Elementary number theory

- Divisibility, Euclidean algorithm, residues;
- Chinese remainder theorem;
- \( a^p = a \mod p \);
- \((p - 1)! = -1 \mod p\);
- \(\phi(m)\), multiplicativity; \(\sum_{d|m} \phi(d) = m\);
- \((\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^*\) is cyclic, primitive roots.