

**1** Let  $n$  be an odd integer. Use the division algorithm to prove that  $n^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$ .

**2 (Judson 2.28 – modified)** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that if  $2^n - 1$  is prime, then  $n$  must be prime.

[HINT: Prove the contrapositive.]

Primes of the form  $2^p - 1$  are called **Mersenne primes**. It is not known whether the number of Mersenne primes is finite or infinite. As of right now, there are 51 known Mersenne primes.