

# Zsigmondy's Theorem

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## 1 Introduction

This should serve as a list of notes summarised from [this handout](#).

**Definition 1.1 – Zsigmondy's Theorem** Let  $a, b$  be coprime positive integers such that  $a \geq b$ , and let  $n$  be some positive integer greater than 2. Then there exists a prime divisor of  $a^n - b^n$  that does not divide  $a^k - b^k$  for all  $1 \leq k < n$ , except the cases when:

- $n = 2$  and  $a + b$  is a power of 2
- $(a, b, n) = (2, 1, 6)$