 from the book.