

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 $m(z) = z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1$.

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

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

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

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

Maple's RootOf representation for algebraic numbers

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

$$> evala(omega^5); \quad \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)^5 \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)^3}{5} + \frac{2 \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)^2}{5} \\ & + \frac{3 \text{RootOf}(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > omega := 'omega': \quad \text{alias}(omega=RootOf(m, z)): \\ > evala(omega^6); \quad \omega \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

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

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

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

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

The Cylotomic polynomials

> with(numtheory):

$$> \text{cyclotomic}(5, z); \quad z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (13)$$

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

Minimal polynomials

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with}(\text{PolynomialTools}): \\ > \text{MinimalPolynomial}(\omega, z); \end{aligned} \quad z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \alpha := 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}; \\ \alpha := 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{MinimalPolynomial}(\alpha, z); \\ z^4 - 4z^3 - 4z^2 + 16z - 8 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{factor}(m); \\ z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{factor}(m, \omega); \\ -(\omega^3 + \omega^2 + \omega + z + 1) (\omega^2 - z) (\omega^3 - z) (-z + \omega) \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$