

Komputeralgebrai algoritmusok

Járai Antal

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
- 7. Legnagyobb közös osztó
- ▼ 8. Faktorizálás

> restart;

▼ A 8.1. Algoritmus.

```
> SquareFree:=proc(a,x) local i,out,b,c,y,z,w;
  i:=1; out:=1; 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:=out*z^i;
    i:=i+1;
    w:=y; c:=quo(c,y,x);
  od; out:=out*w^i; end;
```

SquareFree := proc(*a, x*)

```
local i, out, b, c, y, z, w;
i := 1;
```

(8.1.1)

```

out:=1;
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:=out*z^i;
    i:=i+1;
    w:=y;
    c:=quo(c,y,x)
end do;
out:=out*w^i
end proc

```

▼ E 8.1. Példa.

```

> a:=x^8-2*x^6+2*x^2-1;
      a:=  $x^8 - 2x^6 + 2x^2 - 1$  (8.2.1)

> debug(SquareFree); SquareFree(a,x);
      SquareFree

{--> enter SquareFree, args = x^8-2*x^6+2*x^2-1, x
      i:=1
      out:=1
      b:=8 x^7 - 12 x^5 + 4 x
      c:=x^4 - 2 x^2 + 1
      w:=x^4 - 1
      y:=x^2 - 1
      z:=x^2 + 1
      out:=x^2 + 1
      i:=2
      w:=x^2 - 1
      c:=x^2 - 1
      y:=x^2 - 1
      z:=1
      out:=x^2 + 1
      i:=3

```

```

w:=x2-1
c:=1
out:=(x2+1)(x2-1)3
<-- exit SquareFree (now at top level) = (x2+1)*(x2-1)3

```

(8.2.2)

▼ A 8.2. Algoritmus.

>

► E 8.2. Példa.

▼ E 8.3. Példa.

```

> a:=x13+1; diff(a,x) mod 13;
a:=x13+1
0

```

(8.5.1)

```

> (x+1)13 mod 13; expand(%) mod 13;
(x+1)13
x13+1

```

(8.5.2)

▼ A 8.3. Algoritmus.

```
> SquareFreeFF:=proc(a,x,p) local i,out,b,c,y,z,w;
```

▼ E 8.4. Példa.

```

> a:=x11+2*x9+2*x8+x6+x5+2*x3+2*x2+1;
a:=x11+2 x9+2 x8+x6+x5+2 x3+2 x2+1

```

(8.7.1)

```

> ap:=diff(a,x) mod 3;
ap:=-x10+x7-x4+x

```

(8.7.2)

```

> c:=Gcd(a,ap) mod 3;
c:=x9-x6+x3-1

```

(8.7.3)

>

▼ E 8.5. Példa.

>

► E 8.6. Példa.

► A 8.4. Algoritmus.

► A 8.5. Algoritmus.

► E 8.7. Példa.

► E 8.8. Példa.

► A 8.6. Algoritmus.

► E 8.9. Példa.

► E 8.10. Példa.

► E 8.11. Példa.

► E 8.12. Példa.

► E 8.13. Példa.

► A 8.7. Algoritmus.

▼ E 8.14. Példa.

