

# Primitive Idempotents of Irreducible cyclic codes of length $32p^n$

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**Abstract:** Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be a finite field of  $q$  elements such that  $q \equiv 3(\text{mod}8)$  and  $p$  be an odd prime with  $p^l \parallel q - 1$  for integer  $l > 0$  and  $4 \nmid q - 1$ . In this paper, using matrix method, we intend to give all the  $17p^n$  primitive idempotents in the ring  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/(x^{32p^n} - 1)$  for two cases  $n \leq l$  and  $n > l$ .

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be a finite field with  $q$  elements. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a  $[m, k]$  linear code over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , that is, it is a  $k$  – dimensional sub space of  $\mathbb{F}_q^m$ . A code  $\mathcal{C}$  is called cyclic if any cyclic shift given to a code word is again a code word. A code word  $(c_0, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{m-1})$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  is identified with the polynomial  $c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + \dots + c_{m-1}x^{m-1}$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^m - 1 \rangle$ . In fact a code  $\mathcal{C}$  of length  $m$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  is a cyclic code if and only if the corresponding sub set is an ideal of  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^m - 1 \rangle$ . Note that every ideal of  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^m - 1 \rangle$  is principal. Every cyclic code  $\mathcal{C}$  of length  $m$  is generated by a unique monic divisor  $g(x)$  of minimal degree in  $\mathbb{F}_q$  and that  $h(x) = (x^m - 1)/g(x)$  is referred to the parity check polynomial of  $\mathcal{C}$ . Irreducible cyclic code of length  $m$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  can be viewed as ideals of the ring  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^m - 1 \rangle$  generated by the primitive idempotents.

A lot of papers and results in which the cyclic codes have been found: Arora and Pruthi [13,3], obtained the primitive idempotents in  $R_m$  for  $m = 2, 4, l^n$  and  $2l^n$ , where  $l$  is an odd prime and  $q$  (prime power). In [17] for  $m = l_1^{m_1}l_2^{m_2}$ ; are distinct odd primes.  $\left(\frac{\phi(l_1^n)}{2}, \frac{\phi(l_2^n)}{2}\right) \text{gcd}(\phi(l_1^{m_1}), \phi(l_2^{m_2})) = 2$ .  $\text{ord}_{l_1^{m_1}}(q) = \frac{\phi(l_1^{m_1})}{2}$  and  $\text{ord}_{l_2^{m_2}}(q) = \frac{\phi(l_2^{m_2})}{2}$ . Bakshi and Raka [4] gave all the  $3n + 2$  primitive idempotents in the ring  $R_m$  for  $m = l_1^n l_2^n$ , for distinct odd primes  $l_1, l_2$ , and  $q$  and  $\text{gcd}\left(\frac{\phi(l_1^n)}{2}, \frac{\phi(l_2^n)}{2}\right) = 1$ . Singh and Pruthi gave explicit expressions for all the  $4m_1m_2 + 2m_1 + 2m_2 + 1$  primitive idempotents in the ring  $R_m$ . In [9], taking  $m = 4l^n$  and  $8l^n$ , where  $l$  is an odd prime and  $l \mid q - 1$ . Li and Yue et al. described all primitive idempotents and minimum Hamming distances of the codes generated by those primitive idempotents in  $R_m$  respectively. In [14], Pruthi and Pankaj found all the primitive idempotents in the ring  $\mathbb{F}_l[x]/\langle x^{p_1^{\alpha_1}p_2^{\alpha_2}\dots p_r^{\alpha_r}} - 1 \rangle$ . In [15], Sehrawat and Pruthi gave explicit expressions for the idempotents in the group algebra of dihedral group of order  $2n$ , for every  $n$ .

This paper is organized as follows: In section 2 we recall some lemmas. In section 3, we give all primitive idempotents in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{32p^n} - 1 \rangle$  of irreducible cyclic codes of length  $32p^n$ .

## 2. Preliminaries

Following are the lemmas which give the criterion on irreducibility of polynomials over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ .

**Lemma 2.1.** Assume that  $n \geq 2$ . For any  $a \in \mathbb{F}_q$  with  $\text{Ord}(a) = k$ , the binomial  $x^n - a$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  if and only if both the following conditions are satisfied :

1. Every prime divisor of  $n$  divides  $k$ , but does not divide  $\frac{q-1}{k}$ ;
2. If  $4/n$ , then  $4/(q-1)$ .

**Lemma 2.2.** Let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_q$  be a root of  $x^n - 1$ , where  $\text{gcd}(q, n) = 1$ . Then

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha^i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \alpha \neq 1 \\ n & \text{if } \alpha = 1. \end{cases}$$

**Lemma 2.3.** Let  $l$  be a positive integer,  $P(X) \in \mathbb{F}_q[X]$  be an irreducible polynomial over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  of degree  $n > 0$ . Suppose that  $P(0) \neq 0$  and  $P(X)$  is of period  $d$ , which is equal to the order of any root of  $P(X)$ . Then  $P(X^l)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , if and only if the following conditions three conditions satisfied:

1. Each prime divisor of  $l$  divides  $d$ ; 2.  $\gcd\left(l, \frac{q^n-1}{d}\right) = 1$  and if  $4/l$ , then  $4/(q^n - 1)$ .

