

# Komputeralgebrai algoritmusok

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Ezek a programok csak szemléltetésre szolgálnak.

- 1. Történet
- 2. Algebrai alapok
- 3. Normál formák, reprezentáció
- 4. Aritmetika
- 5. Kínai maradékolás
- 6. Newton–iteráció, Hensel–felemelés
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- 10. Gröbner–bázisok
- ▼ 11. Racionális törtfüggvények integrálása

> restart;

## ▼ E 11.1. Példa.

> diff(1/(x+1),x);

$$-\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

(11.1.1)

## ▼ E 11.2. Példa.

```
> int(1/(x^3+x),x);
```

$$\ln(x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) \quad (11.2.1)$$

## ▼ E 11.3. Példa.

```
> int(1/(x^2-2),x);
```

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{2}\right) \quad (11.3.1)$$

```
> diff(2^(1/2)/4*ln(x-2^(1/2))-2^(1/2)/4*ln(x+2^(1/2)),x);  
simplify(%);
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x + \sqrt{2}} \\ & \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \end{aligned} \quad (11.3.2)$$

## ▼ A 11.1. Algoritmus.

```
> SquareFree:=proc(a,x) local i,out,b,c,y,z,w;  
i:=1; out:=[]; b:=diff(a,x);  
c:=gcd(a,b); w:=quo(a,c,x);  
while c<>1 do  
y:=gcd(w,c);  
z:=quo(w,y,x);  
out:=[op(out),z];  
i:=i+1;  
w:=y; c:=quo(c,y,x);  
od; out:=[op(out),w]; end;  
SquareFree:= proc(a, x)  
local i, out, b, c, y, z, w;  
i:= 1;  
out:= [ ];  
b:= diff(a, x);  
c:= gcd(a, b);  
w:= quo(a, c, x);  
while c<>1 do  
y:= gcd(w, c);  
z:= quo(w, y, x);  
out:= [ op(out), z];
```

$$(11.4.1)$$

```

    i:= i+1;
    w:= y,
    c:= quo(c, y, x)
end do;
    out:= [ op(out), w]
end proc

> SquareFree((-12*x^3+9*x+3)/(-12),x);

$$\left[ x - 1, \frac{1}{2} + x \right] \quad (11.4.2)$$


> sqrfree(-12*x^3+9*x+3);

$$[-3, [[x - 1, 1], [1 + 2 x, 2]]] \quad (11.4.3)$$


> PolynomialDiophant:=proc(a,b,r,x) local y,z,q;
gcdex(a,b,x,'y','z'); q:=quo(y*r,b,x);
[expand(y*r-q*b),expand(z*r+q*a)] end;
PolynomialDiophant:=proc(a,b,r,x)
    local y, z, q;
    gcdex(a, b, x, 'y', 'z');
    q:= quo(y*r, b, x);
    [expand(y*r - q*b), expand(z*r + q*a)]
end proc

> PartialFractions1:=proc(r,L,x) local a,b,l,i,c;
l:=nops(L); if l<2 then return([[r,L[1]]]) fi;
a:=1; for i to l-1 do a:=a*L[i]^i od; b:=L[l]^l;
c:=PolynomialDiophant(a,b,r,x);
[op(PartialFractions1(c[2],L[1..l-1],x)),[c[1],L[l]]];
end;
PartialFractions1:=proc(r,L,x)
    local a, b, l, i, c;
    l:= nops(L);
    if l < 2 then
        return [[r, L[1]]]
    end if;
    a:= 1;
    for i to l-1 do
        a:= a*L[i]^i
    end do;
    b:= L[l]^l;
    c:= PolynomialDiophant(a, b, r, x);
    [op(PartialFractions1(c[2], L[1..l-1], x)), [c[1], L[l]]]
end proc

```

```

> PartialFractions2:=proc(r,q,e,x) local a,b,l,i,u,v;
  if e<2 then return([r]) fi;
  u:=quo(r,q,x,v);
  [op(PartialFractions2(u,q,e-1,x)),v];
end;
PartialFractions2:= proc(r, q, e, x) (11.4.6)
  local a, b, l, i, u, v;
  if e < 2 then
    return [r]
  end if;
  u:= quo(r, q, x, v);
  [ op(PartialFractions2(u, q, e - 1, x)), v]
end proc

