

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_ / 7 circle your Section # 01(3<sup>rd</sup>) 02(4<sup>th</sup>)

$$1 = 13 \cdot 37 - 32 \cdot 15.$$

1. What is the inverse of 15 (mod 37)?
2. What is  $18/15 \pmod{37}$ ?
3. What does Fermat's Little Theorem say about  $a^{N-1} \pmod{N}$ 
  - a. if  $N$  is prime?
  - b. if  $N$  is not prime?
4. Prove: If  $a$  is a number that is relatively prime to  $N$  such that  $a^{N-1}$  is not congruent to 1 mod  $N$ , then that same condition must be true for at least half of the numbers in the range  $1 \dots N-1$ .
5. What is a Carmichael number, and why are such numbers troublesome for primality testing?
6. What became clear to you as a result of today's discussion? (or write N/A)
7. Is there anything from today's discussion that was unclear, do you have questions, or is there anything else you want to tell me? (or write N/A)