

## Prime Power Fields : $\mathbb{F}_q = \mathbb{Z}_p[x]/m(x) = GF(p^n)$

In [ ]: p:3

In [ ]: n:2

In [3]: gf\_set\_data(p,n)

Out[3]: Structure [GF-DATA]

In [4]: gf\_info()

```
characteristic = 3
reduction polynomial = x^2+1
primitive element = x+1
nr of elements = 9
nr of units = 8
nr of primitive elements = 4
```

Out[4]: **false**

In [18]: atable:gf\_add\_table()

Out[18]:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	0	4	5	3	7	8	6
2	0	1	5	3	4	8	6	7
3	4	5	6	7	8	0	1	2
4	5	3	7	8	6	1	2	0
5	3	4	8	6	7	2	0	1
6	7	8	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	6	1	2	0	4	5	3
8	6	7	2	0	1	5	3	4

In [19]: for i:1 thru p^n do for j:1 thru p^n do atable[i,j]:gf\_n2p(atable[i,j])

Out[19]: **done**

In [20]: `print(atable)$`

	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ x+2 \\ x+1 \end{bmatrix}$
Col 1 =	$\begin{bmatrix} x+1 \\ x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix}$	Col 2 =	$\begin{bmatrix} x+2 \\ x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$	Col 3 =	$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \end{bmatrix}$
Col 4 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix}$	Col 5 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix}$	Col 6 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2x+2 \\ 2x \\ 2x+1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ x+2 \\ x+1 \end{bmatrix}$
Col 7 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix}$	Col 8 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ x+1 \\ x+2 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$	Col 9 =	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ x+2 \\ x \\ x+1 \end{bmatrix}$

Out[20]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & x & x+1 & x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & x+1 & x+2 & x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 2x \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & x+2 & x & x+1 & 2x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 \\ x & x+1 & x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ x+1 & x+2 & x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 2x & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ x+2 & x & x+1 & 2x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & x & x+1 & x+2 \\ 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 2x & 1 & 2 & 0 & x+1 & x+2 & x \\ 2x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & x+2 & x & x+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In [21]: `mtable:gf_mult_table()`

Out[21]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 & 8 & 7 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 5 & 8 & 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 7 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 4 & 2 & 8 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 8 & 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

In [23]: `for i:1 thru p^n-1 do for j:1 thru p^n-1 do mtable[i,j]:gf_n2p(mtable[i,j])`

Out[23]: **done**

In [24]: `print(mtable)`

Out[24]:

[	1	2	x	x + 1	x + 2	2 x	2 x + 1	2 x + 2	]
[	2	1	2 x	2 x + 2	2 x + 1	x	x + 2	x + 1	]
[	x	2 x	2	x + 2	2 x + 2	1	x + 1	2 x + 1	]
[	x + 1	2 x + 2	x + 2	2 x	1	2 x + 1	2	x	]
[	x + 2	2 x + 1	2 x + 2	1	x	x + 1	2 x	2	]
[	2 x	x	1	2 x + 1	x + 1	2	2 x + 2	x + 2	]
[	2 x + 1	x + 2	x + 1	2	2 x	2 x + 2	x	1	]
[	2 x + 2	x + 1	2 x + 1	x	2	x + 2	1	2 x	]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & x & x+1 & x+2 & 2x & 2x+1 & 2x+2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2x & 2x+2 & 2x+1 & x & x+2 & x+1 \\ x & 2x & 2 & x+2 & 2x+2 & 1 & x+1 & 2x+1 \\ x+1 & 2x+2 & x+2 & 2x & 1 & 2x+1 & 2 & x \\ x+2 & 2x+1 & 2x+2 & 1 & x & x+1 & 2x & 2 \\ 2x & x & 1 & 2x+1 & x+1 & 2 & 2x+2 & x+2 \\ 2x+1 & x+2 & x+1 & 2 & 2x & 2x+2 & x & 1 \\ 2x+2 & x+1 & 2x+1 & x & 2 & x+2 & 1 & 2x \end{pmatrix}$$

In [25]: `gf_make_logs()`

Out[25]: `[ "{Lisp Array: \#(1 4 6 7 2 8 3 5 1)}", "{Lisp Array: \#(NIL 0 4 6 1 7 2 3 5)}", "{Lisp Array: \#(1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)}"`

In [31]: `for i:1 thru p^n-1 do print("(" ,gf_primitive(),")^",i,"=",gf_n2p(gf_powers[i]))`

```
( x + 1 ) ^ 1 = x + 1
( x + 1 ) ^ 2 = 2 x
( x + 1 ) ^ 3 = 2 x + 1
( x + 1 ) ^ 4 = 2
( x + 1 ) ^ 5 = 2 x + 2
( x + 1 ) ^ 6 = x
( x + 1 ) ^ 7 = x + 2
( x + 1 ) ^ 8 = 1
```

Out[31]: **done**

```
In [32]: for i:1 thru p^n-1 do print(gf_n2p(i)," has order ",gf_order(gf_n2p(i)))

1 has order 1
2 has order 2
x has order 4
x + 1 has order 8
x + 2 has order 8
2 x has order 4
2 x + 1 has order 8
2 x + 2 has order 8
```

```
Out[32]: done
```

```
In [35]: gf_factor(x^(p^n)-x,3)
```

```
Out[35]: x (x + 1) (x + 2) (x^2 + 1) (x^2 + x + 2) (x^2 + 2 x + 2)
```

## Universal Polynomial : $x^{p^n} - x$

factors in all irreducible monic polynomials of degree  $k \mid n$  In this case  $n = 2$  and therefore it factors in all irreducibles of degree 1 or 2

```
In [64]: gf_factor(x^p^n-x)
```

```
Out[64]: x (x + 1) (x + 2) (x^2 + 1) (x^2 + x + 2) (x^2 + 2 x + 2)
```

```
In [64]: gf_factor(x^2+1)
```

```
Out[64]: x^2 + 1
```

```
In [64]: for i:0 thru p^n-1 do ( print(gf_add(x,-gf_n2p(i))))
```

```
x
x + 2
x + 1
0
2
1
2 x
2 x + 2
2 x + 1
```

```
Out[64]: done
```

```
In [ ]:
```