> PartialFractions:=proc(r,L,x) local i,LL,LLL;
  LL:=PartialFractions1(r,L,x); LLL:=[];
  for i to nops(LL) do
    LLL:=[op(LLL),[LL[i][2],PartialFractions2(LL[i][1],LL[i][2]
,i,x)]];
  od; end;
>
PartialFractions:= proc(r, L, x) (11.4.7)
  local i, LL, LLL;
  LL:= PartialFractions1(r, L, x);
  LLL:=[];
  for i to nops(LL) do
    LLL:=[ op(LLL), [LL[i][2], PartialFractions2(LL[i][1], LL[i][2], i,
x)]]
  end do
end proc

> HermiteReduction:=proc(p,q,x) local pp,rp,r,qq,ip,ri,ni,n,
c;
  pp:=quo(p,q,x); r:=rem(p,q,x);
  qq:=SquareFree(q,x);
  r:=PartialFractions(r,qq,x);
  rp:=0; ip:=0;
  for i to nops(r) do
    qi:=r[i][1]; ri:=r[i][2]; n:=i;
    while n>1 do
      if ri[n]<>0 then
        c:=PolynomialDiophant(qi,diff(qi,x),ri[n],x);
        rp:=rp-c[2]/(n-1)/qi^(n-1);
        ri[n-1]:=ri[n-1]+c[1]+diff(c[2],x)/(n-1);
      fi; n:=n-1;
    end do;
    ip:=ip+ri[n]*x^n;
  end do;
  pp+ip;
end proc;

```

```

od;
ip:=ip+ri[1]/qi;
od; rp+int(pp,x)+Int(ip,x); end;
HermiteReduction:=proc(p, q, x) (11.4.8)
local pp, rp, r, qq, ip, i, qi, ri, n, c;
pp:=quo(p, q, x);
r:=rem(p, q, x);
qq:=SquareFree(q, x);
r:=PartialFractions(r, qq, x);
rp:=0;
ip:=0;
for i to nops(r) do
  qi:=r[i][1];
  ri:=r[i][2];
  n:=i;
  while 1 < n do
    if ri[n]<>0 then
      c:=PolynomialDiophant(qi, diff(qi, x), ri[n], x);
      rp:=rp - c[2] / ((n-1)*qi^(n-1));
      ri[n-1]:=ri[n-1]+c[1]+(diff(c[2], x)) / (n-1)
    end if;
    n:=n-1
  end do;
  ip:=ip + ri[1] / qi
end do;
rp+int(pp, x)+Int(ip, x)
end proc

```

## ▼ E 11.4. Példa.

