

Exercise 1. Verify that the following Carmichael numbers satisfy the Korselt's criterion:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1105 = 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 & 1729 = 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \\ 2465 = 5 \cdot 17 \cdot 29 & 2821 = 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 31 \\ 6601 = 7 \cdot 23 \cdot 41 & 8911 = 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 67 \end{array}$$

Solution. As can be seen from corresponding factorizations, all the numbers are square-free. It can be shown that

$$\begin{array}{ll} 5|1104, \quad 12|1104, \quad 16|1104 & 6|1726, \quad 12|1726, \quad 18|1726 \\ 4|2464, \quad 16|2464, \quad 28|2464 & 6|2820, \quad 12|2820, \quad 30|2820 \\ 6|6600, \quad 22|6600, \quad 40|6600 & 6|8910, \quad 18|8910, \quad 66|8910 \end{array}$$

Exercise 2. Test the following numbers for primality using Euler-Jacobi primality test.

$$1105 \qquad \qquad 1729 \qquad \qquad 2465 \qquad \qquad 2821 \qquad \qquad 6601 \qquad \qquad 8911$$

Solution. 601 is a witness of compositeness of 1105, since $601^{552} \pmod{1105} = 781 \neq \left(\frac{601}{1105}\right)$.

11 is a witness of the compositeness of 1729, since $11^{864} \pmod{1729} = 1 \neq \left(\frac{11}{1729}\right)$.

13 is a witness of the compositeness of 2465, since $13^{1232} \pmod{2465} = 1 \neq \left(\frac{13}{2465}\right)$.

2 is a witness of the compositeness of 2821, since $2^{1410} \pmod{2821} = 1520 \neq \left(\frac{2}{2821}\right)$.

13 is a witness of the compositeness of 6601, since $13^{3300} \pmod{6601} = 4509 \neq \left(\frac{13}{6601}\right)$.

2 is a witness of the compositeness of 8911, since $2^{4455} \pmod{8911} = 6364 \neq \left(\frac{2}{8911}\right)$.

Exercise 3. Apply the Miller-Rabin test and check if the following integers are strong probable primes.

$$1105 \qquad \qquad 1729 \qquad \qquad 2465 \qquad \qquad 2821 \qquad \qquad 6601 \qquad \qquad 8911$$

Solution. $1105 = 2^4 \cdot 69 + 1$. $a = 1101$ is a witness of compositeness of 1105, since

$$\begin{aligned} 1101^{69} \pmod{1105} &= 846 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 1101^{2^0 \cdot 69} \pmod{1105} &= 846 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 1101^{2^1 \cdot 69} \pmod{1105} &= 781 \neq -1 \\ s = 2 : 1101^{2^2 \cdot 69} \pmod{1105} &= 1 \neq -1 \\ s = 3 : 1101^{2^3 \cdot 69} \pmod{1105} &= 1 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

$1729 = 2^6 \cdot 27 + 1$. $a = 800$ is a witness of compositeness of 1729, since

$$\begin{aligned} 800^{27} \bmod 1729 &= 512 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 800^{2^0 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 512 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 800^{2^1 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 1065 \neq -1 \\ s = 2 : 800^{2^2 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 1 \neq -1 \\ s = 3 : 800^{2^3 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 1 \neq -1 \\ s = 4 : 800^{2^4 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 1 \neq -1 \\ s = 5 : 800^{2^5 \cdot 27} \bmod 1729 &= 1 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

$2465 = 2^5 \cdot 77 + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 501^{77} \bmod 2465 &= 621 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 501^{2^0 \cdot 77} \bmod 2465 &= 621 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 501^{2^1 \cdot 77} \bmod 2465 &= 1101 \neq -1 \\ s = 2 : 501^{2^2 \cdot 77} \bmod 2465 &= 1886 \neq -1 \\ s = 3 : 501^{2^3 \cdot 77} \bmod 2465 &= 1 \neq -1 \\ s = 4 : 501^{2^4 \cdot 77} \bmod 2465 &= 1 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

$2821 = 2^2 \cdot 705 + 1$. 19 is a witness of compositeness of 2821.

$$\begin{aligned} 19^{705} \bmod 2821 &= 993 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 19^{2^0 \cdot 705} \bmod 2821 &= 993 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 19^{2^1 \cdot 705} \bmod 2821 &= 1520 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

$6601 = 2^3 \cdot 825 + 1$. 17 is a witness of compositeness of 6601.

$$\begin{aligned} 17^{825} \bmod 6601 &= 5795 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 17^{2^0 \cdot 825} \bmod 6601 &= 5795 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 17^{2^1 \cdot 825} \bmod 6601 &= 2738 \neq -1 \\ s = 1 : 17^{2^1 \cdot 825} \bmod 6601 &= 4509 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

$8911 = 2^1 \cdot 4455 + 1$. 17 is a witness of compositiveness of 8911, since

$$\begin{aligned} 17^{4455} \bmod 8911 &= 2547 \neq 1 \\ s = 0 : 17^{2^0 \cdot 4455} \bmod 8911 &= 2547 \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

Compare this result to some real prime integer, i.e., $1999 = 2 \cdot 999 + 1$.

$$17^{999} \bmod 1999 = 1998 \neq 1$$
$$s = 0 : 17^{999} \bmod 1999 = 1998 = -1$$