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EXPRESSION FOR PRIMITIVE IDEMPOTENTS OF LENGTH $8p^n$ AND CORRESPONDING CODES

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Abstract. The group algebra FG of the group G of order $8p^n$ over the field F of prime power order q , where p is an odd prime $n \geq 1$, q is of the form $8k + 1$ and q is primitive root modulo p^n , have $8(n + 1)$ primitive idempotents. The explicit expressions for these idempotents are obtained. Generating polynomials, minimum distances and dimensions for the corresponding minimal cyclic codes are also obtained.

Keywords: group algebra; cyclotomic cosets; primitive idempotents; generating polynomials; minimum distance.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Let F be a finite field of prime power order q and G be a cyclic group of order m such that $\text{g.c.d.}(m, q) = 1$. Then FG , the group algebra of the cyclic group G over F , is semi-simple and has only a finite number of primitive idempotents which equals the number of cyclotomic cosets modulo m . Let t be the multiplicative order of q modulo m . If $t = \phi(m)$ and $m = 2, 4, p^n, 2p^n$, the complete sets of primitive idempotents were calculated by Pruthi and Arora [1, 9]. The minimal quadratic residue cyclic codes of length p^n were obtained by Batra and Arora [3]. The minimal cyclic codes of length $p^n q$ were discussed by Bakshi and Raka [2]. Explicit expression of

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primitive idempotents in FC_{4p^n} and corresponding codes were obtained by Singh and Ahlawat [10, 11]. The minimal cyclic codes of length $8p^n$ were discussed by Singh and Arora [12, 13].

The equivalence relation $a \sim b$ whenever $a \equiv bq^i \pmod{8p^n}$ partitions the set $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 8p^n\}$ into

$$\Omega_{sp^n} = \{sp^n\} \text{ for } 0 \leq s \leq 7$$

and for $0 \leq j \leq n-1$,

$$\Omega_{tp^j} = \{tp^j, tp^jq, tp^jq^2, \dots, tp^jq^{\phi(p^{n-j})-1}\}$$

where $t = 1, 2, 4, 8, \lambda = 1 + 2p^n, \mu = 2(1 + 2p^n), \nu = 1 + 4p^n, \chi = 1 + 6p^n$.

In the following lemmas some results for cyclotomic cosets are obtained:

Lemma 1.1. *If $p^n \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$, then $(1 + 6p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{8p^n}$ and if $p^n \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, then $(1 + 2p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{8p^n}$.*

Proof. For an odd prime p , $\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}$ is odd iff $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$.

Now, $q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{p^n}$ and $(1 + 6p^n) \equiv 1 \pmod{p^n}$, so $(1 + 6p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{p^n}$.

Further, $p^n = 4t + 1$, thus $(1 + 6p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{8p^n}$.

When $p^n = 4t + 3$, then $(1 + 2p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{8}$ and hence $(1 + 2p^n)q^{\frac{\phi(p^n)}{2}} \equiv -1 \pmod{8p^n}$.

□

Remark 1.2. *By above lemma, we obtained the following “If $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ and n is even or $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ then $-\Omega_1 = \Omega_\chi$ and if $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ and n is odd, then $-\Omega_1 = \Omega_\lambda$.”*

Lemma 1.3. *For cyclotomic cosets $\Omega_{p^j}, 0 \leq j \leq n-1$.*

$$(i) \lambda^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \Omega_{p^j} = \lambda \Omega_{\lambda p^j}.$$

$$(ii) \nu^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \Omega_{p^j} = \nu \Omega_{\nu p^j}.$$

$$(iii) \chi^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \Omega_{p^j} = \chi \Omega_{\chi p^j}.$$

$$(iv) \mu^2 \Omega_{p^j} = 4 \Omega_{p^j} = \mu \Omega_{\mu p^j} = 2 \Omega_{2p^j} = \Omega_{4p^j}.$$

Proof. Since $\lambda^2 = (1 + 2p^n)^2 = 1 + 4p^{2n} + 4p^n = 1 + 4p^n(p^n + 1)$.

As p is odd, so $p^n + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$ and hence $\lambda^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{8p^n}$.

Therefore, $\lambda^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \Omega_{p^j}$. Also,

$$\lambda^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \{\lambda^2 p^j, \lambda^2 p^j q, \dots, \lambda^2 p^j q^{\phi(p^n-j)-1}\} = \lambda \{\lambda p^j, \lambda p^j q, \dots, \lambda p^j q^{\phi(p^n-j)-1}\} = \lambda \Omega_{\lambda p^j}.$$

Thus, $\lambda^2 \Omega_{p^j} = \Omega_{p^j} = \lambda \Omega_{\lambda p^j}$. \square

Proof of remaining parts will go on similar lines.