**3. Primitive idempotent in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/(x^{32p^n} - 1)$ :** Let  $p$  be an odd prime and  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be a finite field with  $q$  elements, where  $q = 8k + 3$  for some  $k$  and  $p^l \parallel q - 1$  for integer  $l > 0$  and  $4 \nmid q - 1$ . In this paper we intend to find primitive idempotents in the ring  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/(x^{32p^n} - 1)$  for two different cases  $n \leq l$  and  $n \geq l$ . We have an irreducible factorization of  $x^{32} - 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  as follows:

$$x^{32} - 1 = (x \pm 1)(x^2 + 1) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-2}x - 1 \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2})x - 1} \right) \\ \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})x - 1} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})x - 1} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})x - 1} \right) \\ \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})x - 1} \right).$$

### 3.1. When $n \leq l$

**Theorem 3.1:** When  $n \leq l$ , then there are  $17p^n$  primitive idempotents in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/(x^{32p^n} - 1)$  given as follows:

$$1. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} (\alpha^k)^j x^j; m = 0$$

$$2. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} (-\alpha^k)^j x^j; m = p^n$$

$$3. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{16p^n-1} (-\alpha^{2k})^j x^{2j}; m = 2p^n$$

$$4. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{8p^n-1} (-1)^j \left( \alpha^{4jk} x^{4j} + a \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2} \alpha^{(4j+3)k} x^{4j+1} (1 - x^2) \right);$$

where  $a = 1$  if  $m = 4p^n$  and  $a = -1$  if  $m = 6p^n$

$$5. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{4p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 - x^4) \alpha^{8jk} x^{8j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})}}{2} \alpha^{(8j+5)k} x^{8j+1} (1 - x^4) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^4) \alpha^{(8j+2)k} x^{8j+2} + b \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2})} \alpha^{(8j+3)k} x^{8j+7} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = -1 \text{ if } m = 8p^n \text{ and } a = -1, b = 1 \text{ if } m = 10p^n.$$

$$6. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{4p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^4) \alpha^{8jk} x^{8j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})}}{2} \alpha^{(8j+5)k} x^{8j+1} (1 - x^4) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^4) \alpha^{(8j+2)k} x^{8j+2} + b \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})} \alpha^{(8j+3)k} x^{8j+7} \right\}; \text{ where } a = -1, b = -1 \text{ if } m = 12p^n \text{ and } a = 1, b = 1 \text{ if } m = 14p^n.$$

$$7. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8] \alpha^{16jk} x^{16j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{16j+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8] \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{16j+2} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{16j+3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{16j+4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [1 + (\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - 1) - 1)x^8] \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+5} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} + d \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} + \right. \\ \left. d \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+8)k} x^{16j+8} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = 1, c = 1, d = -1 \text{ if } m = 16p^n \text{ and } a = -1, b = -1, c = -1, d = 1 \text{ if } m = 18p^n.$$

$$8. \phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{16j+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{16j+2} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{16j+3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1) \sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8] \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{16j+4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+5} + \right. \\ \left. d \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} + e \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} + f \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+8)k} x^{16j+8} \right\};$$

$1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2 + 1})x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} + d \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+13} \};$  where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1$  if  $m = 20p^n$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -1, d = -1$  if  $m = 22p^n$

9.  $\phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1 + \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})(1 - x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{16j+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{16j+2} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{16j+3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1)\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{16j+4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 - (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - 1) + 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})} (1 - (1 - \sqrt{2})x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} + d \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+13} \right\};$  where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1$  if  $m = 24p^n$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -1, d = -1$  if  $m = 26p^n$

10.  $\phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16j} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})(1 - x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{16j+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{16j+2} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{16j+3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( (\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1)\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{16j+4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 + (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + 1) - 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})} (1 - (1 - \sqrt{2})x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} + d \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+13} \right\};$  where  $a = 1, b = 1, c = -1, d = 1$  if  $m = 28p^n$  and  $a = -1, b = -1, c = 1, d = -1$  if  $m = 30p^n$  and  $k = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 1$ .

