

Computer Algebra

Exercise 21: Let $I \subseteq K[\underline{x}]$ be an ideal, $>$ a global monomial ordering, and $B = \text{Mon}(\underline{x}) \cap (K[\underline{x}] \setminus L(I))$ the set of monomials which are not in the leading ideal of I . Show that B is a K -vector space basis of $K[\underline{x}]/I$.

Exercise 22: [Computation in $K[\underline{x}]/I$ via Normal Forms]

Let $>$ be a *global* monomial ordering on Mon_n^m , $g \in K[\underline{x}]^m$ and $I \subseteq K[\underline{x}]^m$.

- a. If G and G' are two standard bases of I w.r.t. $>$ and $r \in K[\underline{x}]^m$ respectively $r' \in K[\underline{x}]^m$ is the remainder of a *reduced* standard representation of g w.r.t. G respectively G' , then $r = r'$.

We may therefore call $\text{NF}(g, I) := r$ the *normal form* of g w.r.t. I and $>$.

- b. $\text{NF}(g, I) + \text{NF}(g', I) = \text{NF}(g + g', I)$ for all $g, g' \in K[\underline{x}]$.
- c. $\text{NF}(\text{NF}(g, I) \cdot \text{NF}(g', I), I) = \text{NF}(g \cdot g', I)$ for all $g, g' \in K[\underline{x}]$.

Exercise 23: Write a SINGULAR procedure `intersection` which takes as input two lists consisting of polynomials f_1, \dots, f_k respectively g_1, \dots, g_l and returns a standard basis of the ideal $\langle f_1, \dots, f_k \rangle \cap \langle g_1, \dots, g_l \rangle$.

Exercise 24: Write a SINGULAR procedure `idealquotient` which takes as input two lists consisting of polynomials f_1, \dots, f_k respectively g_1, \dots, g_l and returns a standard basis of the ideal $\langle f_1, \dots, f_k \rangle : \langle g_1, \dots, g_l \rangle$.