

# USAMO 2020/3

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TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 16

## Problem

Let  $p$  be an odd prime. An integer  $x$  is called a *quadratic non-residue* if  $p$  does not divide  $x - t^2$  for any integer  $t$ .

Denote by  $A$  the set of all integers  $a$  such that  $1 \leq a < p$ , and both  $a$  and  $4 - a$  are quadratic non-residues. Calculate the remainder when the product of the elements of  $A$  is divided by  $p$ .

## Video

<https://youtu.be/r7j0oRtpErA>

## Solution

The answer is that  $\prod_{a \in A} a \equiv 2 \pmod{p}$  regardless of the value of  $p$ . Here is the official solution, where we always work in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ .

We define

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{a \in \mathbb{F}_p \mid a, 4 - a \text{ not qr}\} \\ B &= \{b \in \mathbb{F}_p \mid b, 4 - b \text{ qr}, b \neq 0, b \neq 4\}. \end{aligned}$$

Note that  $a \in A \iff 4 - a \in A$  and  $b \in B \iff 4 - b \in B$ .

We now do the following magical calculation in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{b \in B} b &= \prod_{b \in B} (4 - b) = \prod_{\substack{1 \leq y \leq (p-1)/2 \\ y \neq 2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (4 - y^2) \\ &= \prod_{\substack{1 \leq y \leq (p-1)/2 \\ y \neq 2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (2 + y) \prod_{\substack{1 \leq y \leq (p-1)/2 \\ y \neq 2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (2 - y) \\ &= \prod_{\substack{1 \leq y \leq (p-1)/2 \\ y \neq 2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (2 + y) \prod_{\substack{(p+1)/2 \leq y \leq p-1 \\ y \neq p-2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (2 + y) \\ &= \prod_{\substack{1 \leq y \leq p-1 \\ y \neq 2, p-2 \\ 4 - y^2 \text{ is qr}}} (2 + y) \\ &= \prod_{\substack{3 \leq z \leq p+1 \\ z \neq 4, p \\ z(4-z) \text{ is qr}}} z \\ &= \prod_{\substack{0 \leq z \leq p-1 \\ z \neq 0, 4, 2 \\ z(4-z) \text{ is qr}}} z. \end{aligned}$$

Note  $z(4 - z)$  is a nonzero quadratic residue if and only if  $z \in A \cup B$ . So the right-hand side is almost the product over  $z \in A \cup B$ , except it is missing the  $z = 2$  term. Adding it in gives

$$\prod_{b \in B} b = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{\substack{0 \leq z \leq p-1 \\ z \neq 0, 4 \\ z(4-z) \text{ is qr}}} z = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{a \in A} a \prod_{b \in B} b.$$

This gives  $\prod_{a \in A} a = 2$  as desired.