

## Re: mth powers in GF(p^n)

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- *From:* quasi <quasi@xxxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* Thu, 29 Sep 2005 01:32:49 -0700
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On Thu, 29 Sep 2005 15:24:42 +1000, Gerry Myerson  
<gerry@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

>In article <af6nj1dlr2f8t3n409h1ghsohjit5j398n@xxxxxxxx>,  
> quasi <quasi@xxxxxxxx> wrote:  
>  
>> On 28 Sep 2005 21:07:44 -0700, "Wolff" <daniel.wolff@xxxxxxxx> wrote:  
>>  
>> >Hello, any hints on showing that  $(p^{n-1},m)=1$  implies each member of  
>> >GF(p^n) is an mth power?  
>> >Thanks.  
>> >DMW  
>>  
>> Hints:  
>>  
>> Consider the map f defined by  $f(x)=x^m$ . Can you verify that f is a  
>> homomorphism from the multiplicative group of GF(p^n) to itself?  
>>  
>> What is the kernel of f?  
>>  
>> Note: The condition  $(p^{(n-1)},m)=1$  is clearly equivalent to the much  
>> simpler condition  $(p,m)=1$ , and probably should have been stated that  
>> way. However if it had been stated as  $(p,m)=1$ , then you would need to  
>> push it back up to  $(p^{(n-1)},m)=1$  in order to compute the kernel of f.  
>  
>Maybe  $p^{n-1}$  means  $(p^n) - 1$ , not  $p^{(n-1)}$ .

Yep --  $p^{n-1}$ , thanks. After all, it's a field, so the multiplicative group is all but 0.

So then ignore the "Note:" part of my reply -- sorry, but the hints should still be ok.

quasi  
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- *References:*

Re: mth powers in  $GF(p^n)$

◆ *mth powers in  $GF(p^n)$*

◇ *From:* Wolff

◆ *Re: mth powers in  $GF(p^n)$*

◇ *From:* quasi

◆ *Re: mth powers in  $GF(p^n)$*

◇ *From:* Gerry Myerson

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