## SUMS OF AN EVEN NUMBER OF SQUARES IN $GF[p^n, x]$

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1. Introduction. Let n be an arbitrary positive integer and p a positive (odd) prime. Then  $GF(p^n)$  denotes the Galois field of order  $p^n$  and  $GF[p^n, x]$  the ring of polynomials in an indeterminate x with coefficients in  $GF(p^n)$ . The purpose of this paper is to find the number of representations of a polynomial of  $GF[p^n, x]$  as a sum of an even number of squares, subject to certain mild restrictions.

Let  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\cdots$ ,  $\alpha_{2s}$  be 2s non-zero elements of  $GF(p^n)$  and place

(1.1) 
$$\epsilon = \alpha_1 + \cdots + \alpha_{2s}$$

By a primary polynomial we mean a polynomial of  $GF[p^n, x]$  in which the coefficient of the highest power of x is the unit element of the field.

The problem under consideration will be divided into two parts:

I. Suppose F is primary of even degree 2k and  $\epsilon \neq 0$ . Then we want the number of solutions of

(1.2) 
$$\epsilon F = \alpha_1 X_1^2 + \cdots + \alpha_{2s} X_{2s}^2$$

in primary polynomials  $X_i$  of degree k. If F is arbitrary of degree less than 2k and if  $\epsilon = 0$ , then we want the number of solutions of

(1.3) 
$$F = \alpha_1 X_1^2 + \cdots + \alpha_{2s} X_{2s}^2$$

in primary polynomials of degree k.

II. Suppose F is primary of degree 2k, m is an integer such that  $2s > m \ge 1$ , and  $\beta \ne 0$  where  $\beta = \alpha_1 + \cdots + \alpha_m$ . We want the number of solutions of

(1.4) 
$$\beta F = \alpha_1 X_1^2 + \cdots + \alpha_{2s} X_{2s}^2,$$

where  $X_1, \dots, X_m$  are primary of degree k and  $X_{m+1}, \dots, X_{2s}$  are arbitrary of degree less than k. On the other hand, if  $\beta = 0$  and F is arbitrary of degree less than 2k, we want the number of solutions of

(1.5) 
$$F = \alpha_1 X_1^2 + \cdots + \alpha_{2s} X_{2s}^2$$

where  $X_1, \dots, X_m$  are primary of degree k and  $X_{m+1}, \dots, X_2$ , are arbitrary of degree less than k.

Suppose M is an arbitrary polynomial of  $GF[p^n, x]$ . Using deg for degree, we define (see [3])

(1.6) 
$$\delta_{z}(M) = \begin{cases} \sum_{Z \mid M}^{\text{deg} \ Z = z} 1 & (z \ge 0) \\ 0 & (z < 0), \end{cases}$$

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