

$x^5 + 15x + 12$ の厳密解 with *Mathematica* 13.3

2025年2月 by mixedmoss

「FindGaloisGroup.nb」で最後から2番目に書いた「StepByStep Mathematica Program」を5次向けに直し、それを使って求めます。もちろん最後に挙げた「Automated Mathematica Program」の方を使うとすぐ求まりますが、それでは説明になりません。いまさら「説明は不要」という方は C5_Solutions.nb/pdf を御覧ください。逆に、より詳しい説明は「FindGaloisGroup.nb/pdf」をご覧ください。

【注】余りにも長いので結果を一部しか表示していません。全ての結果が欲しい方は Mathematica を使ってノートブックを開いてください。また「F20_Solution.nb/pdf」には、原始元による全ての解の表現が小さいフォントで載せてあります。

Step1. 分解方程式

(出力は 120 次の方程式 $R(x)$ を因数分解した式、そして分解方程式 $V(x)$ です。分解方程式は $R(x)$ の他の因子を選んでも大丈夫です)

```

In[29]:= ClearAll["`*"];
f[x_] = x^5 + 15 x + 12;
vars = {α, β, γ, δ, ε};
vs = Permutations[vars].{1, 4, 3, 2, 5}; (*R(x)に重解があるときはここを変える*)
coef = CoefficientList[f[x], x] // Reverse // Drop[#, 1] &;
{s1, s2, s3, s4, s5} = Table[SymmetricPolynomial[i, vars], {i, 1, 5}];
contents =
  {s1 + coef[[1]], s2 - coef[[2]], s3 + coef[[3]], s4 - coef[[4]], s5 + coef[[5]], v - vs[[1]]};
GroebnerBasis[contents, {α, β, γ, δ, ε, v}][[1]];
Factor[%]
V[x_] = (List@@%) [[1]] /. {v → x}

```

Out[37]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (237184200000000 + 79290090000000v^2 - 10682052390000v^4 + 850670100000v^6 - \\
 & \quad 34046433000v^8 + 523980000v^{10} + 9587025v^{12} - 90000v^{14} - 5370v^{16} + v^{20}) \\
 & (142204410000000 + 13818924000000v - 29457545400000v^2 - \\
 & \quad 23777355600000v^3 + 11860604010000v^4 + 2551937400000v^5 + 579177000000v^6 - \\
 & \quad 152842140000v^7 - 15318423000v^8 - 4634010000v^9 + 275985000v^{10} + \\
 & \quad 104328000v^{11} + 16220025v^{12} + 486000v^{13} + 45000v^{14} - 43200v^{15} - 3570v^{16} + v^{20}) \\
 & (142204410000000 - 13818924000000v - 29457545400000v^2 + \\
 & \quad 23777355600000v^3 + 11860604010000v^4 - 2551937400000v^5 + 579177000000v^6 + \\
 & \quad 152842140000v^7 - 15318423000v^8 + 4634010000v^9 + 275985000v^{10} - \\
 & \quad 104328000v^{11} + 16220025v^{12} - 486000v^{13} + 45000v^{14} + 43200v^{15} - 3570v^{16} + v^{20}) \\
 & (936697219200000 + 176684490000000v^2 + 12060920250000v^4 + 595066500000v^6 - \\
 & \quad 13627305000v^8 - 446400000v^{10} + 6152625v^{12} + 450000v^{14} - 1050v^{16} + v^{20}) \\
 & (65456100000000 - 157162680000000v + 85979394000000v^2 + 9195022800000v^3 + \\
 & \quad 972810810000v^4 + 2375001000000v^5 + 570337200000v^6 + 31251420000v^7 + \\
 & \quad 54667197000v^8 - 417150000v^9 + 782775000v^{10} - 47304000v^{11} + \\
 & \quad 1406025v^{12} - 243000v^{13} - 225000v^{14} - 14400v^{15} + 30v^{16} + v^{20}) \\
 & (65456100000000 + 157162680000000v + 85979394000000v^2 - 9195022800000v^3 + \\
 & \quad 972810810000v^4 - 2375001000000v^5 + 570337200000v^6 - 31251420000v^7 + \\
 & \quad 54667197000v^8 + 417150000v^9 + 782775000v^{10} + 47304000v^{11} + \\
 & \quad 1406025v^{12} + 243000v^{13} - 225000v^{14} + 14400v^{15} + 30v^{16} + v^{20})
 \end{aligned}$$

Out[38]=

$$237184200000000 + 79290090000000x^2 - 10682052390000x^4 + 850670100000x^6 - \\
 34046433000x^8 + 523980000x^{10} + 9587025x^{12} - 90000x^{14} - 5370x^{16} + x^{20}$$