**Proof.** If  $n \leq l$ , then the irreducible factorization of  $x^{32p^n} - 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  is as follows:

$$x^{32p^n} - 1 = \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} (x \pm \alpha^{-k})(x^2 + \alpha^{-2k})(x^2 \pm \sqrt{-2}\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^2 \pm \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \right), \text{ where } \alpha^{-1} \text{ is a } p^{n-th} \text{ primitive root of unity.}$$

Now by Chinese Remainder Theorem we define a natural  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -algebra isomorphism  $\psi_1$  as:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1 : \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{32p^n} - 1 \rangle &\rightarrow \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} (\mathcal{R}_k^{(1)} \times \mathcal{R}_k^{(2)} \times \mathcal{R}_k^{(3)} \times \dots \times \mathcal{R}_k^{(17)}) \\ \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j x^j &\rightarrow \left( \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} r_k^{(1)}, \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} r_k^{(2)}, \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} r_k^{(3)}, \dots, \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} r_k^{(17)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Where  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(1)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x - \alpha^{-k} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(2)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x + \alpha^{-k} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(3)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 + \alpha^{-2k} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(4)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 - \sqrt{-2}\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(5)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 + \sqrt{-2}\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(6)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 - \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \rangle$ ,  $\mathcal{R}_k^{(7)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 + \sqrt{-(2 - \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \rangle$ ,

$$\mathcal{R}_k^{(8)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 - \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \rangle,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_k^{(9)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 + \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})\alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k}} \rangle,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_k^{(17)} = \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^2 + \sqrt{-(2 + \sqrt{2})} \alpha^{-k}x - \alpha^{-2k} \rangle$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} r_k^{(1)} &= \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (\alpha^{-k})^j, \quad r_k^{(2)} = \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (-\alpha^{-k})^j, \quad r_k^{(3)} = \sum_{j=0}^{16p^n-1} u_{2j} (-\alpha^{-2k})^j + \sum_{j=0}^{16p^n-1} u_{2j+1} (-\alpha^{-2k})^j x, \quad r_k^{(4)} = \\ \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (a_0^{(j,k)} + a_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(5)} &= \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (b_0^{(j,k)} + b_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(6)} = \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (a_0^{(j,k)} + a_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(7)} = \\ \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (b_0^{(j,k)} + b_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(8)} &= \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (c_0^{(j,k)} + c_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(9)} = \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (d_0^{(j,k)} + d_1^{(j,k)}x), \quad r_k^{(10)} = \\ \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (a_0^{(j,k)} + a_1^{(j,k)}x), \dots \dots \dots, \quad r_k^{(17)} &= \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j (t_0^{(j,k)} + t_1^{(j,k)}x) \end{aligned}$$

Where  $a_i^{(j,k)}, b_i^{(j,k)}$  for  $r_k^{(4)}$  and  $r_k^{(5)}$  are defined in lemma 5.1 and 5.2 [7] and  $a_i^{(j,k)}, b_i^{(j,k)}, c_i^{(j,k)}, d_i^{(j,k)}$  for  $r_k^{(6)}$  to  $r_k^{(9)}$  are defined in lemmas 3.1 to 3.4 for the case  $16p^n$  and  $a_i^{(j,k)}, b_i^{(j,k)}, c_i^{(j,k)}, d_i^{(j,k)}, e_i^{(j,k)}, m_i^{(j,k)}, n_i^{(j,k)}, t_i^{(j,k)}$  for  $r_k^{(10)}$  to  $r_k^{(17)}$  are defined in Lemmas 3.1, 3.2, ..., 3.8. [5], where  $i = 0, 1$ .

Now a linear space isomorphism  $\psi_2$  is :  $\psi_2 : \prod_{k=0}^{p^n-1} (\mathcal{R}_k^1 \times \mathcal{R}_k^2 \times \dots \times \mathcal{R}_k^{17}) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^{32p^n}$  defined as

$$(B, B', C+C'x, E+E'x, F+F'x, G+G'x, H+H'x, J+J'x, K+K'x, O+O'x, R+R'x, S+S'x, U+U'x, V+V'x, W+W'x, Y+Y'x, Z+Z'x) \rightarrow$$

$$(B, B', C, C', E, E', F, F', G, G', H, H', J, J', K, K', O, O', R, R', S, S', U, U', V, V', W, W', Y, Y', Z, Z')$$

Where  $B, B', C, C', E, E', F, F', G, G', H, H', J, J', K, K', \dots, Z, Z' \in \mathbb{F}_q^{p^n}$ .

Therefore, a linear space isomorphism  $\psi = \psi_2 o \psi_1$  is defined as:

$$\psi = \psi_2 o \psi_1 : \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{32p^n} - 1 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^{32p^n}, \phi(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{32p^n-1} u_j x^j \rightarrow (u_0, u_1, \dots, u_{32p^n-1}) R$$

$$\text{where } R \text{ is a } 32p^n \times 32p^n \text{ matrix over } \mathbb{F}_q \text{ defined as } R = \begin{bmatrix} P & Q \\ P & -Q \end{bmatrix} \dots \quad (3.1)$$

