

1. (ungraded) – §2.8 – 2.
2. (ungraded) – §2.8 – 3.
3. (ungraded) – §2.8 – 8, 10.
4. (graded) – §2.6 – 5. (Solution in back; show your work.)
5. (graded) – §2.7. – 2. (Hint: I think it's easier to factor; consider $x = 1$ first.)
6. (graded) – §2.8 – 13.
7. (graded) – (E) a. Solve the congruence $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{253}$. It helps to observe that $253 = 11 \cdot 23$ and to think about the Chinese Remainder Theorem.
b. Solve the congruence $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{p(2p+1)}$ when p and $2p+1$ are both odd primes. It helps to think about a.
8. (graded) – (E) Solve the equation $x^3 \equiv 2 \pmod{5^k}$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$.
9. (graded) – (E) Compute $\text{ord}_{1085}(2)$. (Note: $1085 = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 31$.)
10. (graded) – (E) You are told that 3 is a primitive root modulo 353. Given this information, solve the equation $x^8 \equiv 1 \pmod{353}$. Leave your answer in the form $x \equiv 3^{k_j} \pmod{353}$ for specific integers k_1, \dots (as many as you need.)
11. (bonus) – §2.7 – 13.
12. (bonus) – §2.8 – 23.
13. (bonus) – §2.8 – 26.