## QUESTION

Prove  $n \ge 5$  is a prime if and only if  $6(n-4)! \equiv 1 \mod n$ .

## ANSWER

By Wilson's theorem (th.4.5), n is prime if and only if  $(n-1)! \equiv -1 \mod n$ . Now  $n-1 \equiv -1 \mod n$ ,  $n-2 \equiv -2 \mod n$  and  $n-3 \equiv -3 \mod n$ . Hence  $(n-1)! \equiv (n-4)!(-3)(-2)(-1) \equiv -6(n-4)! \mod n$ . Thus n is prime if and only if  $-6(n-4)! \equiv -1 \mod n$ , which holds if and only if  $6(n-4)! \equiv 1 \mod n$ .