Name:

Problem 1: It is a fact that

$$2^1 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$$
, $2^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$, $2^3 \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$, $2^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$.

What is the index of 4 relative to 2?

For a maximum of two points you may give the definition of the index of a relative to r.

Solution:

If r is a primitive root of n, then the index of a relative to r is the class $\operatorname{ind}_r a$ modulo $\phi(n)$ such that

$$r^{\operatorname{ind}_r a} \equiv a \pmod{n}$$
.

Since $4 \equiv 2^2 \pmod{5}$, the index of 4 relative to 2 is 2, the exponent to which 2 must be raised to give 4.