Lemma 1.4. For cyclotomic cosets $\Omega_{p^n}, \Omega_{2p^n}, \Omega_{3p^n}, \Omega_{4p^n}, \Omega_{5p^n}, \Omega_{6p^n}$ and Ω_{7p^n} :

- (i) $-\Omega_{p^n} = \Omega_{7p^n}$ and so $-\Omega_{7p^n} = \Omega_{p^n}$
- (ii) $-\Omega_{2p^n} = \Omega_{6p^n}$ and so $-\Omega_{6p^n} = \Omega_{2p^n}$
- (iii) $-\Omega_{3p^n} = \Omega_{5p^n}$ and so $-\Omega_{5p^n} = \Omega_{3p^n}$
- (iv) $-\Omega_{4p^n} = \Omega_{4p^n}$

Proof. Proof is trivial. \square

Lemma 1.5. If $r = 1, 2, 4, 8, \lambda, \mu, \nu$ or χ then for $0 \leq j \leq n-1$.

$$r\Omega_{8p^j} = \Omega_{8p^j} = 8\Omega_{rp^j} = 4\Omega_{\mu p^j}.$$

Proof. Since $8rp^j \not\equiv lp^j q^k \pmod{8p^n}$ for $l = 1, 2, 4, 8, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \chi$. So, $8rp^j \equiv 8p^j q^k \pmod{8p^n}$.

Hence the required result holds. \square

Lemma 1.6. For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$

- (i) $-\Omega_{2p^j} = \Omega_{\mu p^j}$.
- (ii) $-\Omega_{4p^j} = \Omega_{4p^j}$ and $-\Omega_{8p^j} = \Omega_{8p^j}$,
- (iii) If $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ and n is even or $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$, then $-\Omega_{\lambda p^j} = \Omega_{\nu p^j}$.
- (iv) If $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ and n is odd, then $-\Omega_{\chi p^j} = \Omega_{\nu p^j}$

Proof of these can be obtained by using lemma 1.1.

The $8(n+1)$ primitive idempotents are obtained in Theorem 2.8. In Section 3, generating polynomials and dimensions for the corresponding minimal cyclic codes of length $8p^n$ are discussed. The minimum distances or the bounds for these codes are obtained in Section 4. Minimal cyclic codes of length 24 for $q = 17$ are calculated in Section 5.

Notation 1.7. Let α be a fixed primitive $8p^n$ th root of unity in some extension field of F . For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$, we define:

$$T_j = p^j \sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^j}} \alpha^s, S_j = p^j \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu p^j}} \alpha^s, Q_j = p^j \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda p^j}} \alpha^s, P_j = p^j \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi p^j}} \alpha^s, \text{ and } R_j = p^j \sum_{s \in \Omega_{2p^j}} \alpha^s.$$

Then, T_j, S_j, Q_j, P_j and $R_j \in F$.

2. PRIMITIVE IDEMPOTENTS

Throughout this paper, α is assumed to be $8p^n$ th root of unity in some extension field of F , M_s the minimal ideal in $R_{8p^n} = \frac{F[x]}{\langle x^{8p^n} - 1 \rangle} \cong FG$; generated by $\frac{(x^{8p^n} - 1)}{m_s x}$ and $\theta_s(x)$, the primitive idempotent in R_{8p^n} , corresponding to the minimal ideal M_s , given by $\theta_s(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n} \sum_{i=0}^{8p^n-1} \varepsilon_i^s x^i$ where $\varepsilon_i^s = \sum_{j \in \Omega_s} \alpha^{-ij}$ [3]. Also, denote $\bar{C}_s = \sum_{s \in \Omega_s} x^s$.

Lemma 2.1. *For any odd prime p and a positive integer k , if δ is a primitive p^k th root of unity, ζ is a primitive $2p^k$ th root of unity in some extension field of F and q a primitive root modulo p^k ,*

$$\sum_{s=0}^{\phi(p^k)-1} \delta^{q^s} = \begin{cases} -1, k=1 \\ 0, k \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{s=0}^{\phi(2p^k)-1} \delta^{q^s} = \begin{cases} 1, k=1 \\ 0, k \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Proof. Since $\{1, q, \dots, q^{\phi(p^k)-1}\}$ and $\{1, q, \dots, q^{\phi(2p^k)-1}\}$ are reduced residue system modulo p^k and $2p^k$ respectively and q is a primitive root modulo p^k . Thus,

$$\sum_{s=0}^{\phi(p^k)-1} \delta^{q^s} = \sum_{s=1}^{p^k} \delta^s - \sum_{s=1}^{p^k-1} \delta^{ps}$$

and $\sum_{s=0}^{\phi(2p^k)-1} \zeta^{q^s} = \sum_{s=1}^{2p^k} \zeta^s - \sum_{s=1}^{p^k} \zeta^{2s} - \sum_{s=1}^{2p^k-1} \zeta^{ps} + \sum_{s=1}^{p^k-1} \zeta^{2ps}$.

Now, the result can be obtained using the properties of δ and ζ . □

Lemma 2.2. *For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$, $T_j + S_j = 0$, $P_j + Q_j = 0$ and $P_j + \beta^{p^j} T_j = 0$, where $\beta = \alpha^{2p^n}$ and is 4th root of unity in some extension field of F .*

Proof. Since $\alpha^{vp^j} = \alpha^{(1+4p^n)p^j} = \alpha^{p^j} \alpha^{4p^n p^j} = -\alpha^{p^j}$ and $\alpha^{\chi p^j} = \alpha^{(1+6p^n)p^j} = -\beta^{p^j} \alpha^{p^j}$.

