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The identity of Fermat equation and simple proof of Fermat's last theorem for n = 5

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Fermat's Last Theorem (FLT) for n=5 was first proved by Legendre and Dirichlet. This proof is rather lengthy and difficult. We believe that FLT for any exponent can be proved by using the properties of x+y-z where the integers x, y, z satisfy the equation corresponding to FLT for n=5.

We have first used the Werebrusow identity which expresses the fifth power of x + y - z to show that one of x, y, z is divisible by 5. In the next step, an equation of fifth degree related to the Werebrusow identity is defined. Using this equation and the property that $xyz \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$ and the Factor Theorem we have proved FLT for n = 5.