## QUESTION

Show that the equation  $x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 8$  has more than 2 incongruent solutions. Why does this not contradict Lagrange's theorem? ANSWER

Each of the residues  $\pm 1$ ,  $\pm 3$  satisfies  $x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 8$ , so this equation has more than 2 incongruent solutions. This does not contradict Lagrange's theorem, as the theorem refers to prime moduli only, and 8 is not prime.