# Classical Algebra 

## Written Assignment No. 3

due Thursday, November 9, 2006

## Directions

## Written assignments must be typeset.

While it is neither necessary nor desirable to show small details of computation, you must indicate what you are doing, give major steps in computation, and explain any reasoning used.

Accuracy is important. With 5 problems in an assignment worth 5 points, there will be no room for partial credit on a problem.

If you are in the writing intensive division of the course, you must complete each written assignment in a satisfactory way. This may require re-submission, possibly more than once, after the initial evaluation.

## Problems

1. Find the order of $[3]_{83}$ in $\mathbf{Z} / 83 \mathbf{Z}$.
2. Find the least non-negative residue of $41^{1169}(\bmod 2503)$.
3. Find the 12 -adic "decimal" expansion of the rational number

$$
\frac{3628}{21} .
$$

4. Find all integers $x$ that satisfy the following simultaneous congruences:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x \equiv 5 & (\bmod 11) \\
x \equiv 3 & (\bmod 8) \\
x \equiv 4 & (\bmod 15)
\end{array}
$$

5. Prove the following:

Proposition. If $m>1$ is an integer that is the product of distinct primes $p_{1}, \ldots, p_{r}$, and e denotes the least common multiple of the integers $p_{1}-1, \ldots, p_{r}-1$, then the order of any unit in $\boldsymbol{Z} / m \boldsymbol{Z}$ must divide $e$.

