

MATH 290-NUMBER THEORY FOR TEACHERS  
PROBLEM OF THE DAY #11  
DUE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2014

We call an element  $a$  of  $U_m$  a *generator* if every element of  $U_m$  can be expressed as a power of  $a$ . For example, 3 is a generator for  $U_7$  since  $3^1 = 3$ ,  $3^2 = 2$ ,  $3^3 = 6$ ,  $3^4 = 4$ ,  $3^5 = 5$ ,  $3^6 = 1$  (all mod 7), so we get all the elements of  $U_7$ , 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as powers of 3.

1. Look at  $U_3$ ,  $U_4$ ,  $U_5$ ,  $U_6$ ,  $U_7$ ,  $U_8$ ,  $U_9$ ,  $U_{11}$ ,  $U_{12}$ ,  $U_{13}$ . Which of these have a generator? Any conjectures?
2. For elements that are not generators, what do you notice about their *orders*? (The order of an element  $a$  in  $U_m$  is the smallest natural number  $n$  such that  $a^n \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ .)