

## Homework 9

due Thursday, November 7, 11:00

**Problem 1.** Show the following facts about Euler’s  $\phi$ -function:

- a)  $\phi(n)$  is even for every  $n \geq 3$ ,
- b)  $\phi(n^k) = n^{k-1}\phi(n)$  for all  $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,
- c)  $\phi(n) \geq \sqrt{n}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{2, 6\}$ ,
- d) If  $m \mid n$ , then  $\phi(m) \mid \phi(n)$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . The goal of this problem is to find all integers which are congruent modulo  $m$  to their own square. In other words, we want to find all solutions of  $x^2 - x = \bar{0}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ .

- a) Show that, if  $m$  is prime, then the only solutions are  $\bar{0}$  and  $\bar{1}$ .
- b) Show that, if  $m$  is a prime power, then the only solutions are still  $\bar{0}$  and  $\bar{1}$ .
- c) For general  $m$ , let  $m = p_1^{i_1} \cdots p_k^{i_k}$  be the prime-power decomposition of  $m$  with  $p_1 < \cdots < p_k$  prime and  $i_1, \dots, i_k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show there are  $2^k$  different solutions of  $x^2 - x = \bar{0}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ , and that these are given by

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \delta_j \left( \frac{m}{p_j^{i_j}} \right)^{p_j^{i_j} - p_j^{i_j - 1}} \pmod{m}$$

for all choices of  $\delta_1, \dots, \delta_k \in \{0, 1\}$ .

*Hint: For the last part, use Euler’s theorem and the Chinese remainder theorem.*

**Problem 3.** Let  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_m$  (not necessarily coprime to  $m$ ) and  $n = \frac{m}{(x, m)}$ . Show that in  $\mathbb{Z}_m$

$$x^{\phi(n)} = \overline{(x, m)}^{\phi(n)}$$