

1. – §9.3 – 3c (ungraded).
2. – §9.3 – 7ab (ungraded).
3. – §11.1 – 1cd (ungraded).
4. – §9.2 – 10.
5. – §9.3 – 4bc
6. – §11.1 – 2cd.
7. – §11.1 – 4.
8. – (E) Find all primitive roots $a \pmod{11^2}$ with the property that $a \equiv 2 \pmod{11}$. (Hint: $2^{10} = 1024 \equiv 56 = 1 + 5 \cdot 11 \pmod{11^2}$.)
9. – (E) Three integers x, y, z are said to be in **arithmetic progression modulo m** if $y - x \equiv z - y \pmod{m}$. Determine the number of integers a , $0 \leq a \leq 352$, so that a, a^2, a^3 are in arithmetic progression modulo 353 (a prime).
10. – (E) Determine the number of integers a , $0 \leq a \leq 1535$, so that a, a^2, a^3 are in arithmetic progression modulo $1536 = 3 \cdot 2^9$ (not a prime).