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The 105th cyclotomic polynomial

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Based on fairly extensive hand calculations, one might imagine that all coefficients of all cyclotomic polynomials are either +1, -1, or 0, but this is not true! It *is* true for n prime, and for n having at most 2 distinct prime factors, but not generally.

The smallest n where $\Phi_n(x)$ has an exotic coefficient is $n = 105$. It is no coincidence that $105 = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ is the product of the first 3 primes above 2.

Part of the point in finding an exotic coefficient of Φ_{105} is demonstration that insightful hand calculation can go much further than we might imagine, giving directly-human-verifiable information.

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{105}(x) &= \frac{x^{105} - 1}{\Phi_1(x)\Phi_3(x)\Phi_5(x)\Phi_7(x)\Phi_{15}(x)\Phi_{21}(x)\Phi_{35}(x)} = \frac{x^{105} - 1}{\Phi_3(x)\Phi_{15}(x)\Phi_{21}(x)(x^{35} - 1)} \\ &= \frac{x^{70} + x^{35} + 1}{\Phi_3(x)\Phi_{15}(x)\Phi_{21}(x)} = \frac{(x^{70} + x^{35} + 1)(x^7 - 1)}{\Phi_{15}(x)(x^{21} - 1)} = \frac{(x^{70} + x^{35} + 1)(x^7 - 1)\Phi_1(x)\Phi_3(x)\Phi_5(x)}{(x^{15} - 1)(x^{21} - 1)} \\ &= \frac{(x^{70} + x^{35} + 1)(x^7 - 1)(x^5 - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x^{15} - 1)(x^{21} - 1)}\end{aligned}$$

Instead of polynomial computations, it suffices to do *power series* computations, imagining either that $|x| < 1$, or that we are computing in formal power series rings. Thus,

$$\frac{1}{x^{21} - 1} = \frac{-1}{1 - x^{21}} = -(1 + x^{21} + x^{42} + x^{63} + \dots)$$

The degree of $\Phi_{105}(x)$ is $\varphi(105) = (3 - 1)(5 - 1)(7 - 1) = 48$, and the coefficients of cyclotomic polynomials are the same back-to-front as front-to-back. Thus, in power series in x , to hunt for exotic coefficients of Φ_{105} , it suffices to ignore terms of degree above 24. That is, in $\mathbb{Z}[[x]]/\langle x^{25} \rangle$,

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{105}(x) &= \frac{(x^{70} + x^{35} + 1)(x^7 - 1)(x^5 - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x^{15} - 1)(x^{21} - 1)} = (1 + x + x^2)(1 - x^7)(1 - x^5)(1 + x^{15})(1 + x^{21}) \\ &= (1 + x + x^2) \times (1 - x^5 - x^7 + x^{12} + x^{15} - x^{20} + x^{21} - x^{22}) \\ &= 1 + x + x^2 - x^5 - x^6 - x^7 - x^7 - x^8 - x^9 + x^{12} + x^{13} + x^{14} + x^{15} + x^{16} + x^{17} - x^{20} - x^{21} - x^{22} + x^{21} + x^{22} + x^{23} - x^{22} - x^{23} - x^{24} \\ &= 1 + x + x^2 - x^5 - x^6 - 2x^7 - x^8 - x^9 + x^{12} + x^{13} + x^{14} + x^{15} + x^{16} + x^{17} - x^{20} - x^{22} - x^{24}\end{aligned}$$

Looking closely, we have a $-2x^7$.
