

Proposal of Multivariate Polynomial Arithmetic in a Specified Width of High- or Low-Exponents

Tateaki Sasaki¹, Masaru Sanuki², Daiju Inaba³ [sasaki@math.tsukuba.ac.jp]

¹ Professor emeritus, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan

² Faculty of Medicine, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan

³ The Mathematics Certification Institute of Japan, Ueno 5-1-1, Tokyo 110-0005, Japan

The truncated power-series is very useful in computer algebra, however we must control the cutoff degree very carefully when we use the power-series in actual algorithms. In this paper, we propose a much more useful multivariate polynomial arithmetic on the recursive representation of the polynomial. The arithmetic reserves only the terms of high- or low-exponents in a user-specified width w.r.t. a specified variable (other terms are discarded automatically). Of course, the exponents are determined by the conventional arithmetic hence changed as the computation proceeds, while the width (measured from either the highest or the lowest exponent) is fixed.

We obtained this idea in our recent project of enhancing Buchberger’s algorithm for the lexicographic Gröbner bases of multivariate polynomial ideals, by using PRSs (Polynomial Remainder Sequences) and GCDs. In our project, PRSs and their “coefficients of generators” (= coefficients of Bezout’s identity) are critically important but the computation of them is very heavy. However, what we need are only low-exponents parts in a narrow width, say 1/10 of the exponent range of the full expression. We investigate this idea from practical point of view, and give detailed procedures for realizing this idea definitely. We show several examples of using new arithmetic.

Keywords

polynomial remainder sequence, extended Euclidean algorithm, coefficients of generators

References

- [1] T. SASAKI, A theory and an algorithm for computing sparse multivariate polynomial remainder sequence. In: Computer Algebra in Scientific Computing (Proceedings of CASC 2018), Springer LNCS **11077**, 345-360 (2018).
- [2] T. SASAKI, An attempt to enhance Buchberger’s algorithms by using remainder sequences and GCD operation. In *Proceedings of SYNASC 2019*, 27–34 (2020).
- [3] T. SASAKI; M. SANUKI; D. INABA; F. KAKO, An attempt to enhance Buchberger’s algorithm by using remainder sequences and GCDs (II). *RIMS Kôkyûroku (Research Reports of Research-Inst.-for-Mathematical-Sciences, Kyoto Univ.)* 2185, 71-80 (2021).