Step2. $f(x)$ の解を原始元 v で表す

In[39]:=

```
GroebnerBasis[contents, { $\alpha$ ,  $v$ }, { $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ }] // PolynomialMod[Last[#], V[v]] &;
 $\alpha'$  =  $\alpha$  /. Solve[% == 0,  $\alpha$ ] [[1]] // Collect[#, v] &;
GroebnerBasis[contents, { $\beta$ ,  $v$ }, { $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ }] // PolynomialMod[Last[#], V[v]] &;
 $\beta'$  =  $\beta$  /. Solve[% == 0,  $\beta$ ] [[1]] // Collect[#, v] &;
GroebnerBasis[contents, { $\gamma$ ,  $v$ }, { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ }] // PolynomialMod[Last[#], V[v]] &;
 $\gamma'$  =  $\gamma$  /. Solve[% == 0,  $\gamma$ ] [[1]] // Collect[#, v] &;
GroebnerBasis[contents, { $\delta$ ,  $v$ }, { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$ }] // PolynomialMod[Last[#], V[v]] &;
 $\delta'$  =  $\delta$  /. Solve[% == 0,  $\delta$ ] [[1]] // Collect[#, v] &;
GroebnerBasis[contents, { $\epsilon$ ,  $v$ }, { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ }] // PolynomialMod[Last[#], V[v]] &;
 $\epsilon'$  =  $\epsilon$  /. Solve[% == 0,  $\epsilon$ ] [[1]] // Collect[#, v] &;
{ $\alpha'$ , .....}
```

Out[49]=

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{599\,617\,885\,723\,795\,951\,453\,660\,719\,638\,739\,843}{1\,420\,320\,024\,394\,856\,731\,980\,705\,723\,752\,816\,204} - \frac{26\,187\,375\,796\,901\,565\,181\,802\,637\,171\,588\,565\,003\,v}{78\,117\,601\,341\,717\,120\,258\,938\,814\,806\,404\,891\,220} + \\
 \frac{1\,106\,404\,820\,614\,946\,076\,307\,742\,486\,406\,650\,823\,v^2}{40\,013\,672\,398\,551\,260\,668\,140\,952\,869\,404\,135\,200} + \frac{21\,087\,184\,232\,616\,205\,636\,146\,300\,862\,062\,737\,347\,v^3}{2\,200\,751\,981\,920\,319\,336\,747\,752\,407\,817\,227\,436\,000} - \\
 \frac{42\,981\,639\,224\,137\,260\,431\,777\,423\,944\,878\,945\,711\,v^4}{10\,998\,958\,268\,913\,770\,532\,458\,585\,124\,741\,808\,683\,776} - \\
 \frac{2\,091\,968\,726\,706\,281\,954\,908\,839\,380\,374\,141\,855\,889\,v^5}{3\,024\,713\,523\,951\,286\,896\,426\,110\,909\,303\,997\,388\,038\,400} + \\
 \frac{1\,836\,961\,584\,026\,471\,232\,073\,005\,104\,331\,868\,919\,761\,v^6}{8\,249\,218\,701\,685\,327\,899\,343\,938\,843\,556\,356\,512\,832\,000} + \\
 \frac{8\,783\,108\,814\,978\,501\,593\,653\,695\,738\,320\,478\,566\,719\,v^7}{453\,707\,028\,592\,693\,034\,463\,916\,636\,395\,599\,608\,205\,760\,000} - \\
 \frac{22\,264\,772\,492\,237\,136\,377\,943\,469\,680\,312\,399\,431\,v^8}{3\,299\,687\,480\,674\,131\,159\,737\,575\,537\,422\,542\,605\,132\,800} + \\
 \frac{129\,567\,878\,619\,851\,820\,842\,416\,854\,801\,665\,719\,v^9}{1\,451\,862\,491\,496\,617\,710\,284\,533\,236\,465\,918\,746\,258\,432} - \\
 \frac{6\,667\,682\,461\,303\,399\,577\,412\,194\,337\,865\,450\,141\,v^{10}}{164\,984\,374\,033\,706\,557\,986\,878\,776\,871\,127\,130\,256\,640\,000} - \\
 \frac{218\,341\,245\,241\,156\,182\,731\,852\,048\,841\,475\,277\,537\,v^{11}}{27\,222\,421\,715\,561\,582\,067\,834\,998\,183\,735\,976\,492\,345\,600\,000} + \\
 \frac{58\,147\,259\,394\,853\,645\,168\,355\,091\,951\,444\,967\,v^{12}}{24\,747\,656\,105\,055\,983\,698\,031\,816\,530\,669\,069\,538\,496\,000} - \\
 \frac{204\,557\,261\,814\,357\,583\,533\,765\,948\,757\,024\,811\,v^{13}}{1\,361\,121\,085\,778\,079\,103\,391\,749\,909\,186\,798\,824\,617\,280\,000} + \\
 \frac{20\,448\,146\,081\,015\,322\,202\,191\,566\,828\,053\,987\,v^{14}}{412\,460\,935\,084\,266\,394\,967\,196\,942\,177\,817\,825\,641\,600\,000} + \\
 \frac{95\,431\,254\,893\,551\,425\,425\,331\,949\,385\,494\,799\,v^{15}}{68\,056\,054\,288\,903\,955\,169\,587\,495\,459\,339\,941\,230\,864\,000\,000} - \\
 \frac{2\,203\,225\,472\,459\,394\,296\,714\,697\,057\,863\,v^{16}}{6\,135\,782\,505\,385\,781\,082\,156\,648\,726\,612\,166\,001\,280\,000} + \\
 \frac{14\,300\,489\,696\,519\,671\,276\,503\,594\,466\,459\,v^{17}}{337\,468\,037\,796\,217\,959\,518\,615\,679\,963\,669\,130\,070\,400\,000} - \\
 \frac{146\,532\,491\,389\,849\,560\,277\,711\,780\,104\,023\,v^{18}}{12\,373\,828\,052\,527\,991\,849\,015\,908\,265\,334\,534\,769\,248\,000\,000} + \\
 \frac{109\,727\,114\,703\,154\,096\,983\,447\,147\,223\,069\,v^{19}}{2\,041\,681\,628\,667\,118\,655\,087\,624\,863\,780\,198\,236\,925\,920\,000\,000}, \dots \dots \dots \}
 \end{array} \right.$$

