

# Wilson's Theorem

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## 1 Statement:

Wilson's Theorem states that if integer  $p > 1$ , then  $(p-1)!$  is divisible by  $p$  if and only if  $p$  is prime.

## 2 PROOF:

:

Let  $p$  be a prime. Consider the field of integers modulo  $p$ . By Fermat's Little Theorem, every non zero element of this field is a root of the polynomial

$$P(x) = x^{p-1} - 1$$

Since this field has only  $p-1$  non zero elements, it follows that

$$x^{p-1} - 1 = \prod_{r=1}^{p-1} (x - r)$$

Now either  $p=2$  in which case  $a \equiv -a \pmod{2}$  for any integer  $a$ , or  $(p-1)$  is even. In either case  $(-1)^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ , so that

$$x^{p-1} - 1 = \prod_{r=1}^{p-1} (x - r) = \prod_{r=1}^{p-1} (-x + r)$$

If we set  $x=0$ , the theorem follows...