Here  $P$  is a  $16p^n \times 16p^n$  matrix over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  defined in Theorem 3.5 in the paper for primitive idempotents in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{16p^n} - 1 \rangle$  and the matrix  $Q$  is defined as follows :

$$Q = (Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4, Q_5, Q_6, Q_7, Q_8, Q_9, Q_{10}, Q_{11}, Q_{12}, Q_{13}, Q_{14}, Q_{15}, Q_{16}),$$

is also an  $16p^n \times 16p^n$  matrix over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  and each  $Q_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 16$  is a  $16p^n \times p^n$  matrix over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , which are given as follows :

We take  $X_1 = \sqrt{-\left(2 + k\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}\right)}, X_2 = \sqrt{-\left(2 + k\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}\right)}, Y_1 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}, Y_2 = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}$  in each of the following matrices.

$$\{Q_t\}_j^k = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1+k, Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1+k, Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k, Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k, Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1+\sqrt{2}+k, Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1+\sqrt{2}+k, Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1+\sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1+\sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1+\sqrt{2}(1+k, Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1+\sqrt{2}(1+k, Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2}, Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2}, Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1+\sqrt{2}(1+k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1+\sqrt{2}(1+k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1+\sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1+\sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1+\sqrt{2}+k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1+\sqrt{2}+k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1+k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1+k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+15)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+15)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

t	1	3	5	7
J	0	1	0	1
K	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{Q_t\}_j^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

where t, j, k varies defined as follows:

t	2	4	6	8
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{Q_t\}_j^k = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+15)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+15)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where t, j, k varies as below table:

t	9	11	13	15
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{Q_t\}_j^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + k Y_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	10	12	14	16
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

Set a matrix  $T = \frac{1}{8p^n} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ \vdots \\ T_{16} \end{bmatrix}$  of order  $16p^n \times 16p^n$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , where  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_{16}$  are matrices of order  $p^n \times 16p^n$  and transpose  $T'_i$  of each matrix  $T_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 16$  is given as follows :

$$\{T'_t\}_j^k = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + k Y_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2} + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 + k Y_1) \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+15)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+15)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	1	3	5	7
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{T'_{tj}\}^k = \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & & \dots & 0 & \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+1)0} & & & (-1)^{u+j+1} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+1)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & & & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & & & (-1)^{u+j} k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+j} (1 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & & (-1)^u (1 + \sqrt{2} + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & & (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & & & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & & & (-1)^{u+j} X_1 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} & \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & & & (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} & \end{array} \right)$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	2	4	6	8
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{T'_{tj}\}^k = \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} & & \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & & \\ (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & & (-1)^{u+1} \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & & (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & & (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & & (-1)^{u+j} k Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & & (-1)^u (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} & & \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+15)0} & & (-1)^{u+j+1} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+15)(p^n-1)} & & \end{array} \right)$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	9	11	13	15
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{T'_{tj}\}^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-16u(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k\sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k\sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{-(16u+8)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (1 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+9)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+10)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (1 - \sqrt{2} + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+10)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} kY_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} kY_2 X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+11)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{-(16u+12)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} X_2 \alpha^{-(16u+13)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} \alpha^{-(16u+13)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+14)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \alpha^{-(16u+14)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	10	12	14	16
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

Therefore we have  $Q T = K$  (say) a  $16p^n \times 16p^n$  matrix such that  $Q T = (d_{ij})$  for  $i, j = 0, 1, \dots, 16p^n - 1$ , where  $d_{ij} = 1$ , if  $i = j$  and  $d_{ij} = 1 \text{ or } -1$ , if  $i \neq j$ . To solve it easily, taking  $n$  even and  $16u \equiv 16u' + 8(\text{mod } p^n)$  we have  $Q T = \begin{pmatrix} A & -B \\ -B & A \end{pmatrix}$ , where A, B are two elementary matrices of order  $8p^n \times 8p^n$  as follows:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

Now  $K^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ -B & A \end{pmatrix}$ . Hence  $Q^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} T \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ -B & A \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{8p^n} \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ \vdots \\ M_{16} \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $M_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 16$

are  $p^n \times 16p^n$  matrices. Here transposes  $M'_i$  of each matrix  $M_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 16$  are given as follows:

$$\{M'_t\}_j^k = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{16u(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} 2k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} 2k Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	1	3	5	7
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{M'_t\}_j^k = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^{u+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{16u.(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k 2Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k 2Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_1 X_1 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_1) \alpha^{16u.(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_1 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} + 2(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (2 + \sqrt{2}) X_1 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 + \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_1)) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	2	4	6	8
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{M'_t\}_j^k = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{16u(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k 2 Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k 2 Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	9	11	13	15
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