```

> fp:=441*x^7+780*x^6-2861*x^5+4085*x^4+7695*x^3+3713*x^2
-43253*x+24500;
fp:= 441 x7 + 780 x6 - 2861 x5 + 4085 x4 + 7695 x3 + 3713 x2 - 43253 x + 24500 (11.5.1)
> fq:=9*x^6+6*x^5-65*x^4+20*x^3+135*x^2-154*x+49;
fq:= 9 x6 + 6 x5 - 65 x4 + 20 x3 + 135 x2 - 154 x + 49 (11.5.2)
> fp:=fp/9; fq:=fq/9; fr:=rem(fp, fq, x); f:=fp/fq;
fp:= 49 x7 +  $\frac{260}{3}$  x6 -  $\frac{2861}{9}$  x5 +  $\frac{4085}{9}$  x4 + 855 x3 +  $\frac{3713}{9}$  x2 -  $\frac{43253}{9}$  x

```

$$+ \frac{24500}{9}$$

$$fq := x^6 + \frac{2}{3}x^5 - \frac{65}{9}x^4 + \frac{20}{9}x^3 + 15x^2 - \frac{154}{9}x + \frac{49}{9}$$

$$fr := \frac{21854}{9} + 735x^4 + 441x^2 - \frac{12446}{3}x$$

$$f := \frac{1}{x^6 + \frac{2}{3}x^5 - \frac{65}{9}x^4 + \frac{20}{9}x^3 + 15x^2 - \frac{154}{9}x + \frac{49}{9}} \left( 49x^7 + \frac{260}{3}x^6 - \frac{2861}{9}x^5 + \frac{4085}{9}x^4 + 855x^3 + \frac{3713}{9}x^2 - \frac{43253}{9}x + \frac{24500}{9} \right) \quad (11.5.3)$$

> **qq:=SquareFree(fq,x);**

$$qq := \left[ 1, x + \frac{7}{3}, 1, x - 1 \right] \quad (11.5.4)$$

> **PartialFractions1(fr,qq,x);**

$$\left[ [0, 1], \left[ 294, x + \frac{7}{3} \right], [0, 1], [392 + 441x^2 - 882x, x - 1] \right] \quad (11.5.5)$$

> **PartialFractions2(392+441\*x^2-882\*x,x-1,4,x);**  
 $[0, 441, 0, -49]$

(11.5.6)

> **PartialFractions(fr,qq,x);**

$$\left[ [1, [0]], \left[ x + \frac{7}{3}, [0, 294] \right], [1, [0, 0, 0]], [x - 1, [0, 441, 0, -49]] \right] \quad (11.5.7)$$

> **convert(f,parfrac,x,sqrfree);**

$$49x + 54 + \frac{441}{(x-1)^2} - \frac{49}{(x-1)^4} + \frac{2646}{(3x+7)^2} \quad (11.5.8)$$

> **PolynomialDiophant(x+7/3,1,294,x);**  
 $[0, 294]$

(11.5.9)

> **int(294/(x+7/3)^2,x);**

$$-\frac{294}{x + \frac{7}{3}} \quad (11.5.10)$$

> **int(441/(x-1)^2-49/(x-1)^4,x);**

$$-\frac{441}{x-1} + \frac{49}{3(x-1)^3} \quad (11.5.11)$$

> **HermiteReduction(fp,fq,x);**

$$-\frac{294}{x + \frac{7}{3}} + \frac{49}{3(x-1)^3} - \frac{441}{x-1} + \frac{49}{2}x^2 + 54x + \int 0 \, dx \quad (11.5.12)$$

## ▼ E 11.5. Példa.

```
> gp:=36*x^6+126*x^5+183*x^4+13807/6*x^3-407*x^2-3242/5*x+3044/15;;
gp:=  $36x^6 + 126x^5 + 183x^4 + \frac{13807}{6}x^3 - 407x^2 - \frac{3242}{5}x + \frac{3044}{15}$  (11.6.1)

> gq:=(x^2+7/6*x+1/3)^2*(x-2/5)^3;
gq:=  $\left(x^2 + \frac{7}{6}x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(x - \frac{2}{5}\right)^3$  (11.6.2)

> g:=gp/gq;
g:=  $\frac{36x^6 + 126x^5 + 183x^4 + \frac{13807}{6}x^3 - 407x^2 - \frac{3242}{5}x + \frac{3044}{15}}{\left(x^2 + \frac{7}{6}x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(x - \frac{2}{5}\right)^3}$  (11.6.3)

> convert(g,parfrac,x,sqrfree);

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1770}{(5x-2)^2} + \frac{4320}{(5x-2)^3} + \frac{187255}{16(5x-2)} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{-346625 - 221250x}{6x^2 + 7x + 2} \\ & + \frac{-47025 - 79650x}{(6x^2 + 7x + 2)^2} \end{aligned}$$
 (11.6.4)
```

## ▼ A 11.2. Algoritmus.