$$\begin{aligned} > \mathbf{a:=x^{63}+1;} \\ &\quad a := x^{63} + 1 \end{aligned} \tag{8.21.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \mathbf{a1:=Gcd(a,x^2-x) \bmod 2; a:=Quo(a,a1,x) \bmod 2;} \\ &\quad a1 := x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a := & 1 + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^4 + x^3 + x^7 + x^5 + x^{13} + x + x^{12} + x^8 + x^6 + x^2 + x^9 + x^{50} \\ & + x^{52} + x^{53} + x^{54} + x^{55} + x^{56} + x^{57} + x^{58} + x^{59} + x^{60} + x^{61} + x^{62} + x^{51} \\ & + x^{14} + x^{15} + x^{16} + x^{17} + x^{18} + x^{19} + x^{20} + x^{21} + x^{22} + x^{23} + x^{24} + x^{25} \\ & + x^{26} + x^{27} + x^{28} + x^{29} + x^{30} + x^{31} + x^{32} + x^{33} + x^{34} + x^{35} + x^{36} + x^{37} \\ & + x^{38} + x^{39} + x^{40} + x^{41} + x^{42} + x^{43} + x^{44} + x^{45} + x^{46} + x^{47} + x^{48} + x^{49} \end{aligned} \tag{8.21.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \mathbf{a2:=Gcd(a,x^4-x) \bmod 2; a:=Quo(a,a2,x) \bmod 2;} \\ &\quad a2 := x^2 + x + 1 \\ a := & x^{60} + x^{57} + x^{54} + x^{51} + x^{48} + x^{45} + x^{42} + x^{39} + x^{36} + x^{33} + x^{30} + x^{27} + x^{24} \\ & + x^{21} + x^{18} + x^{15} + x^{12} + x^9 + x^6 + x^3 + 1 \end{aligned} \tag{8.21.3}$$

```

> a3:=Gcd(a,x^8-x) mod 2; a:=Quo(a,a3,x) mod 2;
      a3:=x6+x5+x4+x3+x2+x+1
      a:=1+x11+x4+x3+x+x12+x8+x6+x9+x50+x53+x54+x51+x21      (8.21.4)
      +x22+x24+x25+x27+x29+x30+x32+x33+x42+x43+x45+x46
      +x48

> a4:=Gcd(a,x^16-x) mod 2; a:=Quo(a,a4,x) mod 2;
      a4:=1
      a:=1+x11+x4+x3+x+x12+x8+x6+x9+x50+x53+x54+x51+x21      (8.21.5)
      +x22+x24+x25+x27+x29+x30+x32+x33+x42+x43+x45+x46
      +x48

> a5:=Gcd(a,x^32-x) mod 2; a:=Quo(a,a5,x) mod 2;
      a5:=1
      a:=1+x11+x4+x3+x+x12+x8+x6+x9+x50+x53+x54+x51+x21      (8.21.6)
      +x22+x24+x25+x27+x29+x30+x32+x33+x42+x43+x45+x46
      +x48

> a6:=Gcd(a,x^64-x) mod 2; a:=Quo(a,a6,x) mod 2;
      a6:=1+x11+x4+x3+x+x12+x8+x6+x9+x50+x53+x54+x51+x21
      +x22+x24+x25+x27+x29+x30+x32+x33+x42+x43+x45+x46
      +x48
      a:=1

```

(8.21.7)

▼ A 8.8. Algoritmus.

```

> PartialFactorDD:=proc(a,x,p) local aa,L,aaa,w,i;
      i:=1; w:=x; aa:=a; L:=[];
      while i<=degree(aa)/2 do
          w:=Rem(w^p,aa,x) mod p;
          aaa:=Gcd(aa,w-x) mod p;
          L:=[op(L),aaa];
          if aaa<>1 then
              aa:=Quo(aa,aaa,x) mod p;
              w:=Rem(w,aa,x) mod p;
          fi; i:=i+1;
      od; L:=[op(L),aa]; end;
PartialFactorDD:=proc(a,x,p)
local aa, L, aaa, w, i;
i:=1;
w:=x;
aa:=a;
L:=[ ];

```

(8.22.1)

```

while  $i \leq 1 / 2 * \text{degree}(aa)$  do
     $w := \text{mod}(\text{Rem}(w^p, aa, x), p);$ 
     $aaa := \text{mod}(\text{Gcd}(aa, w - x), p);$ 
     $L := [\text{op}(L), aaa];$ 
    if  $aaa \neq 1$  then
         $aa := \text{mod}(\text{Quo}(aa, aaa, x), p);$ 
         $w := \text{mod}(\text{Rem}(w, aa, x), p)$ 
    end if;
     $i := i + 1$ 
end do;
 $L := [\text{op}(L), aa]$ 
end proc

```

▼ E 8.15. Példa.

```

> `mod`:=mods; a:=x^15-1; debug(PartialFactorDD);
PartialFactorDD(a,x,11);

```

```

mod:= mods
a:=  $x^{15} - 1$ 
PartialFactorDD
{--> enter PartialFactorDD, args = x^15-1, x, 11
i:= 1
w:= x
aa:=  $x^{15} - 1$ 
L:= []
w:=  $x^{11}$ 
aaa:=  $x^5 - 1$ 
L:= [ $x^5 - 1$ ]
aa:=  $x^{10} + x^5 + 1$ 
w:=  $-x^6 - x$ 
i:= 2
w:= x
aaa:=  $x^{10} + x^5 + 1$ 
L:= [ $x^5 - 1, x^{10} + x^5 + 1$ ]
aa:= 1
w:= 0
i:= 3

```

```

L:= [x^5 - 1, x^10 + x^5 + 1, 1]
<-- exit PartialFactorDD (now at top level) = [x^5-1,
x^10+x^5+1, 1]
[ x^5 - 1, x^10 + x^5 + 1, 1] (8.23.1)

```

▼ A 8.9. Algoritmus.

[]>

▼ E 8.16. Példa.

[]>

▼ E 8.17. Példa.

[]>

▼ E 8.18. Példa.

[]>

▼ E 8.19. Példa.

[]>

▼ E 8.20. Példa.

[]>

▼ A 8.10. Algoritmus.

[]>

▼ E 8.21. Példa.

[]>

► 9. Egyenletrendszer

► 10. Gröbner-bázisok

► 11. Racionális törtfüggvények integrálása

► 12. A Risch-algoritmus.