

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 $P(x)$.

$$P(1) \stackrel{(\Leftrightarrow)}{=} 0$$

①

$$x^5 - 1 = 0$$

$\omega_1, \dots, \omega_5 \Rightarrow 5^{\text{th}}$ roots of unity where $\omega_5 = 1$.

~~$$P(1) + \omega_1 Q(1) + \omega_1^2 R(1) = 0$$~~

~~$$P(1) + \omega_2 Q(1) + \omega_2^2 R(1) = 0$$~~

~~$$P(1) + \omega_3 Q(1) + \omega_3^2 R(1) = 0$$~~

~~$$P(1) + \omega_4 Q(1) + \omega_4^2 R(1) = 0$$~~

$$\omega_1 P(1) + \omega_1^2 Q(1) + \omega_1^3 R(1) = 0$$

$$\omega_2 P(1) + \omega_2^2 Q(1) + \omega_2^3 R(1) = 0$$

$$\omega_3 P(1) + \omega_3^2 Q(1) + \omega_3^3 R(1) = 0$$

$$\omega_4 P(1) + \omega_4^2 Q(1) + \omega_4^3 R(1) = 0$$

$$\leftarrow P(1) - P(1) = 0$$

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

□

②