```
> HorowitzReduction:=proc(p,q,x) local pop,pp,d,b,m,n,a,aa,c,
cc,r,i,j,e,s;
pop:=quo(p,q,x); pp:=rem(p,q,x);
d:=gcd(q,diff(q,x)); b:=quo(q,d,x);
m:=degree(b); n:=degree(d);
aa:=sum(a[i]*x^i, i=0..m-1);
cc:=sum(c[i]*x^i, i=0..n-1);
r:=expand(b*diff(cc,x)-cc*quo(b*diff(d,x),d,x)+d*aa);
for i from 0 to m+n-1 do e[i]:=coeff(pp,x,i)=coeff(r,x,i);
od;
s:=solve([e[j]$j=0..m+n-1],[a[j]$j=0..m-1,c[j]$j=0..n-1]);
aa:=sum(a[j]*x^j, j=0..m-1); aa:=subs(op(s),aa);
cc:=sum(c[j]*x^j, j=0..n-1); cc:=subs(op(s),cc);
cc/d+Int(pop,x)+Int(aa/b,x);
end;
HorowitzReduction:=proc(p, q, x)
local pop, pp, d, b, m, n, a, aa, c, cc, r, i, j, e, s;
pop:= quo(p, q, x);
pp:= rem(p, q, x);
d:= gcd(q, diff(q, x));

```

(11.7.1)

```

b:=quo(q, d, x);
m:=degree(b);
n:=degree(d);
aa:=sum(a[i]*x^i, i=0..m-1);
cc:=sum(c[i]*x^i, i=0..n-1);
r:=expand(b*(diff(cc, x))-cc*quo(b*(diff(d, x)), d, x)
+d*aa);
for ifrom 0 to m+n-1 do
  e[i]:=coeff(pp, x, i)=coeff(r, x, i)
end do;
s:=solve([$(e[j], j=0..m
+n-1)], [$(a[j], j=0..m-1), $(c[j], j=0..n-1)]);
aa:=sum(a[j]*x^j, j=0..m-1);
aa:=subs(op(s), aa);
cc:=sum(c[j]*x^j, j=0..n-1);
cc:=subs(op(s), cc);
cc/d+Int(pop, x)+Int(aa/b, x)
end proc

```

## ▼ E 11.6. Példa.

```

> debug(HorowitzReduction); HorowitzReduction(fp,fq,x);
HorowitzReduction
{--> enter HorowitzReduction, args = 49*x^7+260/3*x^6
-2861/9*x^5+4085/9*x^4+855*x^3+3713/9*x^2-43253/9*
x+24500/9, x^6+2/3*x^5-65/9*x^4+20/9*x^3+15*x^2-154/9*
x+49/9, x
pop:=49 x + 54
pp:=  $\frac{21854}{9} + 735 x^4 + 441 x^2 - \frac{12446}{3} x$ 
d:=- $\frac{7}{3} + 6 x - 4 x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + x^4$ 
b:= $x^2 + \frac{4}{3} x - \frac{7}{3}$ 
m:=2
n:=4
aa:=a_0+a_1 x
cc:=c_0+c_1 x+c_2 x^2+c_3 x^3

```

