

wed Apr. 26

Problem Set G: The Totient Function

This problem set concerns the properties of Euler's totient function ϕ .

1. Consider the case $p = 7$. For each of the numbers $a = 1, \dots, 6$ and each exponent $n = 1, \dots, 6$, find the remainder of a^n when divided by 7. Arrange this information in a 6x6 table, and describe any patterns that you find.
2. The Euler totient function $\phi(n)$ is defined this way: among the numbers $1, \dots, n$, $\phi(n)$ is the number of numbers which have no common factor with n . Thus $\phi(1) = 1$, $\phi(2) = 1$, and $\phi(4) = 2$. (Check these.) Compute $\phi(n)$ for $n = 1, \dots, 12$.
3. Prove that $\phi(p) = p - 1$ if p is prime, and that $\phi(p^n) = p^n - p^{n-1}$ for any positive integer n . (Hint: which of the numbers involved *do* have a common factor with p^n ?)
4. Suppose that p and q are two distinct odd primes. Prove that $\phi(pq) = \phi(p)\phi(q)$. (Hint: if a has a common factor with pq , what are the possibilities for that common factor?)