

TP7

Exercise 1

> restart;

> with(Groebner);

[Basis, FGLM, HilbertDimension, HilbertPolynomial, HilbertSeries, Homogenize, InitialForm, InterReduce, IsBasis, IsProper, IsZeroDimensional, LeadingCoefficient, LeadingMonomial, LeadingTerm, MatrixOrder, MaximalIndependentSet, MonomialOrder, MultiplicationMatrix, MultivariateCyclicVector, NormalForm, NormalSet, RationalUnivariateRepresentation, Reduce, RememberBasis, SPolynomial, Solve, SuggestVariableOrder, Support, TestOrder, ToricIdealBasis, TrailingTerm, UnivariatePolynomial, Walk, WeightedDegree]

> n:=8;

> A:=[[1,2],[1,5],[1,6],[2,3],[2,4],[2,8],[3,4],[3,8],[4,5],
[4,7],[5,6],[5,7],[6,7],[7,8]];

A:=[[1,2],[1,5],[1,6],[2,3],[2,4],[2,8],[3,4],[3,8],[4,5],[4,7],[5,6],[5,7],
[6,7],[7,8]]

> F0:=seq(X[i]^3-1,i=1..n);

$F_0 := X_1^3 - 1, X_2^3 - 1, X_3^3 - 1, X_4^3 - 1, X_5^3 - 1, X_6^3 - 1, X_7^3 - 1, X_8^3 - 1$

> F1:=seq(X[a[1]]^2+X[a[1]]*X[a[2]]+X[a[2]]^2,a in A);

$F_1 := X_1^2 + X_1 X_2 + X_2^2, X_1^2 + X_1 X_5 + X_5^2, X_1^2 + X_1 X_6 + X_6^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_3 + X_3^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_4 + X_4^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_8 + X_8^2, X_3^2 + X_3 X_4 + X_4^2, X_3^2 + X_3 X_8 + X_8^2, X_4^2 + X_4 X_5 + X_5^2, X_4^2 + X_4 X_7 + X_7^2, X_5^2 + X_5 X_6 + X_6^2, X_5^2 + X_5 X_7 + X_7^2, X_6^2 + X_6 X_7 + X_7^2, X_7^2 + X_7 X_8 + X_8^2$

> F:=[F0,F1];

$F := [X_1^3 - 1, X_2^3 - 1, X_3^3 - 1, X_4^3 - 1, X_5^3 - 1, X_6^3 - 1, X_7^3 - 1, X_8^3 - 1, X_1^2 + X_1 X_2 + X_2^2, X_1^2 + X_1 X_5 + X_5^2, X_1^2 + X_1 X_6 + X_6^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_3 + X_3^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_4 + X_4^2, X_2^2 + X_2 X_8 + X_8^2, X_3^2 + X_3 X_4 + X_4^2, X_3^2 + X_3 X_8 + X_8^2, X_4^2 + X_4 X_5 + X_5^2, X_4^2 + X_4 X_7 + X_7^2, X_5^2 + X_5 X_6 + X_6^2, X_5^2 + X_5 X_7 + X_7^2, X_6^2 + X_6 X_7 + X_7^2, X_7^2 + X_7 X_8 + X_8^2]$

> G:=Basis(F,plex(seq(X[i],i=1..n)));

$G := [X_8^3 - 1, X_7^2 + X_7 X_8 + X_8^2, -X_8 + X_6, X_7 + X_8 + X_5, -X_8 + X_4, -X_7 + X_3, X_7 + X_8 + X_2, -X_7 + X_1]$

> map(g->LeadingMonomial(g,plex(seq(X[i],i=1..n))),G);

$[X_8^3, X_7^2, X_6, X_5, X_4, X_3, X_2, X_1]$

(1)

> IsZeroDimensional(F);

true

(2)

> for i from 1 to n do

> p[i]:=UnivariatePolynomial(X[i],F)

> end do;

$p_1 := X_1^3 - 1$

$$p_2 := X_2^3 - 1$$

$$p_3 := X_3^3 - 1$$

$$p_4 := X_4^3 - 1$$

$$p_5 := X_5^3 - 1$$

$$p_6 := X_6^3 - 1$$

$$p_7 := X_7^3 - 1$$

$$p_8 := X_8^3 - 1$$

(3)

> sol := [solve({op(G)}, {seq(X[i], i=1..n)})];

sol := [{X₁ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₂ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₃ = RootOf(_Z²

(4)

+ _Z + 1), X₄ = 1, X₅ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₆ = 1, X₇ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₈ = 1}, {X₁ = 1, X₂ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₃ = 1, X₄ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₅ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₆ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₇ = 1, X₈ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1)}, {X₁ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₂ = 1, X₃ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₄ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₅ = 1, X₆ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1), X₇ = -RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1) - 1, X₈ = RootOf(_Z² + _Z + 1)}]

> toutessol := map(allvalues, sol);

toutessol := [{X₁ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₂ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₃ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₄ = 1, X₅ =

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- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₆ = 1, X₇ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₈ = 1}, {X₁ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₂ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₃ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₄ = 1, X₅ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₆ = 1, X₇ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₈ = 1}, {X₁ = 1, X₂ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₃ = 1, X₄ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₅ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₆ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₇ = 1, X₈ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3}, {X₁ = 1, X₂ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₃ = 1, X₄ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₅ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₆ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₇ = 1, X₈ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3}, {X₁ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₂ = 1, X₃ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₄ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₅ = 1, X₆ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₇ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₈ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3}, {X₁ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₂ = 1, X₃ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₄ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₅ = 1, X₆ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₇ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3, X₈ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ I√3}]

> nops(toutessol);

(6)

