

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 $P(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \Leftarrow \\ P(1) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ ① \end{array}$$

Let w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5 be the 5th roots of unity where, $w_1 = 1$, $w_5 = -1$.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ ② \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ ③ \end{array}$$