

```
> with (NumberTheory) :
```

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```

## Recovery of Exponents of Polynomials of High Degree

In what follows, procedures are defined with some examples. At the bottom of the worksheet I run the entire algorithm on random polynomials.

```
> # Procedures for generating random numbers and polynomials
```

```
> rand_int := proc(upper_bound) local R;
  description "randomly samples with replacement an integer from
    [0,upper_bound-1]";
  R := rand(upper_bound);
  return R();
end proc;
```

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```

This random polynomial procedure returns a list of the polynomials variables.

```
> rand_poly := proc(num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound,
  total_degree_upper_bound)
  local i, var_list, total_degree, T;
  description "returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables";

  # create a list of variables
  var_list := [];
  for i from 1 to num_vars do
    var_list := [op(var_list), x||i];
  od;

  # use randpoly to generate polynomial
  return randpoly(var_list, coeffs=rand(-
    rand_int(coef_range)..rand_int(coef_range)), terms=terms_upper_bound,
    degree=total_degree_upper_bound), var_list;

end proc;
```

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```
> # An algorithm for generating smooth prime numbers (i.e. Algorithm 5 from the
    report)
```

Note, this algorithm should return FAIL if the primes are not found. I have not implemented this because the primes are generally always found.

```
> smooth_primes := proc(Delta,d)
    local primes, L, integer,k,i,j,n;
    description "";

    primes := []; i := 1; L:=1;

    while L<=d and i<169 do
        i := i+1;
        k := power_of_ith_prime(ithprime(i),Delta);
        n := floor(2^(63)/(Delta*ithprime(i)^k));

        while L<=d and n>1 do
            if isprime(Delta*ithprime(i)^k*n+1) then
                if not member(Delta*ithprime(i)^k*n+1,primes) then
                    if ysmooth(Delta*ithprime(i)^k*n,1024) then
                        primes := [op(primes),Delta*ithprime(i)^k*n+1];
                        if nops(primes)>0 then L:= lcm(seq(primes[i]-1,i=1..nops(primes))); fi; fi;
                    fi; fi;
                    n := n-1;

                    od;
                od;
            return primes;
        end;
```

```
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```
> # subroutines for smooth_primes (i.e. for Algorithm 3)
```

```
> ysmooth := proc (n, y)
    local f, p;
    f := ifactors(n)[2];
    for p in f do
        if y < p[1] then return false fi;
    od;
    true;
end proc;

> power_of_ith_prime := proc(p,Delta)
    local i;
    i := 1;
    while ((Delta)*(p^i) < 2^59) do i:= i+1; od;
    return i;
end proc;
```

```

>generate_Delta := proc(terms) # this procedure generates a large enough delta
  given the number of terms
  local i;

  i := 3;
  while (2^i < terms^2) do i := i+1; od;

  return 2^i;
end:

```

If  $\Delta > t^2$  then the probability that exponents are unique modulo  $\Delta$  is greater than .5.

```

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```

># EXAMPLES of the smooth prime procedure

```

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```

>LIST := smooth_primes(1000,10^1000)

```

```

LIST := [4323713773987629001, 7574089083986893001, 4078355660608327001, 8394795906194893001, 7749042374949132001,
8064600918940810001, 7258140827046729001, 5645220643258567001, 1324125243801622001, 7246594450667464001, 4010177473717516001,
5369821949545653001, 7053729832612479001, 8788821733194054001, 6982916358311716001, 8563014566487364001, 9207202486819605001,
5535649153405192001]

```

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```

>for i from 1 to nops(LIST) do ifactor(LIST[i]-1); if not isprime(LIST[i]) then
  return("not prime!"); fi; od;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(2)^3 (3)^{31} (5)^3 (7) \\
 &(2)^3 (5)^3 (13) (17)^{12} \\
 &(2)^3 (5)^3 (7) (17)^{12} \\
 &(2)^3 (5)^3 (13) (71)^8 \\
 &(2)^5 (3) (5)^3 (71)^8 \\
 &(2)^4 (5)^4 (73)^8 \\
 &(2)^3 (3)^2 (5)^3 (73)^8 \\
 &(2)^3 (5)^3 (7) (73)^8 \\
 &(2)^4 (5)^3 (131)^7 \\
 &(2)^6 (5)^3 (137)^7 \\
 &(2)^5 (5)^3 (139)^7 \\
 &(2)^3 (3) (5)^3 (151)^7 \\
 &(2)^3 (3) (5)^3 (157)^7 \\
 &(2)^4 (3) (5)^3 (337)^6 \\
 &(2)^5 (5)^3 (347)^6 \\
 &(2)^5 (5)^3 (359)^6 \\
 &(2)^3 (3) (5)^4 (907)^5 \\
 &(2)^6 (5)^3 (929)^5
 \end{aligned}$$

