

TMA 11823 04

$$1) i) \sum_{r=1}^{72} r(r|73) = \sum_{r=1}^{72} (73-r)(73-r|73) \quad \text{since } 73 \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \quad \text{(see overleaf)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^{72} r(r|73) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{r=1}^{72} r(r|73) + \sum_{r=1}^{72} (73-r)(73-r|73) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{r=1}^{72} 73(73-r|73) + \sum_{r=1}^{72} r(r|73) - r(73-r|73) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(73 \sum_{r=1}^{72} (73-r|73) + \sum_{r=1}^{72} r((r|73) - (73-r|73)) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the numbers $1 \leq r \leq 72$ are quadratic residues: $(r|73) = 1$.

$\frac{1}{2}$ are quadratic non residues: $(r|73) = -1$ \checkmark

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^{72} (73-r|73) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^{72} r((r|73) - (73-r|73)) = 0 \quad \text{①} \quad \checkmark$$

$$73 \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow (r|73) = (73-r|73) \quad \checkmark$$

\Rightarrow The sum ① is zero.

$$\therefore \sum_{r=1}^{72} r(r|73) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

2 1/2

$$b) \sum_{r=1}^{70} r^2(r|71) = \sum_{r=1}^{70} (71-r)^2(71-r|71) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^{70} (5041 - 142r + r^2)(71-r|71) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^{70} r^2(r|71) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{r=1}^{70} r^2(r|71) + \sum_{r=1}^{70} (5041 - 142r + r^2)(71-r|71) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{r=1}^{70} 5041(71-r|71) - 142 \sum_{r=1}^{70} r(71-r|71) + \sum_{r=1}^{70} r^2(71-r|71) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\neq \sum_{r=1}^{70} r^2((r|71) + (71-r|71)) \quad \checkmark$$

Again, $(r|71) = -(71-r|71)$
since $71 \equiv -1 \pmod{4}$ \checkmark