```

r:=- $\frac{10}{3} c_2 x^2 - \frac{7}{3} a_0 - \frac{7}{3} a_1 x - \frac{14}{3} c_1 x - 2 c_3 x^3 - \frac{14}{3} c_2 x - 7 c_3 x^2$ 
     $- 3 x^2 c_1 - 2 x^3 c_2 - x^4 c_3 - 4 c_0 x + 6 x a_0$ 
     $+ 6 a_1 x^2 - 4 x^2 a_0 - 4 x^3 a_1 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 a_0 - \frac{2}{3} x^4 a_1 + x^4 a_0$ 
     $+ x^5 a_1 - 6 c_0 - \frac{7}{3} c_1$ 
 $e_0 := \frac{21854}{9} = -\frac{7}{3} a_0 - 6 c_0 - \frac{7}{3} c_1$ 
 $e_1 := -\frac{12446}{3} = -\frac{7}{3} a_1 - \frac{14}{3} c_1 - \frac{14}{3} c_2 - 4 c_0 + 6 a_0$ 
 $e_2 := 441 = -\frac{10}{3} c_2 - 7 c_3 - 3 c_1 + 6 a_1 - 4 a_0$ 
 $e_3 := 0 = -2 c_3 - 2 c_2 - 4 a_1 - \frac{2}{3} a_0$ 
 $e_4 := 735 = -c_3 - \frac{2}{3} a_1 + a_0$ 
 $e_5 := 0 = a_1$ 
 $s := \left[ \left[ a_0 = 0, a_1 = 0, c_0 = -\frac{6272}{9}, c_1 = \frac{2254}{3}, c_2 = 735, c_3 = -735 \right] \right]$ 
 $aa := a_0 + a_1 x$ 
 $aa := 0$ 
 $cc := c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3$ 
 $cc := -\frac{6272}{9} + \frac{2254}{3} x + 735 x^2 - 735 x^3$ 
 $-\frac{6272}{9} + \frac{2254}{3} x + 735 x^2 - 735 x^3$ 
 $\frac{-\frac{6272}{9} + \frac{2254}{3} x + 735 x^2 - 735 x^3}{-\frac{7}{3} + 6 x - 4 x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + x^4} + \int (49 x + 54) dx + \int 0 dx$ 
<-- exit HorowitzReduction (now at top level) = (
-6272/9+2254/3*x+735*x^2-735*x^3)/(-7/3+6*x-4*x^2-2/3*x^3+
x^4)+Int(49*x+54, x)+Int(0, x}
 $-\frac{6272}{9} + \frac{2254}{3} x + 735 x^2 - 735 x^3$ 
 $\frac{-\frac{6272}{9} + \frac{2254}{3} x + 735 x^2 - 735 x^3}{-\frac{7}{3} + 6 x - 4 x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + x^4} + \int (49 x + 54) dx + \int 0 dx$  (11.8.1)

```

## ▼ E 11.7. Példa.

```
> debug(HorowitzReduction); HorowitzReduction(gp,gq,x);
```

### HorowitzReduction

```
{--> enter HorowitzReduction, args = 36*x^6+126*x^5+183*x^4+13807/6*x^3-407*x^2-3242/5*x+3044/15, (x^2+7/6*x+1/3)^2*(x-2/5)^3, x}
```

$$pop := 0$$

$$pp := 36 x^6 + 126 x^5 + 183 x^4 + \frac{13807}{6} x^3 - 407 x^2 - \frac{3242}{5} x + \frac{3044}{15}$$

$$d := \left( x^2 + \frac{7}{6} x + \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2$$

$$b := x^3 + \frac{23}{30} x^2 - \frac{2}{15} x - \frac{2}{15}$$

$$m := 3$$

$$n := 4$$

$$aa := a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

$$cc := c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3$$

$$r := -3 x^3 c_1 - 2 x^4 c_2 - x^5 c_3 - \frac{29}{15} x^2 c_1 - \frac{7}{6} x^3 c_2 - \frac{2}{5} x^4 c_3 - 4 c_0 x^2$$

$$- \frac{27}{10} c_0 x + x^4 a_0 + x^5 a_1 + x^6 a_2 + \frac{11}{30} x^3 a_0 + \frac{11}{30} x^4 a_1$$

$$+ \frac{11}{30} x^5 a_2 - \frac{11}{25} x^2 a_0 - \frac{11}{25} x^3 a_1 - \frac{11}{25} x^4 a_2 - \frac{2}{25} x a_0 - \frac{2}{25} a_1 x^2$$

$$- \frac{2}{25} a_2 x^3 + \frac{4}{75} a_0 + \frac{4}{75} a_1 x$$

$$+ \frac{4}{75} a_2 x^2 - \frac{1}{3} c_1 x - \frac{7}{15} c_2 x^2 - \frac{3}{5} c_3 x^3 - \frac{4}{15} c_2 x - \frac{2}{5} c_3 x^2 - \frac{1}{5} c_0$$

$$- \frac{2}{15} c_1$$

$$e_0 := \frac{3044}{15} = \frac{4}{75} a_0 - \frac{1}{5} c_0 - \frac{2}{15} c_1$$

$$e_1 := -\frac{3242}{5} = -\frac{27}{10} c_0 - \frac{2}{25} a_0 + \frac{4}{75} a_1 - \frac{1}{3} c_1 - \frac{4}{15} c_2$$

$$e_2 := -407 = -\frac{29}{15} c_1 - 4 c_0 - \frac{11}{25} a_0 - \frac{2}{25} a_1 + \frac{4}{75} a_2 - \frac{7}{15} c_2 - \frac{2}{5} c_3$$

$$e_3 := \frac{13807}{6} = -3 c_1 - \frac{7}{6} c_2 + \frac{11}{30} a_0 - \frac{11}{25} a_1 - \frac{2}{25} a_2 - \frac{3}{5} c_3$$

$$e_4 := 183 = -2 c_2 - \frac{2}{5} c_3 + a_0 + \frac{11}{30} a_1 - \frac{11}{25} a_2$$

$$e_5 := 126 = -c_3 + a_1 + \frac{11}{30} a_2$$

