

Examples in Maple

November 14, 2023 10:22 AM

Let ω be a 5th root of unity. Solve $(1 - \omega) \cdot y = \omega^4 - \omega^2$ for y by computing the inverse of $(1 - \omega)$ via the inverse of $(1 - z)$ in $\mathbb{Q}[z]/m(z)$ where $m(z) = z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1$.

$$> m := z^4+z^3+z^2+z+1; \quad m := z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (1)$$

$$> \text{gcdex}(1-z, m, z, 's'); \quad s := \frac{1}{5} z^3 + \frac{2}{5} z^2 + \frac{3}{5} z + \frac{4}{5} \quad (2)$$

$$> s; \quad s := \frac{1}{5} z^3 + \frac{2}{5} z^2 + \frac{3}{5} z + \frac{4}{5} \quad (3)$$

$$> y = \text{subs}(z=\omega, \text{rem}(s*(z^4+z^2), m, z)); \quad y = -\frac{3}{5} \omega^3 - \frac{1}{5} \omega^2 - \frac{4}{5} \omega - \frac{2}{5} \quad (4)$$

Maple's RootOf representation for algebraic numbers

$$> \omega := \text{RootOf}(m, z); \quad \omega := \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1) \quad (5)$$

$$> \text{eval}(omega^5); \quad 1 \quad (6)$$

$$> \text{eval}(1/(1-omega)); \quad \frac{\text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)^3}{5} + \frac{2 \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)^2}{5} + \frac{3 \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \quad (7)$$

$$> \omega := 'omega': \text{alias}(\omega=\text{RootOf}(m, z)); \quad \omega \quad (8)$$

$$> \text{eval}(1/(1-omega)); \quad \frac{1}{5} \omega^3 + \frac{2}{5} \omega^2 + \frac{3}{5} \omega + \frac{4}{5} \quad (9)$$

$$> \text{solve}(\{\omega*x+\omega*y=1, \omega^3*x+\omega^4*y=-1\}, \{x, y\}); \quad \left\{ x = -\frac{2}{5} \omega^3 - \frac{4}{5} \omega^2 - \frac{1}{5} \omega - \frac{3}{5}, y = -\frac{3}{5} \omega^3 - \frac{1}{5} \omega^2 - \frac{4}{5} \omega - \frac{2}{5} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$> \text{convert}(\omega, \text{radical}); \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{I \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5}}}{4} \quad (11)$$

$$> \text{evalf}(\omega); \quad 0.3090169944 + 0.9510565163 I \quad (12)$$

The Cyclotomic polynomials

> with(numtheory):

= The cyclotomic polynomials

[> **with(numtheory):**

[> **cyclotomic(5,z);**
$$z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (13)$$

[> **seq(cyclotomic(n,z), n=1..6);**
$$z - 1, z + 1, z^2 + z + 1, z^2 + 1, z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1, z^2 - z + 1 \quad (14)$$

= Minimal polynomials

[> **with(PolynomialTools):**
> **MinimalPolynomial(omega,z);**
$$z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (15)$$

[> **alpha := 1+sqrt(2)+sqrt(3);**
$$\alpha := 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \quad (16)$$

[> **MinimalPolynomial(alpha,z);**
$$z^4 - 4z^3 - 4z^2 + 16z - 8 \quad (17)$$

= Factor $m(z)$ over \mathbb{Q}

[> **factor(m);**
$$z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (18)$$

= Factor $m(z)$ over $\mathbb{Q}(\omega)$

[> **factor(m,omega);**
$$-(\underline{\omega^3} + \underline{\omega^2} + \underline{\omega} + \underline{z} + 1)(\underline{\omega^2} - \underline{z})(\underline{\omega^3} - \underline{z})(\underline{-z} + \underline{\omega}) \quad (19)$$

