# MATH 115: ELEMENTARY NUMBER THEORY HOMEWORK \#6 WORKSHEET 

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First, break up into the assigned groups, introduce yourselves, and then please write the names of all of your group members on the board. Then write up the assigned problem and a nice solution on the board. At the end of class, any member of your group may be called upon to explain your solution, so make sure everyone understands! (If your group finishes early, start thinking about one of the other problems.)
(1) Show that if $a$ has order $h$ modulo $n$ and $b$ has order $k$ modulo $n$, and $\operatorname{gcd}(h, k)=1$, then $a b$ has order $h k$ modulo $n$.
(2) Let $r$ be a primitive root of the odd prime $p$. Show that $-r$ is a primitive root, or not, according as $p \equiv 1(\bmod 4)$ or $p \equiv 3$ $(\bmod 4)$.
(3) Suppose that $\operatorname{gcd}(10 a, b)=1$, and that $k$ is the order of 10 modulo $b$. Show that the decimal expansion of the rational number $a / b$ is periodic with least period $k$.
(4) Show that if $r$ and $s$ are primitive roots modulo a positive integer $n$, then $r s$ is not a primitive root modulo $n$.
(5) Let $r_{1}, r_{2}, \ldots, r_{\phi(n)}$ be a reduced residue system modulo $n$. Show that the numbers $r_{1}^{k}, r_{2}^{k}, \ldots, r_{\phi(n)}^{k}$ form a reduced residue system modulo $n$ if and only if $\operatorname{gcd}(k, \phi(n))=1$.

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[^0]:    Date: July 27, 2004.

