

Title: Cyclotomic polynomials for primes: Appendix Slug: cyclotomic-polynomials-for-primes-appendix Date: 2018-07-30 13:33 Category: Math Tags: cyclotomic polynomials, primes, number theory Author: Samdneý

Ok, last time, we had

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_p(x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} x^k \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} e^{k \ln(x)} \\
&= e^{0 \ln(x)} + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} e^{k \ln(x)} \\
&= 1 + \frac{e^{\ln(x)} (e^{(p-1) \ln(x)} - 1)}{e^{\ln(x)} - 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

. All what I want to add in this small appendix is, that we can, of course, also write here

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_p(x) &= 1 + \frac{e^{\ln(x)} (e^{(p-1) \ln(x)} - 1)}{e^{\ln(x)} - 1} \\
&= 1 + \frac{x (x^{p-1} - 1)}{x - 1} \\
&= 1 + \frac{x^p - x}{x - 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Now, if we solve this for p

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_p(x) &= 1 + \frac{x^p - x}{x - 1} \\
\phi_p(x) - 1 &= \frac{x^p - x}{x - 1} \\
(\phi_p(x) - 1)(x - 1) &= x^p - x \\
(\phi_p(x) - 1)(x - 1) + x &= x^p \\
p &= \ln \left(\frac{(\phi_p(x) - 1)(x - 1) + x}{x} \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

That's it.