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The primes are generated to be 1024-smooth.

```
> #####
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```
> # The Berlekamp Massey Algorithm
```

```

> BM := proc(s, N, P, x)
  local C,B,T,L,k,i,n,d,b,safemod,CC;
  ASSERT(nops(s) = 2*N);
  safemod := (exp, P) -> `if`(P=0, exp, exp mod P);
  B := 1;
  C := 1;
  L := 0;
  k := 1;
  b := 1;
  for n from 0 to 2*N-1 do

```

```

d := s[n];
for i from 1 to L do
  d := safemod(d + coeff(C,x^i)*s[n-i], P);
od;
if d=0 then k := k+1 fi;
if (d <> 0 and 2*L > n) then
  C := safemod(expand(C - d*x^k*B/b), P);
  k := k+1;
fi;
if (d <> 0 and 2*L <= n) then
  T := C;
  C := safemod(expand(C - d*x^k*B/b), P);
  B := T;
  L := n+1-L;
  k := 1;
  b := d;

  fi;
od:

CC := coeff(C,x,N);
for i from 1 to N do
  CC := CC + coeff(C,x,N-i)*x^i;
od;

return CC;

end:

```

>

> # The procedure below interpolates exponents modulo p-1 for a list of primes

I print timings for evaluations, computation of the lambda polynomial (the Berlekamp Massy algorithm), factoring the lambda polynomial, and computation of the discrete logarithm.

```

> interp_exps_mod_p_minus_one := proc(f,p,T)
  local i,alpha, evaluations,V,S,L,Lambda,Lambda_Roots,E,v,Omega,st;

  # evaluations
  st := time();
  v := Array(0..2*T-1);
  alpha := PrimitiveRoot(p);
  Omega := Array(0..2*T-1);
  Omega[0] := 1;
  v[0] := Eval( f, {x=Omega[0]}) mod p;
  for i from 1 to 2*T-1 do
    Omega[i] := (Omega[i-1] mod p)*(alpha mod p) mod p;
    v[i] := Eval( f, {x=Omega[i]}) mod p; od;
  printf("Evaluations time=%10.4fs\n",time()-st);

  # compute lambda polynomial with the BM
  st := time();
  Lambda := BM(v,T,p,z);

```

```

printf("Solve time=%10.4fs\n",time()-st);

# computing roots
st := time();
Lambda_Roots := Roots(Lambda) mod p; # O(T^2 log p)
printf("Roots time=%10.4fs\n",time()-st);

st := time();
E := { seq( ModularLog( R[1],alpha,p ), R in Lambda_Roots ) };
printf("ModularLog time=%10.4fs\n",time()-st);

return E,v,alpha;
end proc;

>

```

Although I don't use it, I have a procedure for Rabins algorithm. Rabins algorithm splits a polynomial into linear factors.

```

> RABINS_ALGORITHM := proc(a,p)
  local g;
  g := Gcd(a, (Powmod(x,p,a,x) mod p) - x) mod p;
  return RABIN(g,p)
end;

> RABIN := proc(f1,p)
  local f2,k,q;

  if f1=1 then return 1; fi;
  if degree(f1,x) = 1 then return f1; fi;
  f2 := 1; k := 1;
  while (f2=1 or f2=f1) and k<p do
    f2 := Gcd(f1, (Powmod(x+k,(p-1)/2,f1,x) mod p) - 1) mod p;
    k := k+1;
  od;

  q := Quo(f1,f2,x) mod p;
  return RABIN(f2,p)*RABIN(q,p);
end;

> # EXAMPLE of rabins algorithm

> a := x^4 + 8*x^2 + 6*x + 8;