Using these the result follows. □

Lemma 2.3. *For $0 \leq i, j \leq n-1$,*

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^j}} \alpha^{p^i s} &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{vp^j}} \alpha^{vp^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda p^j}} \alpha^{\lambda p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi p^j}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda p^j}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^j}} \alpha^{vp^i s} \\ &= - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{vp^j}} \alpha^{p^i s} = \begin{cases} \phi(p^{n-j}) \alpha^{p^{i+j}}, \text{ if } i+j \geq n, \\ \frac{1}{p^j} T_{i+j}, \text{ if } i+j \leq n-1. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Let $\delta = \alpha^{p^{i+j}}$. Then $\sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^j}} \alpha^{p^i s} = \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(p^{n-j})-1} \alpha^{p^{i+j} q^t} = \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(p^{n-j})-1} \delta^{q^t}$.

Consider the following cases:

Case:1. If $i + j \geq n$, then $\delta = \alpha^{p^n}$ is 8 th root of unity and

$$\delta^{q^l} \equiv \delta^{q^r} \text{ iff } q^l \equiv q^r \pmod{8} \text{ iff } l \equiv r \pmod{\phi(8)}.$$

$$\text{Hence } \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{p^i s} = \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(p^{n-j})-1} \delta^{q^t} = \frac{\phi(p^{n-j})}{\phi(8)} \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(8)-1} \delta^{q^t} = \phi(p^{n-j}) \alpha^{p^{i+j}}.$$

Case 2. If $i + j \leq n - 1$, then δ is $8p^{n-i-j}$ th root of unity and

$$\delta^{q^l} \equiv \delta^{q^r} \text{ iff } q^l \equiv q^r \pmod{8p^{n-i-j}} \text{ iff } l \equiv r \pmod{\phi(p^{n-i-j})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, } \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{p^i s} &= \frac{\phi(p^{n-j})}{\phi(p^{n-i-j})} \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(p^{n-i-j})-1} \delta^{q^t} = \frac{1}{p^j} p^{i+j} \sum_{t=0}^{\phi(p^{n-i-j})-1} \alpha^{p^{i+j} q^t} \\ &= \frac{1}{p^j} p^{i+j} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^{i+j}}} \alpha^s \text{ Since } p^{i+j} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{p^{i+j}}} \alpha^s = T_{i+j}, \text{ therefore, } \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^s = \frac{1}{p^j} T_{i+j}. \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

The proof of the following lemmas will go on similar lines as of the above lemma.

Lemma 2.4. For $0 \leq i, j \leq n$,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda pj}} \alpha^{p^i s} &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{\lambda p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda pj}} \alpha^{\nu p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu pj}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu pj}} \alpha^{\lambda p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi pj}} \alpha^{\nu p^i s} \\ &= - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = \begin{cases} \phi(p^{n-j}) \alpha^{p^{i+j}} \beta^{p^{i+j}}, & \text{if } i + j \geq n, \\ -\frac{1}{p^j} P_{i+j}, & \text{if } i + j \leq n - 1. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 2.5. For $0 \leq i \leq n; 0 \leq j \leq n - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{2pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{\lambda p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{\nu p^i s} \\ &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{2pj}} \alpha^{\mu p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{\mu p^i s} \\ &= \begin{cases} -\phi(p^{n-j}), & \text{if } i + j \geq n \\ p^{n-j-1}, & \text{if } i + j = n - 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } i + j < n - 1. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 2.6. For $0 \leq i \leq n; 0 \leq j \leq n - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{8p^i s} &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{2pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda pj}} \alpha^{8p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{8pj}} \alpha^{\lambda p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu pj}} \alpha^{8p^i s} \\ &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{8pj}} \alpha^{\nu p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi pj}} \alpha^{8p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{8pj}} \alpha^{\chi p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{4p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{4pj}} \alpha^{\mu p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{8p^i s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{8pj}} \alpha^{\mu p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{16p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{16p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{32p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{64p^i s} \\
&= \begin{cases} \phi(p^{n-j}), \text{ if } i+j \geq n, j=n \\ -p^{n-j-1}, \text{ if } i+j = n-1 \\ 0, \text{ if } i+j < n-1. \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 2.7. For $0 \leq i, j \leq n-1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{s \in \Omega_{pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} &= \sum_{s \in \Omega_{2pj}} \alpha^{p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\mu pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = - \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\lambda pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\nu pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} = \sum_{s \in \Omega_{\chi pj}} \alpha^{2p^i s} \\
&= \begin{cases} \phi(p^{n-j}) \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}, \text{ if } i+j \geq n \\ \frac{1}{p^j} R_{i+j}, \text{ if } i+j \leq n-1. \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.8. The explicit expressions for the $8(n+1)$ primitive idempotents in R_{8p^n} are given

