

**Instructions:** Complete all problems from the list below. This assignment will be due on Gradescope no later than **7pm on Wednesday, October 12th**. Late work will not be accepted. There will be no exceptions for technology issues, so I suggest you upload your homework at least one hour before the deadline. Please make sure you've done all of the following before submitting your work:

- \* **Do not** write your name anywhere on your submission. Gradescope will keep track of your submission, and will allow me to use a blind grading process.
- \* Type your homework using LaTeX.
- \* Write up proofs formally and completely.
- \* If you use any resources (stackexchange, tutors, friends), please include a list of references in your writeup.

### Chapter 3 Problems:

11. This problem will help finish the proof of Theorem 3.19: show that for any prime  $p$  and integer  $\alpha \geq 1$ , if  $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{p^\alpha}$  then  $x \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{p^\alpha}$ .
12. This problem will also help to finish the proof of Theorem 3.19: show that for any prime  $p$  and integer  $\alpha \geq 1$ ,  $p+1$  has order  $p^{\alpha-1}$  in  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^\times$ . (Hint: use the binomial theorem).
14. Use the Miller-Rabin test to determine which of the following integers are prime with at least 99% accuracy. For those that are composite, provide a Miller-Rabin witness.
  - a)  $n = 294409$
  - b)  $n = 294439$
  - c)  $n = 118901509$
  - d)  $n = 118915387$
15. Use the Lucas-Lehmer test to show that the Mersenne numbers  $M_n$  are prime when  $n = 17$  and  $n = 19$ .

### Chapter 4 Problems:

3. Show that the only integral solution to  $X^2 + Y^2 = (4a + 3)Z^2$  is  $(0, 0, 0)$  for any  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
4. Show that the Mordell equation  $Y^2 = X^3 - 5$  has no integral solutions. (Hint: rewrite this equation as  $Y^2 + 4 = X^3 - 1$  and look modulo 4).

**Bonus Problem:** Is there a characterization of the solution set of a linear Diophantine equation in  $n$  variables, similar to the characterization in two variables from Theorem 4.1? Please provide and statement and either a proof or a reference.