```

$$a := x^4 + 8x^2 + 6x + 8 \quad (3)$$

```

> b := 11*x^4 + 8*x^2 + 6*x + 8;

```

$$b := 11x^4 + 8x^2 + 6x + 8 \quad (4)$$

```
> RABINS_ALGORITHM(a,11)
```

$$(x+3) (x+1) (x+2) (x+5) \quad (5)$$

```
> Factor(a) mod 11
```

$$(x+3) (x+1) (x+2) (x+5) \quad (6)$$

```
> # since 11 divides the leading coefficient of b, 11 cannot be used with Rabins
  algorithm (we call 11 a bad prime).
```

```
> RABINS_ALGORITHM(b,11)
```

$$x+10 \quad (7)$$

```
> Factor(b) mod 11
```

$$8 (x+10)^2 \quad (8)$$

Thus, 11 is a bad prime.

```
> # the generalized Chinese remainder theorem algorithm
```

```
> GCHREM := proc(U::list,m::list)
  local X,V,n,b,modulus,d,M;

  n := nops(U);

  if n=1 then
    #1.
    return U[1] mod m[1], m[1];

  else
    #2.
    V,M := GCHREM(U[1..nops(U)-1],m[1..nops(m)-1]);
    #3.
    d := igcdex(M,m[n],'t'); b := (U[n]-V)/d; modulus := m[n]/d;
    if (not type(b,integer)) then return FAIL,FAIL; fi;
    #4.
    X := t*b mod modulus;
    #5.
    return M*X + V, M*(m[n]/d);

  end if;
```

```
end proc:
```

This generalized Chinese remainder theorem procedure is similar to maples standard Chinese remainder theorem procedure. However, unlike maples `chrem([],[])` procedure, `GCHREM` returns two values. The first value is the solution, the second value is the least common multiple of the moduli. The procedure returns `FAIL` if there is no solution.

```
> # EXAMPLES
```

```
>
```

```
> GCHREM([3,5],[6,10]);
```

15, 30 (9)

```
> GCHREM([4,5],[6,10]);
```

*FAIL, FAIL* (10)

```
> #####
```

```
> # procedures for applying and inverting the Kronecker substitution to a
    multivariate polynomial
```

The procedure returns both a univariate polynomial and the vector of substitution values. This vector is used to invert the Kronecker substitution.

```
> K_SUB := proc(P,vars)
    local r, M, P_function, univ_sub, i;

    r := []; # r is a list of variable degrees
    for i from 1 to nops(vars)-1 do
        r := [op(r), degree(P,vars[i])+1];
    od;

    M := [r[1]]; # M is a list of the degrees for the K-sub
    for i from 2 to nops(r) do
        M := [op(M), M[i-1]*r[i]];
    od;

    P_function := unapply(P,op(vars)); #

    univ_sub := [x]; # substitution variables
    for i from 1 to nops(vars)-1 do
        univ_sub := [op(univ_sub), x^M[i]];
    od;

    M := [1,op(M)];
```



```

return P_function(op(univ_sub)),M;
end proc:

```

```
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```

```
> # EXAMPLE
```

```
> Describe(rand_poly)
```

```

# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )

```

```
> f, vars := rand_poly(50,100,5,100)
```

```

f, vars := 62 x12 x22 x38 x74 x82 x94 x10 x112 x123 x132 x144 x15 x163 x176 x183 x212 x23 x242 x25 x283 x293 x305 x35 x387 x394 x402 x413 x4810 x49 x505
+ 93 x16 x2 x3 x42 x53 x62 x84 x96 x116 x12 x133 x17 x207 x224 x234 x244 x26 x279 x29 x30 x313 x324 x333 x36 x37 x38 x39 x402 x414 x42 x44 x453 x473 x48
x493 + 33 x2 x32 x43 x52 x6 x72 x82 x107 x114 x122 x14 x15 x163 x174 x196 x216 x22 x23 x24 x2612 x273 x294 x32 x343 x373 x393 x413 x442 x462 x483 x498 x50
+ 85 x2 x33 x4 x57 x7 x95 x104 x115 x123 x137 x15 x17 x213 x24 x25 x264 x272 x2910 x306 x31 x323 x33 x34 x35 x362 x372 x382 x394 x402 x413 x425 x47 x48
x504
+ 33 x18 x22 x33 x42 x5 x6 x76 x8 x10 x122 x142 x152 x18 x21 x234 x242 x252 x272 x283 x296 x302 x313 x325 x343 x353 x362 x372 x406 x412 x42 x442 x4513 x47
x49 x502, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10, x11, x12, x13, x14, x15, x16, x17, x18, x19, x20, x21, x22, x23, x24, x25, x26, x27, x28, x29, x30, x31, x32,
x33, x34, x35, x36, x37, x38, x39, x40, x41, x42, x43, x44, x45, x46, x47, x48, x49, x50]

```

(11)