by

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta_0(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 + \bar{C}_{p^n} + \bar{C}_{2p^n} + \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \bar{C}_{6p^n} + \bar{C}_{7p^n} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^i} + \bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\
\theta_{p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 - \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{6p^n} + \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{7p^n} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\beta^{p^i} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \beta^{p^i(1+p^n)} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \beta^{p^i(1+p^n)} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\
\theta_{2p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \bar{C}_{2p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \bar{C}_{6p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{7p^n} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{p^i} + \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\
\theta_{3p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 - \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{6p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{7p^n} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \beta^{p^{n+i}} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \beta^{p^{n+i}} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\
\theta_{4p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 - \bar{C}_{p^n} + \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \bar{C}_{7p^n} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^i} - \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\
\theta_{5p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 + \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{2p^n} + \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{7p^n} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\beta^{p^i} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \beta^{p^i(1+p^n)} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \beta^{p^i(1+p^n)} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \beta^{p^i(1+p^n)} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{6p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{7p^n} + \\ &\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{p^i} - \bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\ \theta_{7p^n}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\bar{C}_0 + \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{2p^n} + \beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \beta^{p^n} \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \\ &\beta^{p^n} \alpha^{p^{2n}} \bar{C}_{7p^n} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{p^i} + \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \beta^{p^{n+i}} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \beta^{p^i} \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} \\ &- \beta^{p^{n+i}} \alpha^{p^{n+i}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}]\end{aligned}$$

and for $0 \leq j \leq n-1$,

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{2p^j}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\phi(p^{n-j}) \{\bar{C}_0 - \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \bar{C}_{2p^n} + \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \bar{C}_{6p^n} + \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + \\ &p^{n-j-1} \{\bar{C}_{2p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\mu p^{n-j-1}}\} - \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{p^i} - R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} \\ &- R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} - \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{p^i} + \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \\ &\alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{4p^j}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\phi(p^{n-j}) \{\bar{C}_0 - \bar{C}_{p^n} + \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + \\ &p^{n-j-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{2p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^{n-j-1}}\} \\ &- \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^i} - \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\ \theta_{8p^j}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\phi(p^{n-j}) \{\bar{C}_0 + \bar{C}_{p^n} + \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \bar{C}_{5p^n} + \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \bar{C}_{7p^n}\} \\ &+ p^{n-j-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{2p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^{n-j-1}}\} \\ &- \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\bar{C}_{p^i} - \bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}] \\ \theta_{\mu p^j}(x) &= \frac{1}{8p^n} [\phi(p^{n-j}) \{\bar{C}_0 + \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{3p^n} + \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{5p^n} - \bar{C}_{6p^n} - \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + \\ &p^{n-j-1} \{\bar{C}_{2p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}} + \bar{C}_{\mu p^{n-j-1}}\} + \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{p^i} - R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} \\ &- R_{i+j} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} + \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{p^i} - \bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \bar{C}_{\mu p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \\ &\alpha^{2p^{i+j}} \bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}]\end{aligned}$$

If $p^n \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$

$$\theta_{p^j}(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n} [\phi(p^{n-j}) \{\bar{C}_0 + \alpha^{p^{n+j}} \beta^{p^{n+j}} \bar{C}_{p^n} - \beta^{p^j} \bar{C}_{2p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}} \bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}} \beta^{p^{n+j}} \bar{C}_{5p^n} +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \beta^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{6p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{7p^n} + p^{n-j-1}\{\bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}}\} - \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{p^i} + R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \\
& T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} + \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \\
& \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} \\
& \theta_{\lambda p^j}(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n}[\phi(p^{n-j})\{\bar{C}_0 + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{p^n} + \beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{2p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{5p^n} - \\
& \beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{6p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + p^{n-j-1}\{\bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}}\} + \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{p^i} + R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \\
& P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} + \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \bar{C}_{4p^i} + \\
& \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} \\
& \theta_{\nu p^j}(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n}[\phi(p^{n-j})\{\bar{C}_0 - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{p^n} - \beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{2p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{5p^n} + \\
& \beta^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{6p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + p^{n-j-1}\{\bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}}\} + \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{p^i} - R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \\
& T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} - \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{2p^i} + \\
& \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} \\
& \theta_{\chi p^j}(x) = \frac{1}{8p^n}[\phi(p^{n-j})\{\bar{C}_0 - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{p^n} + \beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{2p^n} - \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{3p^n} - \bar{C}_{4p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\bar{C}_{5p^n} - \\
& \beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{6p^n} + \alpha^{p^{n+j}}\beta^{p^j}\bar{C}_{7p^n}\} + p^{n-j-1}\{\bar{C}_{4p^{n-j-1}} - \bar{C}_{8p^{n-j-1}}\} - \frac{1}{p^j} \sum_{i=0}^{n-j-1} \{T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{p^i} - R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{2p^i} - \\
& P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + R_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - T_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} + P_{i+j}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\} - \phi(p^{n-j}) \sum_{i=n-j}^{n-1} \{\alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{p^i} - \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{2p^i} + \bar{C}_{4p^i} - \\
& \bar{C}_{8p^i} + \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\lambda p^i} + \alpha^{2p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\mu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\nu p^i} - \alpha^{p^{i+j}}\beta^{p^{i+j}}\bar{C}_{\chi p^i}\}
\end{aligned}$$

Further, when $p^n \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$, then the expressions for $\theta_{\chi p^j}$ and $\theta_{\lambda p^j}$ in case when $p^n \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, are the expressions for $\theta_{\lambda p^j}$ and $\theta_{\chi p^j}$ respectively. Further, the expressions for θ_{p^j} and $\theta_{\nu p^j}$ can be obtained from $\theta_{\nu p^j}$ and θ_{p^j} by replacing \bar{C}_{3p^n} and \bar{C}_{7p^n} with $-\bar{C}_{3p^n}$ and $-\bar{C}_{7p^n}$ respectively.

