

If  $P(x)$ ,  $Q(x)$ ,  $R(x)$ , and  $S(x)$  are all polynomials such that

$$P(x^5) + xQ(x^5) + x^2R(x^5) = (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)S(x),$$

prove that  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $P(x)$ .

$$\Leftrightarrow P(1) = 0$$

①

Let  $w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5$  be the 5<sup>th</sup> roots of unity where,  $w_0 = 1, w_5 = 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(1) + w_1 Q(1) + w_1^2 R(1) &= 0 \\ P(1) + w_2 Q(1) + w_2^2 R(1) &= 0 \\ P(1) + w_3 Q(1) + w_3^2 R(1) &= 0 \\ P(1) + w_4 Q(1) + w_4^2 R(1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Assume  $P(1), Q(1), R(1)$  as variables,

$P(1) = Q(1) = R(1) = 0$  is a solution to the triple,

$$4P(1) + (w_1 + \dots + w_4)(Q(1) + R(1)) = 0$$

$$\therefore 4P(1) = Q(1) + R(1)$$

②

$$Q(1) \left( \frac{1}{4} + w_1 \right) + R(1) \left( \frac{1}{4} + w_1^2 \right) = 0$$

$$Q(1) \left( \frac{1}{4} + w_2 \right) + R(1) \left( \frac{1}{4} + w_2^2 \right) = 0$$

□