Math 255 - Spring 2022
Solving equations using primitive roots
10 points
This homework invites you to use primitive roots to solve congruences.

1. It is a fact that 3 is a primitive root modulo 17 , and here is a table of discrete logs in base 3 modulo 17 :

| $a$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\log _{3} a$ | 0 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 8 |

Use this table to solve the following congruences:
(a) $7^{5 x} \equiv 3(\bmod 17)$
(b) $5^{2 x} \equiv 8^{3 x}(\bmod 17)$
2. (a) Find a primitive root $r$ of 11 .
(b) For this primitive root $r$, compute $\log _{r} a$ for each $a \in(\mathbb{Z} / 11 \mathbb{Z})^{\times}$. Organize your answer in a nice table like I gave in problem 1.
(c) Using your computations in part (b), solve the congruences
i. $7 x^{3} \equiv 3(\bmod 11)$
ii. $3 x^{4} \equiv 5(\bmod 11)$
iii. $x^{8} \equiv 10(\bmod 11)$