$$\{M'_t\}_j^k = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{16u.(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} k 2 Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} k 2 Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+3)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} k \sqrt{2} Y_2 X_2 \alpha^{(16u+7)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{16u.0} & \dots & (-1)^u \sqrt{2} (1 + kY_2) \alpha^{16u.(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j+1} \sqrt{2} X_2 \alpha^{(16u+1)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+2)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+1} \sqrt{2} \alpha^{(16u+2)(p^n-1)} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+4)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (\sqrt{2} - 2(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+4)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^{u+j} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)0} & \dots & (-1)^{u+j} (2 - \sqrt{2}) X_2 \alpha^{(16u+5)(p^n-1)} \\ (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+6)0} & \dots & (-1)^u (2 - \sqrt{2}(1 + kY_2)) \alpha^{(16u+6)(p^n-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $t, j, k$  varies as below table:

t	10	12	14	16
j	0	1	0	1
k	-1	-1	1	1

Therefore, from (4.1) we have  $R^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} P^{-1} & P^{-1} \\ S^{-1} & -S^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$ . Now using  $\mathbb{F}_q$ - algebra isomorphism we have the primitive idempotents  $\phi_j(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{32p^n-1} a_i x^i$  ;  $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 9p^n - 1, 10p^n, \dots, 15p^n - 1, 16p^n, \dots, 17p^n - 1, \dots, 18p^n, \dots, 19p^n - 1, 20p^n, \dots, 31p^n - 1$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{32p^n} - 1 \rangle$  as follows:

$$\psi(\phi_j(x)) = \psi\left(\sum_{i=0}^{32p^n-1} a_i x^i\right) = (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{32p^n-1})P = e_j$$

$$(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{32p^n-1}) = e_j P^{-1} = \vartheta_{j+1}$$

Where  $\vartheta_{j+1}$  is  $j$ -th row of  $P^{-1}$  for  $j = 0, 1, \dots, 17p^n - 1$  and  $e_j$  are  $17p^n$  vectors of  $\mathbb{F}_q^{32p^n}$  corresponding to all primitive idempotents of  $\prod_{j=0}^{p^n-1} \mathcal{R}_j^1 \times \prod_{j=0}^{p^n-1} \mathcal{R}_j^2 \times \dots \times \prod_{j=0}^{p^n-1} \mathcal{R}_j^{17}$  such that  $e_0 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ ,  $e_1 = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$  and so on. Therefore

$$\phi_{16p^n+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^n} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^n-1} (-1)^j \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16j} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{16j+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{16j+2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2}+1-x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{16j+3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2}+1-x^8)} \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{16j+4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 + (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) - (1-x^8)\alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{16j+5} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1-(\sqrt{2}+1)x^8)\alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{16j+6} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{16j+7} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+8)k} x^{16j+8} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+9)k} x^{16j+9} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+10)k} x^{16j+10} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+11)k} x^{16j+11} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+12)k} x^{16j+12} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+13)k} x^{16j+13} \right), \text{ where } k = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 1. \text{ Similarly, we get all the required primitive idempotents in } \mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{32p^n} - 1 \rangle \text{ for irreducible cyclic codes of length } 32p^n.$$

**When  $n \geq l$** , then  $n = vl + s$ ,  $0 \leq s < l$ . Let  $v = 1$  then  $n = l + s$ . Now using lemma 2.1 and 2.2 we have the factorization of  $x^{32p^n} - 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  is as follows :

$$x^{32p^{l+s}} - 1 = \prod_{k=0}^{p^l-1} (x^{p^s} \pm \alpha^{-k})(x^{2p^s} + \alpha^{-2k})(x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-2} \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right) \left( x^{2p^s} \pm \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}) \alpha^{-k} x^{p^s} - \alpha^{-2k}} \right), \text{ Where } \alpha^{-1} \text{ is a } p^l\text{-th primitive root of unity over } \mathbb{F}_q.$$

Now using lemma 4.1[5] about irreducible factorization of  $x^{32p^n} - 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  for  $n \geq l$ , we get the primitive idempotents in the same way as theorem 3.1 which are given as follows:

**Theorem 3.2.** If  $n \geq l$ , then  $n = vl + s$ . Let  $v = 1$  and  $k = p^t \cdot c$  with  $\gcd(p, c) = 1$ . Then all primitive idempotents in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/\langle x^{16p^{l+s}} - 1 \rangle$  computed are as follows:

(1) For  $t = 0$ , corresponding primitive idempotents are as follows:

$$\phi_k(x) = \frac{1}{32p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{32p^l-1} (\alpha^k)^j x^{jp^s}; k = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 1$$

$$\phi_{p^n+k}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{32p^l-1} (-\alpha^k)^j x^{jp^s}; k = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 1$$

$$\phi_{2p^n+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{16p^l-1} (-\alpha^{2k})^j x^{2jp^s}; k = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 1$$

$\phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{8p^l-1} (-1)^j \left( \alpha^{4jk} x^{4jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2} \alpha^{(4j+3)k} x^{(4j+1)p^s} (1-x^2) \right); \text{ where } a = 1, -1 \text{ for } m = 4p^n \text{ and } 6p^n$  respectively.

