

Exercises 7.5

Brief solutions at end of Exercises. Complete solutions at

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1. Evaluate the following Legendre and Jacobi symbols:

$$(i) \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) \qquad (ii) \left(\frac{3}{49} \right)$$

Is 3 a quadratic residue of 49?

2. Evaluate the following Jacobi symbols:

$$(a) \left(\frac{26}{27} \right) \qquad (b) \left(\frac{12}{115} \right) \qquad (c) \left(\frac{128}{1001} \right) \qquad (d) \left(\frac{72}{5183} \right)$$

[Prime factorization of $1001 = 7 \times 11 \times 13$ and $5183 = 71 \times 73$]

3. Evaluate the following Jacobi symbols:

$$(a) \left(\frac{11}{211} \right) \qquad (b) \left(\frac{17}{135} \right) \qquad (c) \left(\frac{231}{1025} \right) \qquad (d) \left(\frac{333}{403} \right)$$

4. Prove that $\left(\frac{a^k}{n} \right) = \left(\frac{a}{n} \right)^k$ where a and n are relatively prime integers and n is an odd integer greater than 1 and k is a positive integer.

5. Prove Corollary (7.26).

6. Prove the following results for $n > 1$ is an odd integer:

$$(a) \left(\frac{-1}{n} \right) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ -1 & \text{if } n \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \qquad (b) \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{8} \\ -1 & \text{if } n \equiv \pm 3 \pmod{8} \end{cases}$$

7. (i) Let $n > 1$ and a be integers. Show that $(n - a)^2 \equiv a^2 \pmod{n}$.
 (ii) Determine the quadratic residues of 35.

8. Let $a, m > 1$ and $n > 1$ be relatively prime integers where m and n are odd.

Prove that
$$\left(\frac{a}{mn}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{m}\right) \times \left(\frac{a}{n}\right).$$

9. Show that $\left(\frac{a}{p^{2m}}\right) = 1$ for any natural number m .

10. Let a and b be odd integers. Prove the following where $\left(\right)$ are algebraic brackets:

(a)
$$\left(\frac{a-1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{b-1}{2}\right) \equiv \left(\frac{ab-1}{2}\right) \pmod{2}$$

(b)
$$\left(\frac{a^2-1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{b^2-1}{8}\right) \equiv \left(\frac{[ab]^2-1}{8}\right) \pmod{2}$$

11. Prove Lemma (7.23) (a) and (b). [Hint: Use the results of previous question.]

12. Prove Proposition (7.24) (b).

13. **Prove GLQR (7.25).

Brief Solutions

2. (i) -1 (ii) 1 No
 3. (a) -1 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 1
 4. (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 1
 7. (ii) $1, 4, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 25, 29, 30$