

## SOLUTION TO MS-2015, NOS. 1-2: PROBLEM-4

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### 1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Show that  $n$  divides  $2^n - 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}$  if and only if  $n = 1$ .

### 2. SOLUTION

If  $n = 1$ , then  $2^n - 1 = 1$  and thus one direction is trivial.

Let us now assume that  $n$  divides  $2^n - 1$ . Let if possible  $p$  be the smallest prime factor of  $n$ , then  $p$  also divides  $2^n - 1$ . So, we have  $2^n \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ . Since  $2^n - 1$  is odd and  $p > 2$  we have by Fermat's Little Theorem  $2^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ .

Let  $d$  be the smallest value of  $k$  such that  $2^k \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ . Then we have  $d$  divides  $n$  and  $p - 1$ . This shows that there is a factor of  $n$  which is smaller than  $p$ , and thus the only possibility for  $d$  is  $d = 1$ , but then it gives  $2^1 \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$  which is not possible. So, we see that  $n$  has no prime factors and hence  $n = 1$  or  $n = -1$ . But clearly if  $n = -1$  then  $2^{-1} - 1$  is not an integer.

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