$$\phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{4p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 - x^4) \alpha^{8jk} x^{8jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})}}{2} \alpha^{(8j+5)k} x^{(8j+1)p^s} (1 - x^4) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^4) \alpha^{(8j+2)k} x^{(8j+2)p^s} + b \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})} \alpha^{(8j+3)k} x^{(8j+7)p^s} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = -1 \text{ for } m = 8p^n \text{ and } a = -1, b = 1 \text{ for } m = 10p^n.$$

$$\phi_{m+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{4p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^4) \alpha^{8jk} x^{8jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})}}{2} \alpha^{(8j+5)k} x^{(8j+1)p^s} (1 - x^4) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^4) \alpha^{(8j+2)k} x^{(8j+2)p^s} + b \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \alpha^{(8j+3)k} x^{(8j+7)p^s} \right\}; \text{ where } a = -1, b = -1 \text{ for } m = 12p^l \text{ and } a = 1, b = 1 \text{ for } m = 14p^l.$$

$$\phi_{16p^l+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{(16j+1)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{(16j+2)p^s} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{(16j+3)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{(16j+4)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 + (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) - 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{(16j+6)p^s} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{(16j+7)p^s} + d \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{(16j+13)p^s} \right\},$$

Where  $a = 1, b = 1, c = 1, d = -1$  for  $m = 16p^l$  and  $a = -1, b = -1, c = -1, d = 1$  for  $18p^l$

$$\phi_{20p^l+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{(16j+1)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{(16j+2)p^s} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{(16j+3)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} ((\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1)\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{(16j+4)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 - (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1) + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{(16j+6)p^s} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{(16j+7)p^s} + d \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{(16j+13)p^s} \right\},$$

Where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $m = 20p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $22p^l$

$$\phi_{24p^l+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1 + \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16jp^s} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{(16j+1)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1 + \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{(16j+2)p^s} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{(16j+3)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} ((\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1)\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^8) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{(16j+4)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 - (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1) + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{(16j+6)p^s} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (1 - \sqrt{2})x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{(16j+7)p^s} + d \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{(16j+13)p^s} \right\},$$

Where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $m = 24p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $26p^l$

$$\phi_{28p^l+k}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^l} \sum_{j=0}^{2p^l-1} (-1)^j \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{16jk} x^{16jp^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1 - x^8) \alpha^{(16j+1)k} x^{(16j+1)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+2)k} x^{(16j+2)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8) \alpha^{(16j+3)k} x^{(16j+3)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} ((\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1)\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^8) \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{(16j+4)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 - (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1) + 1)x^8) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{(16j+6)p^s} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (1 - \sqrt{2})x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{(16j+7)p^s} + d \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{(16j+13)p^s} \right\},$$

$$x^8 \left( \alpha^{(16j+4)k} x^{(16j+4)p^s} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 + \left( \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1) - 1 \right) x^8 \right) \alpha^{(16j+6)k} x^{(16j+6)p^s} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-\left( 2 + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \right)} (1 - (1 - \sqrt{2}) x^8) \alpha^{(16j+7)k} x^{(16j+7)p^s} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-\left( 2 + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \right)} \alpha^{(16j+5)k} x^{(16j+13)p^s} \right),$$

Where  $a = 1, b = 1, c = -1, d = 1$  for  $m = 28p^l$  and  $a = -1, b = -1, c = 1, d = -1$  for  $30p^l$

(2) For  $0 \leq t < s$ , by Lemma 3.6. polynomials  $x^{p^{s-t}} \pm \xi_{p^t}^{-i} \alpha^{-c}, x^{2p^{s-t}} + \xi_{p^t}^{-i} \alpha^{-2c}, x^{2p^{s-t}} \pm \sqrt{-2} \xi_{p^t}^{-i} \alpha^{-c} x^{p^{s-t}} - \xi_{p^t}^{-2i} \alpha^{-2c}, x^{2p^{s-t}} \pm \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})} \xi_{p^t}^{-i} \alpha^{-c} x^{p^{s-t}} - \xi_{p^t}^{-2i} \alpha^{-2c}, \dots, x^{2p^{s-t}} \pm \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \xi_{p^t}^{-i} \alpha^{-c} x^{p^{s-t}} - \xi_{p^t}^{-2i} \alpha^{-2c}$  are irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  and respective primitive idempotents are as:

