

MATH 102—OUTLINE FOR EXAM 2

Focus on Sections 4,5,6,7,9—*Cryptography will NOT be on the exam*

Definitions and Theorems

One thing I hope you all take away from this course is a fluency in the language of number theory. To that end, you are expected to **be able to write** the definitions of the following terms and the statements of the following theorems on the exam.

- definition of the *d*-function (from Section 7)
- definition of the *σ*-function (from Section 7)
- definition of the *φ*-function (from Section 9)
- statement of Theorem 1 of Section 5 (“Linear Congruences Theorem”)
- statement of Theorem 1 of Section 6 (“Fermat’s Theorem”)
- statement of Theorem 2 of Section 6 (“Wilson’s Theorem”)
- statement of Theorem 1 of Section 9 (“Euler’s Theorem”)

Problems to Practice

1. Working with basic congruences (Section 4)
 - be able to find least residues modulo m
 - be able to find solutions to congruences using a table or cleverness, e.g. $16^{85} \equiv (-1)^{85} \pmod{17}$
2. Solving linear congruences (Section 5)
 - be able to solve linear congruences or show that they have no solution
 - be able to solve a system of linear congruences with the same modulus
 - be able to solve a system of linear congruences with different moduli
 - this was the longest type of problem we had
3. Inverses (see my [Section 6 Notes](#))
 - be able to find a^{-1} modulo m by solving $ax \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$
 - know how to use a^{-1} to solve equations
4. Using Fermat’s, Euler’s, and Wilson’s Theorems (Sections 6 & 9)
 - *Note: I’m using “Euler’s Theorem” to refer to Theorem 1 of Section 9*
 - be able to use Fermat’s and Euler’s Theorems to simplify powers
 - Euler’s Theorem includes Fermat’s Theorem so you really only need Euler’s Theorem
 - when simplifying $a^k \pmod{m}$, know what to do if $(a, m) \neq 1$ (because Euler’s Theorem does **not** apply)
 - be able to use Wilson’s Theorem to simplify congruences with factorials
 - be able to use all three theorems in proof questions
5. Computing the d , σ , and ϕ -functions (Sections 7 & 9)
 - be able to compute $d(n)$, $\sigma(n)$, and $\phi(n)$ (usually by factoring n first)
 - know the general formulas for computing d , σ , and ϕ for use in proofs
 - know that d , σ , and ϕ are multiplicative for use in proofs
6. Practice proofs too!
 - Make sure you can reprove all proofs from the homework. I may or may not ask you to prove the exact same thing, but I will probably choose something similar.

How to study

1. Memorize the definitions and theorems listed above and practice writing them out
2. Review core topics—make sure to have a working understanding of all definitions and theorems
3. Work problems all of the way through—focus on ones similar to those from Homeworks 5–9 and the Warm-Ups
4. Practice proofs—focus on ones similar to those from Homeworks 5–9 and the Warm-Ups
5. Come talk with me if you have any questions