



## Exercise 7 Friday, June 10, 2016

**Problem 1.** (determine  $\varphi$ ) Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  be the Euler  $\varphi$ -function, i.e.,  $\varphi(n) = |\mathbb{Z}_n^*|$ .

- **a)** Determine  $\varphi(p)$  for a prime p.
- **b)** Determine  $\varphi(p^k)$  for a prime p and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- c) Determine  $\varphi(p \cdot q)$  for two different primes  $p \neq q$ .
- **d)** Determine  $\varphi(4913)$  and  $\varphi(899)$ .

**Problem 2.** (proof Euler's theorem) Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  be the Euler  $\varphi$ -function, i.e.,  $\varphi(n) = |\mathbb{Z}_n^*|$ . Furthermore, let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$ . Prove that

$$a^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}.$$

**Problem 3.** (proof Wilson's primality criterion)

Wilson's primality criterion: An integer n > 1 is prime  $\Leftrightarrow (n-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{n}$ .

- a) Prove Wilson's primality criterion.
- b) Check if 29 is a prime number by using the criterion above.
- c) Is this criterion useful in practical applications?