

TM542. Yukun Zhu.

Prob 16. For a finite field F , $a \in F$ a generator of F .
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall 0 \neq f \in F, f = a^n$, some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

1). Find a generator of \mathbb{Z}_7 .

$$3^2 \equiv 2 \pmod{7},$$

$$3^3 \equiv 6 \pmod{7},$$

$$3^4 \equiv 4 \pmod{7},$$

$$3^5 \equiv 5 \pmod{7},$$

$$3^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{7},$$

$$3 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}.$$

$\therefore 3$ is a generator of \mathbb{Z}_7 .

2). How many generators does \mathbb{Z}_{17} have

$\because (\mathbb{Z}_{17}^*, \cdot) \cong C_{16}$, (by Corollary 26 the multiplicative grp of a finite field is cyclic).

$\forall \forall 1 \leq n \leq 16, \text{gcd}(n, 16) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \langle n \rangle = C_{16}, \because 16 = 2^4$.

According to Euler function # of such $n = 16 \times (1 - \frac{1}{2}) = 8$.

(pf: " \Rightarrow ") If $in \equiv jn \pmod{16}$ for $1 \leq i < j \leq 16, \Rightarrow 16 | (j-i)n \Rightarrow \times$
 \therefore for $\forall 1 \leq i \neq j \leq 16, in \neq jn \Rightarrow \langle n \rangle = C_{16}$.

" \Leftarrow " If $\text{gcd}(n, 16) \neq 1, \exists d > 1, d | n, d | 16$.

$\therefore n = (1 + \frac{16}{d})n, \because 1 + \frac{16}{d} < 16, \therefore \langle n \rangle < 16 \Rightarrow \times$

\therefore there are 8 generators in \mathbb{Z}_{17} .

3). How many generators does \mathbb{Z}_{31} have?

$\because (\mathbb{Z}_{31}^*, \cdot) \cong C_{30}, 30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$.

$\phi(30) = 30 \times (1 - \frac{1}{2}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{5}) = 8$.

\therefore there are 8 generators in \mathbb{Z}_{31} .

Math 542 Exercise 16

8k

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All of this was done using pretty ugly code I wrote in Java, which I'll attach. I've pasted the output of my program for each part.

a) Find a generator of \mathbb{Z}_7

n = 7

Generators are: 3, 5,

Total number of generators: 2

b) How many generators does \mathbb{Z}_{17} have?

n = 17

Generators are: 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14,

Total number of generators: 8

c) How many generators does \mathbb{Z}_{31} have?

n = 31

Generators are: 3, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 24,

Total number of generators: 8

```

2
3
4 public class FindGenerators {
5
6
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9
10         int n = 31;
11         System.out.println("n = " + n);
12         boolean[] isGenerator = new boolean[n];
13
14         for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
15             boolean[] elements = new boolean[n];
16             for(int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
17                 elements[k] = false;
18             }
19             for(int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
20                 BigInteger currentInt = new BigInteger(String.valueOf(i));
21                 for(int l = 1; l < 1000; l++) {
22
23                     if(currentInt.modPow(BigInteger.valueOf(l),
24                         BigInteger.valueOf(n)).equals(BigInteger.valueOf(j))) {
25                         elements[j] = true;
26                     }
27                 }
28             }
29             boolean isGen = true;
30             for(int m = 1; m < n; m++) {
31                 if(elements[m] == false) {
32                     isGen = false;
33                 }
34             }
35             isGenerator[i] = isGen;
36         }
37         int count = 0;
38         System.out.print("Generators are: ");
39         for(int a = 1; a < n; a++) {
40
41             if(isGenerator[a]) {
42                 System.out.print(a + ", ");
43                 count++;
44             }
45         }
46         System.out.println("\nTotal number of generators: " + count);
47     }
48 }
49

```