1.  $\phi_k^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^t-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{32p^l-1} \xi_{p^t}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{r_1 c + kr_2} x^{r_1 p^{s-t} + r_2 p^s} \right\}; \text{ where } m = 0$
2.  $\phi_{p^l+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^t-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{32p^l-1} (-1)^{r_1+r_2} \xi_{p^t}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{r_1 c + kr_2} x^{r_1 p^{s-t} + r_2 p^s} \right\}; \text{ where } m = p^l$
3.  $\phi_{2p^l+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^t-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{16p^l-1} (-1)^{r_1+r_2} \xi_{p^t}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{2r_1 c + 2kr_2} x^{2r_1 p^{s-t} + 2r_2 p^s} \right\}; m = 2p^l$
4.  $\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^l-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \nu^{(4r_1+3)i} x^{(4r_1+1)p^{s-t}} + a \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2} \nu^{(4r_1+3)i} x^{(4r_1+1)p^{s-t}} (1 - x^{2p^{s-t}}) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right) \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, -1 \text{ for } m = 4p^l \text{ and } 6p^l \text{ respectively.}$
5.  $\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^l-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 - x^{4p^{s-t}}) \nu^{8r_1 i} x^{8r_1 p^{s-t}} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})} \nu^{(8r_1+5)i} (1 - x^{4p^{s-t}}) x^{(8r_1+1)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1 + x^{4p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(8r_1+2)i} x^{(8r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \nu^{(8r_1+3)i} x^{(8r_1+7)p^{s-t}} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = -1 \text{ for } m = 8p^l \text{ and } a = -1, b = 1 \text{ for } m = 10p^l$
6.  $\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^l-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^{4p^{s-t}}) \nu^{8r_1 i} x^{8r_1 p^{s-t}} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \nu^{(8r_1+5)i} (1 - x^{4p^{s-t}}) x^{(8r_1+1)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} + 1 + x^{4p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(8r_1+2)i} x^{(8r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \nu^{(8r_1+3)i} x^{(8r_1+7)p^{s-t}} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{ where } a = -1, b = -1 \text{ for } m = 12p^l \text{ and } a = 1, b = 1 \text{ for } m = 14p^l$
7.  $\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^l-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \right) \nu^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1 p^{s-t}} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1 - x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \alpha^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) - 1) x^{8p^{s-t}} \nu^{(16r_1+4)i} x^{(16r_1+4)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 + (\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 1) - 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)p^{s-t}} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)p^{s-t}} + d \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \nu^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)p^{s-t}} x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = 1, c = 1, d = -1 \text{ for } m = 16p^l \text{ and } a = -1, b = -1, c = -1, d = 1 \text{ for } 18p^l$
8.  $\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^l-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} + 1 - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \right) \nu^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1 p^{s-t}} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1 - x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} + 1 - (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \alpha^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2} + 1 - x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1) + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}} \nu^{(16r_1+4)i} x^{(16r_1+4)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1 - (\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 1) + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)p^{s-t}} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1) x^{8p^{s-t}}) \nu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)p^{s-t}} + \right\}$

$d\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-\left(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\right)}v^{(16r_1+5)k}x^{(16r_1+13)p^{s-t}}x^{32r_2p^{l+s-t}}\right\}$ ; where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $m = 20p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $22p^l$

$$9. \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^{t-1}} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2}-1 + (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \right) \right) v^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1 p^{s-t}} + \right. \\ a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2}-1 - (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}- \right. \\ \left. 1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \right) \alpha^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2}-1+x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)p^{s-t}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1) + \right. \\ 1+x^{8p^{s-t}} \left. \right) v^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 - (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)+1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \right) v^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)p^{s-t}} + \\ c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1+(\sqrt{2}-1)x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)p^{s-t}} + \\ \left. d \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} v^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)p^{s-t}} x^{32r_2p^{l+s-t}} \right\},$$

Where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $m = 24p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $26p^l$

$$10. \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^{t-1}} (-1)^{r_1} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2}+1 + (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \right) \right) v^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1 p^{s-t}} + \right. \\ a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2}+1 - (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+ \right. \\ 1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \left. \right) \alpha^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)p^{s-t}} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2}-1+x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+1)- \right. \\ 1+x^{8p^{s-t}} \left. \right) v^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)p^{s-t}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 + (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+1)-1)x^{8p^{s-t}} \right) v^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)p^{s-t}} + \\ c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1+(\sqrt{2}- \right. \\ 1)x^{8p^{s-t}}) v^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)p^{s-t}} d \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} v^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)p^{s-t}} x^{32r_2p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{where } a = 1, b = 1, c = \\ -1, d = 1 \text{ for } m = 28p^l \text{ and } a = -1, b = -1, c = 1, d = -1 \text{ for } 30p^l$$

and  $v^i = \xi_p^i t \alpha^c$

(3) For  $t \geq s$ , by lemma 4.2 (iii) [5],  $x - \xi_{p^s}^{-i} \alpha^{-cp^{t-s}}, x + \xi_{p^s}^{-i} \alpha^{-cp^{t-s}}, x^2 + \xi_{p^s}^{-i} \alpha^{-2cp^{t-s}}, \dots, x^2 + \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} \xi_{p^s}^{-i} \alpha^{-cp^{t-s}} x - \xi_{p^s}^{-2i} \alpha^{-2cp^{t-s}}$  are irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  and the primitive idempotents in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]/(x^{16p^{l+s}} - 1)$  corresponding to these irreducible polynomials are respectively as follows :

