## NUMBER THEORY, Talteori 6 hp August 29, 2015, 14–18. Matematiska institutionen, Linköpings universitet. Examiner: Leif Melkersson Inga hjälpmedel är tillåtna! (For example books or pocket calculators are not allowed!) You may write in Swedish, if you do this consistently. You are rewarded at most 3 points for each of the 6 problems. To get grade 3, 4 or 5, you need respectively 7, 11 and 14 points.

- (1) Show that 21 is a primitive root modulo 23.
- (2) Can n be written as the sum of the squares of two integers, when
  - (a) n = 605
  - (b) n = 697
  - (c) n = 711
- (3) Does the congruence  $x^4 \equiv 4 \pmod{103}$  have a solution?
- (4) (a) Show that 5 is a primitive root modulo 17.
  - (b) Make a table of indices  $\operatorname{ind}_5 a$ ,  $a = 1, 2, \dots 16$ .
  - (c) Find all integers  $x \ge 0$ , such that  $8^x + 13 \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$ .
- (5) Show that 561 is an Euler pseudoprime to the base 35.
- (6) (a) Find the continued fraction expansion of  $\sqrt{7}$ .
  - (b) Find a rational number r, such that  $|\sqrt{7} r| < \frac{1}{10^2}$ .