Here β is a 4th root of unity in F and $P_j = -\beta^{p^j}T_j$, $R_{n-1} = \sqrt{-1}p^{n-1}$, for all $j \leq n-2$, $R_j = 0$. If $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, then $T_{n-1} = \sqrt{-\beta}p^{n-1}$, for $j \leq n-2$, $T_j = 0$ and if $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$, then $T_{n-1} = \sqrt{\beta}p^{n-1}$, for $j \leq n-2$, $T_j = 0$

3. DIMENSION AND GENERATING POLYNOMIAL

If α is primitive $8p^n$ th root of unity, then $m_s(x) = \prod_{s \in \Omega_s} (x - \alpha^s)$ denote the minimal polynomial for α^s and so the generating polynomial for cyclic code of length $8p^n$ corresponding to the cyclotomic coset Ω_s is $\frac{x^{8p^n} - 1}{m_s(x)}$ and the dimension of minimal cyclic code M_s is equal to the cardinality of the class Ω_s . Thus, the dimensions of the codes $M_0, M_{p^n}, M_{2p^n}, M_{3p^n}, M_{4p^n}, M_{5p^n}, M_{6p^n}, M_{7p^n}, M_{4p^j}$ and M_{8p^j} are 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, $\phi(p^{n-j})$ and $\phi(p^{n-j})$ respectively.

Theorem 3.1. (i) *The generating polynomials for the codes $M_0, M_{p^n}, M_{2p^n}, M_{3p^n}, M_{4p^n}, M_{5p^n}, M_{6p^n}$ and M_{7p^n} are $(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{8p^n-1}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x + \delta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^6 - x^4 + x^2 - 1)(x + \beta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), \frac{x^{8p^n-1}}{x - \delta_1}, (x^7 - x^6 + x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x - \delta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x - \beta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)})$ and $\frac{x^{8p^n-1}}{x + \delta_1}$ respectively.*

(ii) *The generating polynomials for the codes M_{4p^j} and M_{8p^j} are $(x^{p^{n-j-1}} + 1)(x^{p^{n-j}} - 1)(x^{2p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{4p^{n-j}} + 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)}), (x^{p^{n-j-1}} - 1)(x^{p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{2p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{4p^{n-j}} + 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)})$ respectively.*

(iii) *The generating polynomials for $M_{p^j} \oplus M_{2p^j} \oplus M_{\lambda p^j} \oplus M_{\mu p^j} \oplus M_{\nu p^j} \oplus M_{\chi p^j}$ is $(x^{2p^{n-j-1}} + 1)(x^{4p^{n-j-1}} + 1)(x^{2p^{n-j}} - 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)})$.*

Proof. (i) The minimal polynomials for $\alpha^0, \alpha^{p^n}, \alpha^{2p^n}, \alpha^{3p^n}, \alpha^{4p^n}, \alpha^{5p^n}, \alpha^{6p^n}$ and α^{7p^n} are $(x - 1), (x - \delta), (x - \beta), (x - \delta_1), (x + 1), (x + \delta), (x + \beta)$ and $(x + \delta_1)$ respectively, where $\delta = \alpha^{p^n}$ and $\delta_1 = \alpha^{3p^n}$. $(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{8p^n-1}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x + \delta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^6 - x^4 + x^2 - 1)(x + \beta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), \frac{x^{8p^n-1}}{x - \delta_1}, (x^7 - x^6 + x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x - \delta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)}), (x^4 - 1)(x^2 + \beta)(x - \beta)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8(p^n-1)})$ and $\frac{x^{8p^n-1}}{x + \delta_1}$ respectively.

(ii) The minimal polynomials for α^{4p^j} and α^{8p^j} are $\frac{(x^{p^{n-j}} + 1)}{(x^{p^{n-j-1}} + 1)}$ and $\frac{(x^{p^{n-j}} - 1)}{(x^{p^{n-j-1}} - 1)}$ respectively.

Then, the corresponding generating polynomials are

$$(x^{p^{n-j-1}} + 1)(x^{p^{n-j}} - 1)(x^{2p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{4p^{n-j}} + 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)})$$

$$\text{and } (x^{p^{n-j-1}} - 1)(x^{p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{2p^{n-j}} + 1)(x^{4p^{n-j}} + 1)(1 + x^8 + \dots + x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)}).$$

(iii) The product of minimal polynomial satisfied by $\alpha^{p^j}, \alpha^{2p^j}, \alpha^{\lambda p^j}, \alpha^{\mu p^j}, \alpha^{\nu p^j}$ and $\alpha^{\chi p^j}$ is $\frac{(x^{2p^{n-j}}+1)(x^{4p^{n-j}}+1)}{(x^{2p^{n-j-1}}+1)(x^{4p^{n-j-1}}+1)}$. Therefore, the corresponding generating polynomial for $M_{p^j} \oplus M_{2p^j} \oplus M_{\lambda p^j} \oplus M_{\mu p^j} \oplus M_{\nu p^j} \oplus M_{\chi p^j}$ is $(x^{2p^{n-j-1}}+1)(x^{4p^{n-j-1}}+1)(x^{2p^{n-j}}-1)(1+x^8+\dots+x^{8p^{n-j}(p^j-1)})$. \square

4. MINIMUM DISTANCE

If l is a cyclic code of length m generated by $g(x)$ and its minimum distance is d , then the code \bar{l} of length mk generated by $g(x)(1+x^m+x^{2m}+\dots+x^{(k-1)m})$ is a repetition code of l repeated k times and its minimum distance is dk .