$$\phi_k^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^{s-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{4p^{l-1}} \xi_{p^s}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{-cr_1 p^{t-s} + kr_2} x^{r_1+r_2 p^s} \right\}; m = 0 \\ \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{32p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^{s-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{4p^{l-1}} (-1)^{r_1+r_2} \xi_{p^s}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{-cr_1 p^{t-s} + kr_2} x^{r_1+r_2 p^s} \right\}; m = p^s \\ \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{p^{s-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{4p^{l-1}} (-1)^{r_1+r_2} \xi_{p^s}^{r_1 i} \alpha^{-2cr_1 p^{t-s} + 2kr_2} x^{r_1+r_2 p^s} \right\}; m = 2p^s \\ \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t-1}} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^{t-1}} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \mu^{4r_1 i} x^{4r_1} + \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2} \mu^{(4r_1+3)i} x^{(4r_1+1)} (1-x^2) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right) \right\}; m = 4p^s$$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \mu^{4r_1 i} x^{4r_1} - \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2} \mu^{(4r_1+3)i} x^{(4r_1+1)} (1-x^2) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right) \right\}; m = 6p^s$$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}-1-x^{4p^{s-t}}) \mu^{8r_1 i} x^{8r_1} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})} \mu^{(8r_1+5)i} (1-x^4) x^{(8r_1+1)} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}-1+x^4) \mu^{(8r_1+2)i} x^{(8r_1+2)} + b \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2})} \mu^{(8r_1+3)i} x^{(8r_1+7)} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\};$$

where  $a = 1, b = -1$  for  $m = 8p^l$  and  $a = -1, b = 1$  for  $m = 10p^l$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}+1+x^{4p^{s-t}}) \mu^{8r_1 i} x^{8r_1} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \mu^{(8r_1+5)i} (1-x^4) x^{(8r_1+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}+1+x^4) \mu^{(8r_1+2)i} x^{(8r_1+2)} + b \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \mu^{(8r_1+3)i} x^{(8r_1+7)} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{ where } a = -1, b = -1 \text{ for } m = 12p^l \text{ and } a = 1, b = 1 \text{ for } m = 14p^l$$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1-\sqrt{2}+(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1)x^8) \right) \mu^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1-\sqrt{2}-(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2}+1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1)-1+x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1+(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-1)-1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1-(\sqrt{2}+1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)} + d \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \mu^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \text{ where } a = 1, b = 1, c = 1, d = -1 \text{ for } m = 16p^l \text{ and } a = -1, b = -1, c = -1, d = 1 \text{ for } 18p^l$$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+s}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2}+1-(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+1)x^8) \right) \mu^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2}+1-(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2}+1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+1)+1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1-(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+1)+1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} (1-(\sqrt{2}+1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)} + d \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})} \mu^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\};$$

Where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $m = 20p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $22p^l$

$$\phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2}-1+(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)x^8) \right) \mu^{16r_1 i} x^{16r_1} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2}-1-(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)} + b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (\sqrt{2}-1+x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)+1+x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (1-(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-1)+1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)} + c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} (1+(\sqrt{2}-1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)} + d \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-(2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})} \mu^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)} \right) x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\};$$

Where  $a = -1, b = 1, c = -1, d = -1$  for  $m = 24p^l$  and  $a = 1, b = -1, c = 1, d = 1$  for  $26p^l$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{m+k}^{(i)}(x) = & \frac{1}{16p^{l+t}} \left\{ \sum_{r_1=0}^{2p^{l+s-t}-1} \sum_{r_2=0}^{p^t-1} (-1)^{r_1} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} + 1 + (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8 \right) \right) \mu^{16r_1i} x^{16r_1} + \right. \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}}{2} (1-x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+1)i} x^{(16r_1+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} + 1 - (\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1)x^8 \right) \mu^{(16r_1+2)i} x^{(16r_1+2)} + \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2}-1+x^8)} \mu^{(16r_1+3)i} x^{(16r_1+3)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+1) - 1 + x^8 \right) \mu^{(16r_1+4)k} x^{(16r_1+4)} + \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( 1 + \left( \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+1) - 1 \right) x^8 \right) \mu^{(16r_1+6)k} x^{(16r_1+6)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{-\left(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\right)} (1+(\sqrt{2}-1)x^8) \mu^{(16r_1+7)k} x^{(16r_1+7)} + \\ & \left. \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-\left(2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\right)} \mu^{(16r_1+5)k} x^{(16r_1+13)} x^{32r_2 p^{l+s-t}} \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

Where  $a = 1, b = 1, c = -1, d = 1$  for  $m = 28p^l$  and  $a = -1, b = -1, c = 1, d = -1$  for  $30p^l$

and where  $\mu^i = \xi_p^i \alpha^{cp^{t-s}}$

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