

## NUMBER THEORY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY

Due in class on Friday, November 24th, at 12:05 pm.

1. Let  $x > 0$  be a fixed real number. We consider a non-empty set of positive integers  $S = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  so that

$$a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n \leq x$$

and neither of  $a_i$ 's divides the product of the other elements in  $S$ .  
Prove that then  $n \leq \pi(x)$ , where  $\pi(x)$  is the prime-counting function.

2. For  $n = 13$ , find the smallest prime  $r$  that satisfies the following inequality:

$$\text{ord}_r(n) > \log_2^2 n.$$

Explain your solution.

3. Find all pairs of integers  $(m, n)$  that satisfy the equation:

$$(5 + 3\sqrt{2})^m = (3 + 5\sqrt{2})^n.$$

Justify your answer.

4. Let  $p$  be a prime satisfying  $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$  and suppose that  $a$  is a quadratic residue modulo  $p$ .

(a) Show that  $x = a^{(p+1)/4}$  is a solution to the congruence

$$x^2 \equiv a \pmod{p}.$$

(b) Find all solutions to the following congruence that lie in the interval between 1 and 163:

$$x^2 \equiv 74 \pmod{163}.$$

Show all work.