

## Penganggaran saiz p-adic pensifar sepunya terbitan separa polinomial berdarjah enam

### ABSTRACT

It is known that the value of the exponential sum  $S(f;p)$  depends on the estimate of the cardinality  $[V]$ , the number of elements contained in the set  $V = \{x \bmod p \mid f_x \equiv 0 \bmod p\}$  where  $f_x$  is the partial derivatives of  $f$  with respect to  $x$ . The cardinality of  $V$  in turn depends on the p-adic sizes of common zeros of the partial derivatives  $f_x$ . This paper presents a methods of determining the p-adic of the components of  $(\ )$  a common root of partial derivative polynomials of  $f(x,y)$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_p[x,y]$  of degree six based on the p-adic Newton polyhedron technique associated with the polynomial. The degree six polynomial is of the form  $f(x,y) = ax^6 + bx^5y + cx^4y^2 + dx^3y^3 + ex^2y^4 + mxy^5 + ny^6 + sx + ty + k$ . The estimate obtained is in terms of the p-adic sizes of the coefficients of the dominant terms in  $f$ .

**Keyword:** Cardinality; Common zero; p-adic sizes; Newton polyhedron; Indicator diagram