Name:
Problem 1: Lemma 3 of Section 6 states that if $p$ is an odd prime, then the least residues

$$
2,3,4, \ldots, p-4, p-3, p-2
$$

can be partitioned into $\frac{p-3}{2}$ pairs ( $a, a^{\prime}$ ) such that for each pair,

$$
a a^{\prime} \equiv 1 \quad(\bmod p)
$$

with $a \not \equiv a^{\prime}(\bmod p)$.
Let $p=11$. Partition the set

$$
\{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}
$$

into four pairs $\left(a, a^{\prime}\right)$ such that in each case $a a^{\prime} \equiv 1(\bmod 11)$.

