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casus irreducibilis

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Let the polynomial

$$P(x) := x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_n$$

with complex coefficients a_j be <http://planetmath.org/IrreduciblePolynomial2irreducible>, i.e. irreducible in the field $\mathbb{Q}(a_1, \dots, a_n)$ of its coefficients. If the equation $P(x) = 0$ can be <http://planetmath.org/AlgebraicallySolvable> solved algebraically and if all of its roots are real, then no root may be expressed with the numbers a_j using mere real <http://planetmath.org/NthRoot> radicals unless the <http://planetmath.org/AlgebraicEquation> degree n of the equation is an <http://planetmath.org/GeneralAssociativity> integer power of 2.

References

- [1] K. VÄISÄLÄ: *Lukuteorian ja korkeamman algebran alkeet*. Tiedekirjasto No. 17. Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava, Helsinki (1950).