Theorem 4.1. *The minimum distance of the codes $M_0, M_{p^n}, M_{2p^n}, M_{3p^n}, M_{4p^n}, M_{5p^n}, M_{6p^n}$ and M_{7p^n} are $8p^n$.*

Proof. Since the generating polynomial for the code M_0 is $(1+x+x^2+\dots+x^{8p^n-1})$, which is itself a polynomial of length $8p^n$, hence its minimum distance is $8p^n$.

Also, the generating polynomial for the code M_{p^n} is $(x^4-1)(x^2+\beta)(x+\delta)(1+x^8+\dots+x^{8(p^n-1)})$. If we take a cyclic code of length 8 generated by $(x^4-1)(x^2+\beta)(x+\delta)$, then the minimum distance of this code is 8. Since the cyclic code of length $8p^n$ with generating polynomial $(x^4-1)(x^2+\beta)(x+\delta)(1+x^8+\dots+x^{8(p^n-1)})$, is a repetition code of length 8 with generating polynomial $(x^4-1)(x^2+\beta)(x+\delta)$, repeated p^n times, therefore its minimum distance is $8p^n$.

Similarly, the minimum distance of each of the cyclic codes $M_{2p^n}, M_{3p^n}, M_{4p^n}, M_{5p^n}, M_{6p^n}$ and M_{7p^n} is $8p^n$. \square

Proofs for theorem 4.2 and theorem 4.3 are similar to that of theorem 4.1.

Theorem 4.2. *For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$, the minimum distance of the cyclic codes M_{4p^j} and M_{8p^j} are $16p^j$.*

Theorem 4.3. *For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$, the minimum distance of the codes $M_{p^j}, M_{2p^j}, M_{\lambda p^j}, M_{\mu p^j}, M_{\nu p^j}$ and $M_{\chi p^j}$ are greater than equal to $8p^j$.*

5. EXAMPLE

Example 5.1. *cyclic code of length 24.*

Take $p = 3, n = 1, q = 17$. Then, the q -cyclotomic cosets modulo 24 are

$$\Omega_0 = \{0\}, \Omega_1 = \{1, 17\}, \Omega_2 = \{2, 10\}, \Omega_3 = \{3\}, \Omega_4 = \{4, 20\},$$

$$\Omega_6 = \{6\}, \Omega_7 = \{7, 23\}, \Omega_8 = \{8, 16\}, \Omega_9 = \{9\}, \Omega_{12} = \{12\}, \Omega_{13} = \{5, 13\},$$

$$\Omega_{14} = \{14, 22\}, \Omega_{15} = \{15\}, \Omega_{18} = \{18\}, \Omega_{19} = \{11, 19\}, \Omega_{21} = \{21\},$$

Also, $\beta = 4, T_0 = 8, R_0 = 4, P_0 = 2, \alpha^3 = 2$ and the corresponding primitive idempotents in $\frac{GF(17)[x]}{\langle x^{24}-1 \rangle}$ are