```

e6 := 36 = a2
s := [ [ a0 = 3549 / 2, a1 = 1167, a2 = 36, c0 = 7142 / 25, c1 = -31018 / 25,
c2 = 39547 / 50, c3 = 5271 / 5 ] ]
aa := a0 + a1 x + a2 x2
aa := 3549 / 2 + 1167 x + 36 x2
cc := c0 + c1 x + c2 x2 + c3 x3
cc := 7142 / 25 - 31018 / 25 x + 39547 / 50 x2 + 5271 / 5 x3
7142 / 25 - 31018 / 25 x + 39547 / 50 x2 + 5271 / 5 x3
+ ∫ 0 dx
    (x2 + 7 / 6 x + 1 / 3) (x - 2 / 5)2
+ ∫ 3549 / 2 + 1167 x + 36 x2
    x3 + 23 / 30 x2 - 2 / 15 x - 2 / 15 dx
<-- exit HorowitzReduction (now at top level) = (7142/25
-31018/25*x+39547/50*x^2+5271/5*x^3)/((x^2+7/6*x+1/3)*(x
-2/5)^2)+Int(0, x)+Int((3549/2+1167*x+36*x^2)/(x^3+23/30*
x^2-2/15*x-2/15), x)
7142 / 25 - 31018 / 25 x + 39547 / 50 x2 + 5271 / 5 x3
+ ∫ 0 dx
    (x2 + 7 / 6 x + 1 / 3) (x - 2 / 5)2
+ ∫ 3549 / 2 + 1167 x + 36 x2
    x3 + 23 / 30 x2 - 2 / 15 x - 2 / 15 dx

```

(11.9.1)

### ▼ A 11.3. Algoritmus.

[>

### ▼ E 11.8. Példa.

```
> a:=1; b:=x^3+x; resultant(a-z*diff(b,x),b,x);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &:= 1 \\
 b &:= x^3 + x \\
 (1 - z)(2z + 1)^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.11.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{gcd}(a-1*\text{diff}(b, x), b); \quad \text{gcd}(a+1/2*\text{diff}(b, x), b); \\
 &\quad x \\
 &\quad x^2 + 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.11.2}$$

### ▼ E 11.9. Példa.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > a := 1; \quad b := x^2 - 2; \quad \text{resultant}(a - z * \text{diff}(b, x), b, x); \\
 &\quad a := 1 \\
 &\quad b := x^2 - 2 \\
 &\quad -8z^2 + 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.12.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \alpha := 2^{1/2}/4; \quad \text{gcd}(a + \alpha * \text{diff}(b, x), b); \quad \text{gcd}(a - \alpha * \text{diff}(b, x), b); \\
 &\quad \alpha := \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2} \\
 &\quad \sqrt{2} + x \\
 &\quad -\sqrt{2} + x
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.12.2}$$

