```
> Ouestion 2
> a 1 := 58*x^4-415*x^3-111*x+213;
  b^{-}1 := 69*x^3-112*x^2+413*x+113;
                       a \ 1 := 58 x^4 - 415 x^3 - 111 x + 213
                       b_1 = 69 x^3 - 112 x^2 + 413 x + 113
                                                                              (1)
> a 2 := x^5-111*x^4+ 112*x^3+ 8*x^2-888*x+ 896;
  b_2 := x^5-114*x^4+ 448*x^3-672*x^2+ 669*x-336;
                  a \ 2 := x^5 - 111 \ x^4 + 112 \ x^3 + 8 \ x^2 - 888 \ x + 896
                 b \ 2 := x^5 - 114 x^4 + 448 x^3 - 672 x^2 + 669 x - 336
                                                                              (2)
> a 3 := 396*x^5-36*x^4+ 3498*x^3-2532*x^2+ 2844*x-1870;
  b_3 := 156*x^5 + 69*x^4 + 1371*x^3 - 332*x^2 + 593*x - 697;
              a \ 3 := 396 x^5 - 36 x^4 + 3498 x^3 - 2532 x^2 + 2844 x - 1870
               b \ 3 := 156 x^5 + 69 x^4 + 1371 x^3 - 332 x^2 + 593 x - 697
                                                                              (3)
> MignotteBound := proc(f,x)
       local d;
       d := degree(f,x);
       return 2^d*ceil(sqrt(d+1))*maxnorm(f);
  end;
MignotteBound := \mathbf{proc}(f, x)
                                                                              (4)
   local d;
   d := degree(f, x); return 2^d * ceil(sqrt(d+1)) * maxnorm(f)
end proc
> my modular gcd := proc(a, b)
       local bound, gm, p, M, gcd_p, G, u, g;
       gm := igcd(lcoeff(a), lcoeff(b));
       bound := 2*gm*min(MignotteBound(a,x), MignotteBound(b,x));
       bad primes := [];
       unlucky primes := [];
       selected primes := [];
       p := 19;
       M := 1;
       G := 0;
       while (M <= bound) do
            p := nextprime(p);
            if irem(lcoeff(a), p) = 0 then
                bad primes := [op(bad primes), p];
            else
                gcd p := Gcd(a, b) mod p;
                if gcd p = 1 then return 1; fi;
                gcd_p := (gm mod p) * gcd_p mod p;
                if G = 0 then
                     G := \gcd p;
                     M := p;
                     selected primes := [op(selected primes), p];
                elif degree(gcd_p) > degree(G) then
                     unlucky primes := [op(unlucky primes), p];
                elif degree (gcd p) < degree (G) then
```

```
unlucky primes := [op(unlucky primes), op
   (selected primes)];
                       selected primes := [];
                      G := \gcd p;
                      M := p;
                 else
                       selected primes := [op(selected primes), p];
                      u := mods(chrem([G, gcd p], [M, p]), M*p);
                      if u = G then
                           g := u/content(u);
                            if divide(a, g) and divide(b, g) then
                                 return (g, bad primes, unlucky primes,
  selected primes);
                            fi;
                      fi;
                      G := u; M := M*p;
                 fi;
            fi;
       od;
       return false;
Warning, `bad primes` is implicitly declared local to procedure
`my modular gcd`
Warning, `unlucky_primes` is implicitly declared local to procedure `my_modular_gcd`
Warning, `selected primes` is implicitly declared local to
procedure `my modular gcd`
my \ modular \ gcd := \mathbf{proc}(a, b)
                                                                                     (5)
   local bound, gm, p, M, gcd p, G, u, g, bad primes, unlucky primes, selected primes;
   gm := igcd(lcoeff(a), lcoeff(b));
   bound := 2 * gm * min(MignotteBound(a, x), MignotteBound(b, x));
   bad primes := [];
   unlucky primes := [];
   selected primes := [];
   p := 19;
   M := 1;
   G := 0:
   while M \le bound do
      p := nextprime(p);
       if irem(lcoeff(a), p) = 0 then
          bad\ primes := [op(bad\ primes), p]
       else
          gcd_p := Gcd(a, b) \mod p;
          if gcd p=1 then return 1 end if;
          gcd \ p := (gm \ \mathbf{mod} \ p) * gcd \ p \ \mathbf{mod} \ p;
          if G = 0 then
              G := gcd \ p; \ M := p; \ selected \ primes := [op(selected \ primes), p]
          elif degree(G) < degree(gcd p) then
```

```
unlucky \ primes := [op(unlucky \ primes), p]
             elif degree(gcd \ p) < degree(G) then
                 unlucky \ primes := [op(unlucky \ primes), op(selected \ primes)];
                 selected primes := [];
                 G := gcd p;
                 M := p
             else
                 selected\ primes := [op(selected\ primes), p];
                 u := mods(chrem([G, gcd p], [M, p]), M*p);
                 if u = G then
                    g := u/content(u);
                     if divide(a, g) and divide(b, g) then
                         return g, bad primes, unlucky primes, selected primes
                     end if
                 end if;
                 G := u;
                 M := M * p
             end if
         end if
     end do;
     return false
 end proc
 > my modular gcd(a_1, b_1);
                                                                                                (6)
 > my_modular_gcd(a_2, b_2);
                         x^{2} - 111x + 112, [7], [29, 31], [23, 37, 41]
                                                                                                (7)
 =
> my_modular_gcd(a_3, b_3);
                       3x^3 + 24x - 17, [], [3, [23, 29, 31]
                                                                                                (8)
 > gcd(a_1, b_1);
> gcd(a_1, b_1);

> gcd(a_2, b_2);

> gcd(a_3, b_3);
                                              1
                                                                                                (9)
                                    x^2 - 111x + 112
                                                                                               (10)
> gcd_p := Gcd(a_2, b_2) mod 29;

gcd_p := x^3 + 7x^2 + 6x + 21
                                                                                               (11)
                                                                                               (12)
```