$$\Omega_0(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 + \bar{C}_3 + \bar{C}_6 + \bar{C}_9 + \bar{C}_{12} + \bar{C}_{15} + \bar{C}_{18} + \bar{C}_{21} + \bar{C}_1 + \bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 + \bar{C}_7 + \bar{C}_{14} + \bar{C}_{13} + \bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_1(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 + \bar{C}_3 - 8\bar{C}_6 - 4\bar{C}_9 - 2\bar{C}_{12} - \bar{C}_{15} + 8\bar{C}_{18} + 4\bar{C}_{21} - 2\bar{C}_1 - 4\bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 + 8\bar{C}_7 + 4\bar{C}_{14} + 2\bar{C}_{13} - 8\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_2(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 - 8\bar{C}_3 - 2\bar{C}_6 + 8\bar{C}_9 + 2\bar{C}_{12} - 8\bar{C}_{15} - 2\bar{C}_{18} + 8\bar{C}_{21} - 4\bar{C}_1 + \bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 + 4\bar{C}_7 + \bar{C}_{14} - 4\bar{C}_{13} + 4\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_3(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 - 2\bar{C}_3 + 4\bar{C}_6 - 8\bar{C}_9 - \bar{C}_{12} + 2\bar{C}_{15} - 4\bar{C}_{18} + 8\bar{C}_{21} - 8\bar{C}_1 - 4\bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 + 2\bar{C}_7 + 4\bar{C}_{14} + 8\bar{C}_{13} - 2\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_4(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 - 2\bar{C}_3 + 2\bar{C}_6 - 2\bar{C}_9 + 2\bar{C}_{12} - 2\bar{C}_{15} + 2\bar{C}_{18} - 2\bar{C}_{21} + \bar{C}_1 - \bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 + \bar{C}_7 - \bar{C}_{14} + \bar{C}_{13} + \bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_6(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 + 4\bar{C}_3 - \bar{C}_6 - 4\bar{C}_9 + \bar{C}_{12} + 4\bar{C}_{15} - \bar{C}_{18} - 4\bar{C}_{21} - 4\bar{C}_1 - \bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 + 4\bar{C}_7 - \bar{C}_{14} - 4\bar{C}_{13} + 4\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_7(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 + 4\bar{C}_3 + 8\bar{C}_6 - \bar{C}_9 - 2\bar{C}_{12} - 4\bar{C}_{15} - 8\bar{C}_{18} + \bar{C}_{21} + 8\bar{C}_1 + 4\bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 - 2\bar{C}_7 - 4\bar{C}_{14} - 8\bar{C}_{13} + 2\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_8(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 + 2\bar{C}_3 + 2\bar{C}_6 + 2\bar{C}_9 + 2\bar{C}_{12} + 2\bar{C}_{15} + 2\bar{C}_{18} + 2\bar{C}_{21} - \bar{C}_1 - \bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 - \bar{C}_7 - \bar{C}_{14} - \bar{C}_{13} - \bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_9(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 - 8\bar{C}_3 - 4\bar{C}_6 - 2\bar{C}_9 - \bar{C}_{12} + 8\bar{C}_{15} + 4\bar{C}_{18} + 2\bar{C}_{21} - 2\bar{C}_1 + 4\bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 - 2\bar{C}_7 - 4\bar{C}_{14} + 2\bar{C}_{13} + 2\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{12}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 - \bar{C}_3 + \bar{C}_6 - \bar{C}_9 + \bar{C}_{12} - \bar{C}_{15} + \bar{C}_{18} - \bar{C}_{21} - \bar{C}_1 + \bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 - \bar{C}_7 + \bar{C}_{14} - \bar{C}_{13} - \bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{13}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 - \bar{C}_3 - 8\bar{C}_6 + 4\bar{C}_9 - 2\bar{C}_{12} + \bar{C}_{15} + 8\bar{C}_{18} - 4\bar{C}_{21} + 2\bar{C}_1 - 4\bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 - 8\bar{C}_7 +$$

$$4\bar{C}_{14} - 2\bar{C}_{13} + 8\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{14}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 + 8\bar{C}_3 - 2\bar{C}_6 - 8\bar{C}_9 + 2\bar{C}_{12} + 8\bar{C}_{15} - 2\bar{C}_{18} - 8\bar{C}_{21} + 4\bar{C}_1 + \bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 - 4\bar{C}_7 + \bar{C}_{14} + 4\bar{C}_{13} - 4\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{15}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 + 2\bar{C}_3 + 4\bar{C}_6 + 8\bar{C}_9 - \bar{C}_{12} - 2\bar{C}_{15} - 4\bar{C}_{18} - 8\bar{C}_{21} + 8\bar{C}_1 - 4\bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 - 2\bar{C}_7 + 4\bar{C}_{14} - 8\bar{C}_{13} + 2\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{18}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 - 4\bar{C}_3 - \bar{C}_6 + 4\bar{C}_9 + \bar{C}_{12} - 4\bar{C}_{15} - \bar{C}_{18} + 4\bar{C}_{21} + 4\bar{C}_1 - \bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 - 4\bar{C}_7 - \bar{C}_{14} + 4\bar{C}_{13} - 4\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{19}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[2\bar{C}_0 - 4\bar{C}_3 + 8\bar{C}_6 + \bar{C}_9 - 2\bar{C}_{12} + 4\bar{C}_{15} - 8\bar{C}_{18} - \bar{C}_{21} - 8\bar{C}_1 + 4\bar{C}_2 + \bar{C}_4 - \bar{C}_8 + 2\bar{C}_7 - 4\bar{C}_{14} + 8\bar{C}_{13} - 2\bar{C}_{19}]$$

$$\Omega_{21}(x) = \frac{1}{24}[\bar{C}_0 + 8\bar{C}_3 - 4\bar{C}_6 + 2\bar{C}_9 - \bar{C}_{12} - 8\bar{C}_{15} + 4\bar{C}_{18} - 2\bar{C}_{21} + 2\bar{C}_1 + 4\bar{C}_2 - \bar{C}_4 + \bar{C}_8 - 8\bar{C}_7 - 4\bar{C}_{14} - 2\bar{C}_{13} + 8\bar{C}_{19}]$$

Minimal polynomials of $\alpha^0, \alpha^1, \alpha^2, \alpha^3, \alpha^4, \alpha^6, \alpha^7, \alpha^8, \alpha^9, \alpha^{12}, \alpha^{13}, \alpha^{14}, \alpha^{15}, \alpha^{18}, \alpha^{19}$ and α^{21} are

$x - 1, x^2 - 9x + 13, x^2 - 4x - 1, x - 2, x^2 - x + 1, x - 4, x^2 - 2x + 4, x^2 + x + 1, x - 8, x + 1, x^2 - 8x + 13, x^2 + 4x - 1, x + 2, x + 4, x^2 + 2x + 4$ and $x + 8$ respectively.

