

# MATH 601 (DUE 11/13)

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### 1. FACTORING POLYNOMIALS WITH COEFFICIENTS IN FINITE FIELDS

**Exercise.** (Problem 14) For  $a \in \mathbb{F}_q$ , what are the possible values for  $a^{(q-1)/2}$ ? How many different  $a$  take each value?

*Proof.* Let  $\langle \alpha \rangle = (\mathbb{F}_q)^*$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $k$  is even, then  $(\alpha^k)^{(q-1)/2} = (\alpha^{k/2})^{q-1} = 1$ . If  $k = 2l+1$  for some  $l$ , then  $(\alpha^k)^{(q-1)/2} = \alpha^{l(q-1)} \cdot \alpha^{(q-1)/2} = \alpha^{(q-1)/2}$ . Therefore,

$$a^{(q-1)/2} = \begin{cases} 0 & (a = 0) \\ 1 & (\exists l \in \mathbb{Z}, a = \alpha^{2l}) \\ \alpha^{(q-1)/2} & (\exists l \in \mathbb{Z}, a = \alpha^{2l+1}). \end{cases}$$

This is well defined because every nonzero element in  $\mathbb{Z}_q$  is in  $\langle \alpha \rangle$  and  $2 \mid |\langle \alpha \rangle| = q - 1$ , so the parity of the exponent is well defined. Hence, 1 value gives 0,  $(q - 1)/2$  values give 1, and  $(q - 1)/2$  values give  $\alpha^{(q-1)/2}$ .  $\square$