
Zbl 061.06607
Erdős, Pál
On the least primitive root of a prime p. (In English)
Bull. Am. Math. Soc. 51, 131-132 (1945).

Let $g(p)$ denote the least positive primitive root for the prime p. Using an average of character sums, Hua proves that $g(p) < 2^{m+1}p^{1/2}$, where m is the number of prime divisors of $p-1$. Using Brun's method, Erdős proves that $g(p) < p^{1/2}(\log p)^{17}$, provided p is sufficiently large.

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Classification:
11N69 Distribution of integers in special residue classes