The minimal codes $M_0, M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, M_6, M_7, M_8, M_9, M_{12}, M_{13}, M_{14}, M_{15}, M_{18}, M_{19}$, and M_{21} of length 24 are as follows:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Dimension</i>	<i>Minimum Distance</i>	<i>Generating Polynomial</i>
M_0	1	24	$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{10} + x^{11} + x^{12} + x^{13} + x^{14} + x^{15} + x^{16} + x^{17} + x^{18} + x^{19} + x^{20} + x^{21} + x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_1	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$13 + 9x + 15x^3 + 13x^4 + 16x^6 + 15x^7 + 8x^9 + 16x^{10} + 4x^{12} + 8x^{13} + 2x^{15} + 4x^{16} + x^{18} + 2x^{19} + 9x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_2	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$1 + 13x + 13x^3 + 16x^4 + 16x^6 + 4x^7 + 4x^9 + x^{10} + x^{12} + 13x^{13} + 13x^{15} + 16x^{16} + 16x^{18} + 4x^{19} + 4x^{21} + x^{22}$

M_3	1	24	$9 + 13x + 15x^2 + 16x^3 + 8x^4 + 4x^5 + 2x^6 + x^7 + 9x^8 + 13x^9 + 15x^{10} + 16x^{11} + 8x^{12} + 4x^{13} + 2x^{14} + x^{15} + 9x^{16} + 13x^{17} + 15x^{18} + 16x^{19} + 8x^{20} + 4x^{21} + 2x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_4	2	16	$-1 - x + x^3 + x^4 - x^6 - x^7 + x^9 + x^{10} - x^{12} - x^{13} + x^{15} + x^{16} - x^{18} - x^{19} + x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_6	1	24	$13 + 16x + 4x^2 + x^3 + 13x^4 + 16x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7 + 13x^8 + 16x^9 + 4x^{10} + x^{11} + 13x^{12} + 16x^{13} + 4x^{14} + x^{15} + 13x^{16} + 16x^{17} + 4x^{18} + x^{19} + 13x^{20} + 16x^{21} + 4x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_7	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$4 - 15x + 8x^3 + 4x^4 - x^6 - 9x^7 + 15x^9 + 16x^{10} - 4x^{12} - 2x^{13} + 9x^{15} + 13x^{16} - 16x^{18} - 8x^{19} + 2x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_8	2	16	$-1 + x - x^3 + x^4 - x^6 + x^7 - x^9 + x^{10} - x^{12} + x^{13} - x^{15} + x^{16} - x^{18} + x^{19} - x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_9	1	24	$15 + 4x + 9x^2 + 16x^3 + 2x^4 + 13x^5 + 8x^6 + x^7 + 15x^8 + 4x^9 + 9x^{10} + 16x^{11} + 2x^{12} + 13x^{13} + 8x^{14} + x^{15} = 15x^{16} + 4x^{17} + 9x^{18} + 16x^{19} + 2x^{20} + 13x^{21} + 8x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_{12}	1	24	$-1 + x - x^2 + x^3 - x^4 + x^5 - x^6 + x^7 - x^8 + x^9 - x^{10} + x^{11} - x^{12} + x^{13} - x^{14} + x^{15} - x^{16} + x^{17} - x^{18} + x^{19} - x^{20} + x^{21} - x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_{13}	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$13 + 8x + 2x^3 + 13x^4 + 16x^6 + 2x^7 + 9x^9 + 16x^{10} + 4x^{12} + 9x^{13} + 15x^{15} + 4x^{16} + x^{18} + 15x^{19} + 8x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_{14}	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$1 - 13x - 13x^3 + 16x^4 + 16x^6 - 4x^7 - 4x^9 + x^{10} + x^{12} - 13x^{13} - 13x^{15} + 16x^{16} + 16x^{18} - 4x^{19} - 4x^{21} + x^{22}$

M_{15}	2	24	$-9 + 13x - 15x^2 + 16x^3 - 8x^4 + 4x^5 - 2x^6 + x^7 - 9x^8 + 13x^9 - 15x^{10} + 16x^{11} - 8x^{12} + 4x^{13} - 2x^{14} + x^{15} - 9x^{16} + 13x^{17} - 15x^{18} + 16x^{19} - 8x^{20} + 4x^{21} - 2x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_{18}	2	24	$-13 + 16x - 4x^2 + x^3 - 13x^4 + 16x^5 - 4x^6 + x^7 - 13x^8 + 16x^9 - 4x^{10} + x^{11} - 13x^{12} + 16x^{13} - 4x^{14} + x^{15} - 13x^{16} + 16x^{17} - 4x^{18} + x^{19} - 13x^{20} + 16x^{21} - 4x^{22} + x^{23}$
M_{19}	2	$8 \leq d \leq 16$	$-13 + 15x - 8x^3 + 4x^4 - x^6 + 9x^7 - 15x^9 + 16x^{10} - 4x^{12} + 2x^{13} - 9x^{15} + 13x^{16} - 16x^{18} + 8x^{19} - 2x^{21} + x^{22}$
M_{21}	1	24	$-15 + 4x - 9x^2 + 16x^3 - 2x^4 + 13x^5 - 8x^6 + x^7 - 15x^8 + 4x^9 - 9x^{10} + 16x^{11} - 2x^{12} + 13x^{13} - 8x^{14} + x^{15} - 15x^{16} + 4x^{17} - 9x^{18} + 16x^{19} - 2x^{20} + 13x^{21} - 8x^{22} + x^{23}$

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

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