```
> f_univariate, M := K_SUB(f,vars);
```

```

f_univariate, M := 62 x4077880155137233985243500565635635020 + 93 x274739193297796366290751341689048820 + 33 x1502894478189929358687945491701603440
+ 85 x3139427989480424176677040415326535265 + 33 x165432151129481455721235624284993725, [1, 9, 27, 243, 972, 7776, 23328, 163296, 816480, 5715360,
45722880, 320060160, 1280240640, 10241925120, 51209625600, 153628876800, 614515507200, 4301608550400, 17206434201600,
120445039411200, 963560315289600, 6744922207027200, 33724611035136000, 168623055175680000, 843115275878400000,
2529345827635200000, 32881495759257600000, 32881495759257600000, 1315259830370304000000, 14467858134073344000000,
101275006938513408000000, 405100027754053632000000, 2430600166524321792000000, 9722400666097287168000000,
38889602664389148672000000, 155558410657556594688000000, 466675231972669784064000000, 1866700927890679136256000000,
14933607423125433090048000000, 74668037115627165450240000000, 522676259809390158151680000000, 2613381299046950790758400000000,
15680287794281704744550400000000, 15680287794281704744550400000000, 47040863382845114233651200000000,
658572087359831599271116800000000, 1975716262079494797813350400000000, 7902865048317979191253401600000000,
86931515531497771103787417600000000, 782383639783479939934086758400000000]

```

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```
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```

Notice the the univariate exponent growth! The next two procedures are for inverting the Kronecker substitution.

```
> # This is a subroutine
```

```

> KroneckerInv64s := proc( exponent::integer, M, n::integer )
local j,d,y,X;

```

```

y := exponent; X := Array(0..n-1);
for j from n-1 by -1 to 1 do
  d := iquo(y , M[j]);
  X[j] := d;
  y := y - d*M[j]; # remainder
od;
X[0] := y;
return X;
end:

># procedure for inverting the Kronecker substitution

>kronecker_inverse := proc(g,M,vars) # g = Kr(f)
  local i,j, monomials, exponents, f, array_monomial_powers, coeffs, term;

  monomials := [op(g)]; exponents := []; array_monomial_powers:= []; coeffs:=[];

  for i from 1 to nops(g) do
    exponents := [op(exponents),degree(monomials[i])];
    coeffs := [op(coeffs),coeff( monomials[i],x,exponents[i] ) ];
  od;

  f := 0;
  for i from 1 to nops(g) do
    array_monomial_powers := KroneckerInv64s(exponents[i],M,nops(M)+1);
    term := vars[1]^array_monomial_powers[1];
    for j from 2 to nops(vars) do term:=term*vars[j]^array_monomial_powers[j]; od;
    f := f + coeffs[i]*term;
  od;

  return f;
end:

>F := kronecker_inverse(f_univariate,M,vars);