### ▼ E 11.10. Példa.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > a := 36x^2 + 1167x + 3549/2; \quad b := x^3 + 23/30x^2 - 2/15x - 2/15; \\
 \text{resultant}(a - z * \text{diff}(b, x), b, x); \\
 &\quad a := 36x^2 + 1167x + \frac{3549}{2} \\
 &\quad b := x^3 + \frac{23}{30}x^2 - \frac{2}{15}x - \frac{2}{15} \\
 &\quad \frac{16}{625}z^3 - \frac{576}{625}z^2 - \frac{20872009}{16}z + 2730177900
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.13.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{factor}(\%); \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{10000}(16z - 37451)(z + 8000)(16z - 91125)
 \end{aligned} \tag{11.13.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{gcd}(a + 8000 * \text{diff}(b, x), b); \quad \text{gcd}(a - 91125/16 * \text{diff}(b, x), b); \\
 \text{gcd}(a - 37451/16 * \text{diff}(b, x), b); \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2} + x \\
 &\quad \frac{2}{3} + x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} + x \quad (11.13.3)$$

### ▼ E 11.11. Példa.

```
> a:=7*x^13+10*x^8+4*x^7-7*x^6-4*x^3-4*x^2+3*x+3;
b:=x^14-2*x^8-2*x^7-2*x^4-4*x^3-x^2+2*x+1;
resultant(a-z*diff(b,x),b,x);
a:= 7 x13 + 10 x8 + 4 x7 - 7 x6 - 4 x3 - 4 x2 + 3 x + 3
b:= x14 - 2 x8 - 2 x7 - 2 x4 - 4 x3 - x2 + 2 x + 1
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 145107402137728 + 4063007259856384 z + 44693079858420224 z^2 \quad (11.14.1) \\ & + 227528406551957504 z^3 \\ & + 373796667906787328 z^4 - 1105137974680936448 z^5 \\ & - 3965495085619830784 z^6 + 3417569535147769856 z^7 \\ & + 15861980342479323136 z^8 - 17682207594894983168 z^9 \\ & - 23922986746034388992 z^{10} \\ & + 58247272077301121024 z^{11} - 45765713775022309376 z^{12} \\ & + 16642077736371748864 z^{13} - 2377439676624535552 z^{14} \end{aligned}$$

```
> factor(%);
-145107402137728 (4 z2 - 4 z - 1)7 \quad (11.14.2)
```

```
> alpha:=(1+2^(1/2))/2;
gcd(a-alpha*diff(b,x),b); gcd(a-(1-alpha)*diff(b,x),b);
alpha :=  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$ 
x7 -  $\sqrt{2}$  x2 - x -  $\sqrt{2}$  x - 1
x7 +  $\sqrt{2}$  x2 - x +  $\sqrt{2}$  x - 1 \quad (11.14.3)
```

### ▼ A 11.4. Algoritmus.

>

### ▼ E 11.12. Példa.

```
> a:=6*x^5+6*x^4-8*x^3-18*x^2+8*x+8;
b:=x^6-5*x^4-8*x^3-2*x^2+2*x+1;
resultant(a-z*diff(b,x),b,x);
a:= 6 x5 + 6 x4 - 8 x3 - 18 x2 + 8 x + 8
b:= x6 - 5 x4 - 8 x3 - 2 x2 + 2 x + 1
-1453248 z6 + 8719488 z5 - 8719488 z4 - 23251968 z3 + 17438976 z2 \quad (11.16.1)
```

```

+ 34877952 z + 11625984
> factor(%);
-1453248 (z2 - 2 z - 2)3 (11.16.2)

```

### ▼ E 11.13. Példa.

```

> a:=2*x^5-19*x^4+60*x^3-159*x^2+50*x+11;
b:=x^6-13*x^5+58*x^4-85*x^3-66*x^2-17*x+1;
resultant(a-z*diff(b,x),b,x);
a:= 2 x5 - 19 x4 + 60 x3 - 159 x2 + 50 x + 11
b:= x6 - 13 x5 + 58 x4 - 85 x3 - 66 x2 - 17 x + 1
-190107645728000 z6 + 380215291456000 z5 - 570322937184000 z4 (11.17.1)
+ 190107645728000 z2 - 380215291456000 z - 190107645728000

```

```

> factor(%);
-190107645728000 (z3 - z2 + z + 1)2 (11.17.2)

```

## ► 12. A Risch-algoritmus.