

**Section 7.3 - Perfect Numbers and Mersenne Primes**

- 1. From Class:** Show that every Mersenne prime greater than three ends in either a 1 or a 7.

**Section 9.1 - Orders and Primitive Roots**

- 2. Exercise 2:** Determine each of the following:

- (a)  $\text{ord}_{11}(3)$
- (b)  $\text{ord}_{17}(2)$
- (c)  $\text{ord}_{21}(10)$
- (d)  $\text{ord}_{25}(9)$

- 3. Exercise 4:**

- 4. Exercise 6:**

- 5. Exercise 8:**

- 6. Exercise 14:**

- 7. Exercise 16:** Show that if  $r$  is a primitive root modulo  $m$  then the modular inverse of  $r$  is also a primitive root modulo  $m$ .

- 8. Primitive Existence:** Among the first 16 integers, which have primitive roots and which do not?