$$\begin{aligned}
F := & 62 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^8 x_7^4 x_8^2 x_9^4 x_{10} x_{11}^2 x_{12}^3 x_{13}^2 x_{14}^4 x_{15} x_{16}^3 x_{17}^6 x_{18}^3 x_{21}^2 x_{23} x_{24}^2 x_{25} x_{28}^3 x_{29}^3 x_{30}^5 x_{35} x_{38}^7 x_{39}^4 x_{40}^2 x_{41}^3 x_{48}^{10} x_{49} x_{50}^5 \\
& + 93 x_1^6 x_2 x_3 x_4^2 x_5^3 x_6^2 x_8^4 x_9^6 x_{11}^6 x_{12} x_{13}^3 x_{17} x_{20}^7 x_{22}^4 x_{23}^4 x_{24}^4 x_{26} x_{27}^9 x_{29} x_{30} x_{31}^3 x_{32}^4 x_{33}^3 x_{36} x_{37} x_{38} x_{39} x_{40}^2 x_{41}^4 x_{42} x_{44} x_{45}^2 x_{47}^3 x_{48} \\
& x_{49}^3 + 33 x_2 x_3^2 x_4^3 x_5^2 x_6 x_7^2 x_8^2 x_{10}^7 x_{11}^4 x_{12}^2 x_{14} x_{15} x_{16}^3 x_{17}^4 x_{19}^6 x_{21}^6 x_{22} x_{23} x_{24} x_{26}^{12} x_{27}^3 x_{29}^4 x_{32} x_{34}^3 x_{37}^3 x_{39}^3 x_{41}^3 x_{44}^2 x_{46}^2 x_{48}^3 x_{49}^8 x_{50} \\
& + 85 x_2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5^7 x_7 x_9^5 x_{10}^4 x_{11}^5 x_{12}^3 x_{13}^7 x_{15} x_{17} x_{21}^3 x_{24} x_{25} x_{26}^4 x_{27}^2 x_{29}^{10} x_{30}^6 x_{31} x_{32}^3 x_{33} x_{34} x_{35} x_{36}^2 x_{37}^2 x_{38}^2 x_{39}^4 x_{40}^2 x_{41}^3 x_{42}^5 x_{47} x_{48} \\
& x_{50}^4 \\
& + 33 x_1^8 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4^2 x_5 x_6 x_7^6 x_8 x_{10} x_{12}^2 x_{14}^2 x_{15}^2 x_{18} x_{21} x_{23}^4 x_{24}^2 x_{25}^2 x_{27}^2 x_{28}^3 x_{29}^6 x_{30}^2 x_{31}^3 x_{32}^5 x_{34}^3 x_{35}^3 x_{36}^2 x_{37}^2 x_{40}^6 x_{41}^2 x_{42} x_{44}^2 x_{45}^{13} x_{47} \\
& x_{49} x_{50}^2
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$


```

> evalb (F=f);

true

```


```

(14)

```

># additional procedures

```

```
> # sorting exponents modulo Delta

> BS_Array := proc(S::set,g::integer)
  local i,j,store,S_A;
  #description "sorts a set modulo Delta into a list";
  S_A := Array(1..nops(S));
  for i from 1 to nops(S) do S_A[i] := S[i]; od;
  for i from 1 to nops(S)-1 do
    for j from 1 to nops(S)-1 do
      if S_A[j] mod g < S_A[j+1] mod g then store:=S_A[j]; S_A[j]:=S_A[j+1];
      S_A[j+1]:=store; fi;
    od;
  od;

  return S_A;
end proc;

> # extracting univariate exponents from a polynomial

> univar_poly_exponents_Array := proc(f)
  local i,exp_array,monomial_set,t;

  description "puts exponents of a polynomial into an array in numerically sorted
  order";
  t := nops(f);
  monomial_set := {op(f)}; exp_array := Array(1..t);

  for i from 1 to t do exp_array[i] := degree(monomial_set[i]); od;

  return exp_array;
end proc;

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> # The main algorithm (i.e. algorithm 4)

**Note:** if  $\Delta > t^2$  then the probability that exponents are unique is greater than .5. I have taken  $\Delta$  15 times larger than this so that exponents are unique most of the time. The algorithm should pick a new  $\Delta$  and try again if the exponents are not unique.