Step 3 .V(x)の解を原始元vで表す

```
In[50]:= vs /. {α → α', β → β', γ → γ', δ → δ', ε → ε'} // Simplify; (*vsの要素をvで表す*)
PolynomialMod[V[#], V[v]] & /@%;
Position[%, 0] // Flatten
vset = vs[[%]] /. {α → α', β → β', γ → γ', δ → δ', ε → ε'} // Collect[#, v] &;
vset // Short

Out[52]=
{1, 11, 14, 24, 30, 34, 37, 45, 51, 56, 65, 70, 76, 84, 87, 91, 97, 107, 110, 120}

Out[54]//Short=
{v, <<18>>, -v}
```

Step4. Galois群を求める

```
In[55]:= sols = {α', β', γ', δ', ε'};
Table[
  perm = sols /. {vset[[1]] → vset[[i]]} // PolynomialMod[#, V[v]] &;
  Table[FirstPosition[Simplify[perm - sols[[k]] {1, 1, 1, 1, 1}], 0][[1]], {k, 1, 5}] //
  Flatten, {i, 1, Length[vset]};
MatrixForm[%]
```

```
Out[57]//MatrixForm=
( 1 2 3 4 5 )
( 1 4 2 5 3 )
( 1 3 5 2 4 )
( 1 5 4 3 2 )
( 2 1 5 4 3 )
( 5 1 2 3 4 )
( 3 1 4 2 5 )
( 4 1 3 5 2 )
( 2 4 1 3 5 )
( 3 2 1 5 4 )
( 4 5 1 2 3 )
( 5 3 1 4 2 )
( 2 5 3 1 4 )
( 5 2 4 1 3 )
( 4 3 2 1 5 )
( 3 4 5 1 2 )
( 2 3 4 5 1 )
( 4 2 5 3 1 )
( 3 5 2 4 1 )
( 5 4 3 2 1 )
```

上はガロア流の表現。現代の書き方に直すと次の様になる。

$$\text{Gal} = \{Id, (2,4,5,3), (2,3,5,4), (2,5)(3,4), (1,2)(3,5), (1,5,4,3,2), \\ (1,3,4,2), (1,4,5,2), (1,2,4,3), (1,3)(4,5), (1,4,2,5,3), (1,5,2,3), (1,2,5,4), \\ (1,5,3,4), (1,4)(2,3), (1,3,5,2,4), (1,2,3,4,5), (1,4,3,5), (1,3,2,5), (1,5)(2,4)\}$$

ここで $\sigma = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$, $\tau = (2, 3, 4, 5)$ とおくと, $\sigma^5 = \tau^4 = Id$ だから

$$\text{Gal} = \{Id, \tau^3, \tau, \tau^2, \tau^2 \sigma^4, \sigma^4, \tau^3 \sigma^4, \tau \sigma^4, \tau^2 \sigma^3, \sigma^3, \tau^3 \sigma^3, \tau^3 \sigma^2, \tau \sigma^2, \tau^2 \sigma^2, \sigma^2, \sigma, \tau^3 \sigma, \tau \sigma, \tau^2 \sigma\} = \langle \tau, \sigma \rangle \cong C_4 C_5$$

このように $C_4 C_5$ の形で書ける群を F_{20} (フロベニウス群) というらしい.

分解列は $F_{20} \triangleright D_5 \triangleright C_5 \triangleright \{Id\}$

ただし C_n は巡回群, D_n は2面体群で

$$C_5 = \langle \sigma \rangle, \quad D_5 = C_5 + \tau^2 C_5$$

$$F_{20} = D_5 + \tau D_5 = C_5 + \tau C_5 + \tau^2 C_5 + \tau^3 C_5 \simeq C_4 C_5$$

[part2.F20_Solution.nb (厳密解を求める) に続く]