## QUESTION

Let  $p = a^m + 1$  be a prime, where  $a \ge 2$  and  $m \ge 1$  are integers. Prove that a must be even and  $m = 2^n$  for some positive integer, n.

## ANSWER

If q is odd then we have the following identity between polynomials with integral coefficients

$$t^{q} + 1 = (t+1)(t^{q-1} - t^{q-2} + \dots - t + 1).$$

For our purposes it would be sufficient to know that t+1 divides  $t^q+1$  in Z[t]. Now write  $m=2^nq$  where q is odd. Setting  $t=a^{2^n}$  yields

$$t^{q} + 1 = (a^{2^{n}})^{q} + 1 = a^{2^{n}q} + 1 = p.$$

Therefore  $a^{2^n} + 1$  divides p in the integers. However,  $2 \le a^{2^n} + 1$  for all n and  $a^{2^n} + 1 = p$  if and only if q = 1. Hence p has proper divisors unless  $n = 2^n$ . Even so, for any m, p would be even if a were odd, so a must be even.