

Fermat's Little Theorem Practice

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Problems

1. Find $3^{31} \pmod{7}$.
2. Find $2^{35} \pmod{7}$.
3. Find $128^{129} \pmod{17}$.
4. (1972 AHSME 31) The number 2^{1000} is divided by 13. What is the remainder?
5. Find $29^{25} \pmod{11}$.
6. Find $2^{20} + 3^{30} + 4^{40} + 5^{50} + 6^{60} \pmod{7}$.
7. Let

$$a_1 = 4, a_n = 4^{a_{n-1}}, n > 1$$

Find $a_{100} \pmod{7}$.

8. Solve the congruence

$$x^{103} \equiv 4 \pmod{11}.$$

9. Find all integers x such that $x^{86} \equiv 6 \pmod{29}$.
10. What are the possible periods of the sequence x, x^2, x^3, \dots in mod 13 for different values of x ? Find values of x that achieve these periods.
11. If a googolplex is $10^{10^{100}}$, what day of the week will it be a googolplex days from now? (Today is Sunday)
12. Suppose that p and q are distinct primes, $a^p \equiv a \pmod{q}$, and $a^q \equiv a \pmod{p}$. Prove that $a^{pq} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$.
13. Find all positive integers x such that $2^{2^x+1} + 2$ is divisible by 17.
14. An alternative proof of Fermat's Little Theorem, in two steps:
 - (a) Show that $(x+1)^p \equiv x^p + 1 \pmod{p}$ for every integer x , by showing that the coefficient of x^k is the same on both sides for every $k = 0, \dots, p$.
 - (b) Show that $x^p \equiv x \pmod{p}$ by induction over x .
15. Let p be an odd prime. Expand $(x-y)^{p-1}$, reducing the coefficients mod p .