Exercice 2

```
> restart;
> with(Groebner):
```

```
> f1:=X^2*Y-Y+Z;
```

$$f1 := X^2 Y - Y + Z$$

```
> f2:=X*Y^2-X+Z;
```

$$f2 := X Y^2 - X + Z$$

```
> f3:=X+Y+Z-1;
```

$$f3 := X + Y + Z - 1$$

on calcule la base de Gröbner réduite pour l'ordre lexicographique

```
> G:=Basis([f1,f2,f3],plex(X,Y,Z));
```

$$G := [2 Z^4 - 7 Z^3 - 15 Z^2 + 15 Z - 3, 4 Y Z + 2 Z^2 - 2 Y - 3 Z + 1, 2 Z^3 + 4 Y^2 - 7 Z^2 - 2 Y - 17 Z + 6, X + Y + Z - 1]$$

puis les monômes dominants de chaque élément de G

```
> lmG:=map(e->LeadingMonomial(e,plex(X,Y,Z)),G);
```

$$lmG := [Z^4, Z Y, Y^2, X]$$

les monômes standard sont les monômes qui ne sont divisibles par aucun des éléments de lmG de sorte que l'on a:

```
> B := [1, Y, Z, Z^2, Z^3];
```

$$B := [1, Y, Z, Z^2, Z^3]$$

ces monômes forment une base du quotient $Q[X,Y,Z]/I$ qui est donc de dimension 5

```
> u_ := X^5+Y^5+Z^5-5*X^2*Y-5*Y^2*Z-5*Z*X^2-1;
```

$$u_- := X^5 + Y^5 + Z^5 - 5 X^2 Y - 5 Y^2 Z - 5 Y Z^2 - 1$$

```
> u:=NormalForm(u_,G,plex(X,Y,Z));
```

$$u := \frac{15}{2} + \frac{35}{2} Z^3 + \frac{45}{2} Z^2 - 5 Y - \frac{65}{2} Z$$

u est inversible si et seulement s'il existe v avec $uv=1$; de plus si v existe il est unique.

on cherche v avec des coefficients indéterminés. x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5

on travaille donc dans l'extension $Q(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$;

```
> unassign('x'):v:=add(x[i]*B[i],i=1..nops(B));
```

$$v := Z^3 x_5 + Z^2 x_4 + Y x_3 + Z x_2 + x_1$$

```
> p:=NormalForm(expand(u*v)-1,G,plex(X,Y,Z));;
```

$$p := \frac{1}{32} (-160 x_1 - 110 x_2 - 80 x_3 - 40 x_4 - 20 x_5) Y + \frac{1}{32} (560 x_1 - 980 x_2 + 2680 x_3 + 12620 x_4 + 60230 x_5) Z^3 + \frac{1}{32} (720 x_1 - 1500 x_2 + 3240 x_3 + 16060 x_4 + 75390 x_5) Z^2 + \frac{1}{32} (-1040 x_1 + 765 x_2 - 4080 x_3 - 19280 x_4 - 90640 x_5) Z + \frac{15}{2} x_1 - \frac{45}{32} x_2 + \frac{55}{2} x_3 + \frac{505}{4} x_4 + \frac{4735}{8} x_5 - 1$$

```

> sol:=solve({coeffs(p,{X,Y,Z})},{seq(x[i],i=1..nops(B))});
sol := {x1 = -1738851/1119460, x2 = -256/1115, x3 = 1643977/559730, x4 = 257691/223892, x5 = -202143/559730}
> assign(sol);v;
-202143/559730 Z^3 + 257691/223892 Z^2 - 256/1115 Y + 1643977/559730 Z - 1738851/1119460

```

sur cet exemple il est possible de résoudre explicitement le système

```

> S1:=[solve({f1,f2,f3},{X,Y,Z})]:

```

```

> S2:=map(allvalues,S1):

```

```

> S3:=map(evalc,S2);

```

```

S3 := [ {X = 1/4 - 1/4 sqrt(17), Y = 1/4 + 1/4 sqrt(17), Z = 1/2}, {X = 1/4 + 1/4 sqrt(17), Y = 1/4
- 1/4 sqrt(17), Z = 1/2}, {X = -1/4 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/8 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi)
+ 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)) + I (-1/4 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi)
+ 1/8 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi) - 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi))}, Y =
-1/4 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/8 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) + 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi)
+ 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)) + I (-1/4 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/8 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)
- 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi))}, Z = 1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi)
+ 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) - sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)) + 1
+ I (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi) + sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi)
- 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi))}, {X = 1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) + 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi)
+ I (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi))}, Y = 1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi)
+ 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) + I (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi))}, Z =
-8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/2 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) + 1 + I (-8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/2 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi))}
, {X = -1/4 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/8 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi)
+ 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)) + I (-1/4 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/8 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)
+ 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/4 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi))}, Y = -1/4 8^(1/3) cos(2/9 pi)
- 1/8 8^(2/3) cos(2/9 pi) - 1/2 sqrt(3) (1/2 8^(1/3) sin(2/9 pi) + 1/4 8^(2/3) sin(2/9 pi)) + I (

```

$$\left[\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{4} 8^{1/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) + \frac{1}{8} 8^{2/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} 8^{1/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{4} 8^{2/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \right) \Big), Z = \frac{1}{2} 8^{1/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) + \frac{1}{4} 8^{2/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \\ & + \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} 8^{1/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) + \frac{1}{4} 8^{2/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \right) + 1 + I \left(\frac{1}{2} 8^{1/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{4} 8^{2/3} \sin\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) - \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} 8^{1/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) - \frac{1}{4} 8^{2/3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{9} \pi\right) \right) \right) \Big] \end{aligned} \right]$$

> nops(S3);

[>