>

```
> HIGH_DEGREE_POLYNOMIAL_INTERPOLATION := proc(P,vars)
  local i,Delta, t,P_univ,M,exponents,d,prime_list,s,E,v,alpha,OUTPUT,st;

  st := time();
```

```

t := nops(P); # assumeing the number of terms is known
Delta := generate_Delta(t); Delta := 15*Delta; # increasing the probability that
exponents are unique
P_univ,M := K_SUB(P,vars);
exponents := univar_poly_exponents_Array(P_univ): # for testing - this set is
sorted numerically
d := max(exponents); # assumeing that d is known

prime_list := smooth_primes(Delta,d);
s := nops(prime_list);
for i from 1 to s do
  E||i,v,alpha := interp_exps_mod_p_minus_one(P_univ,prime_list[i],t)
od:

# remeber, since we can evaluate the multivariate polynomial, we can also
evaluate the
# univariate polynomial by applying a substitution.

if (nops(E1 mod Delta) <> nops(E1)) then error print("Exponents are not unique
modulo Delta"); fi;

for i from 1 to s do E_sorted||i := BS_Array(E||i,Delta); od: # sorting modulo
Delta
E := Array(1..t); # constructing the solution
for i from 1 to t do
  E[i] := GCHREM([seq(E_sorted||j[i],j=1..s)],[seq(prime_list[j]-1,j=1..s)])[1];
od:

OUTPUT := mod_coeff_interp(E, v, prime_list, alpha, t, P_univ, M); # coefficient
recovery
return OUTPUT;
end:

```

>

mod\_coeff\_interp is short for modular coefficient interpolation. This procedure is used in the one above.

```

>mod_coeff_interp := proc(E,v,prime_list,alpha,T,P_univ,M)
  local p, monomials, i, TVM, V, coefficients, F, P_inv, st;

  p := prime_list[1];
  monomials := Array(1..T);

  for i from 1 to T do monomials[i] := alpha &^ (E[i] mod (p-1)) mod p; od;
  TVM :=
Matrix([seq([seq(monomials[i]^j,i=1..ArrayNumElems(monomials))],j=0..T-1)]) mod
p;
  V := Vector([seq(v[i],i=0..T-1)]);
  `mod` := mods;
  coefficients := Linsolve(TVM,V) mod p;

  F := 0;
  for i from 1 to T do
    F := F + coefficients[i]*x^E[i];
  od:
  P_inv := kronecker_inverse(P_univ,M,vars);

```

```

return "constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " * evalb(P_inv=P);
end:

```

```

> # generating random polynomials and running the algorithm:

```

```

> Describe(rand_poly)

```

```

# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )

```

```

> P,vars := rand_poly(10,10,50,10):

```

```

>

```

```

> HIGH_DEGREE_POLYNOMIAL_INTERPOLATION(P,vars);

```

```

Evaluations time=      0.0110s

```

```

Solve time=      0.0780s

```

```

Roots time=      0.0630s

```

```

ModularLog time=      0.2250s

```

```

"constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " true (15)

```

```

> Describe(rand_poly)

```

```

# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )

```

```

> P,vars := rand_poly(10,10,10,10);

```

```

P,vars := -x14 x103 x42 x5 + 3 x12 x103 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 + 2 x12 x10 x22 x4 x6 x83 + 3 x12 x24 x3 x4 x6 x9 + x103 x26 x6 - x10 x3 x5 x64 x83 - x3 x54 x63 x82
+ 3 x12 x10 x2 x3 x6 x7 x8 x9 + 2 x6 x74 x8 x93 + 3 x1 x4 x54 x6, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10] (16)

```

```
> HIGH_DEGREE_POLYNOMIAL_INTERPOLATION(P,vars);
```

```
Evaluations time=      0.0010s
```

```
Solve time=      0.0030s
```

```
Roots time=      0.0090s
```

```
ModularLog time=      0.1250s
```

```
"constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " true
```

(17)

```
> Describe(rand_poly)
```

```
# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
```

```
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )
```

```
> P,vars := rand_poly(100,100,100,1000):
```

```
>
```

```
> HIGH_DEGREE_POLYNOMIAL_INTERPOLATION(P,vars);
```

```
Evaluations time=      0.2050s
```

```
Solve time=      0.0810s
```

```
Roots time=      0.1680s
```

```
ModularLog time=      0.5120s
```

```
Evaluations time=      0.2190s
```

```
Solve time=      0.0930s
```

```
Roots time=      0.1840s
```

ModularLog time= 0.5590s

Evaluations time= 0.2140s

Solve time= 0.1000s

Roots time= 0.1910s

ModularLog time= 0.5790s

Evaluations time= 0.2170s

Solve time= 0.0830s

Roots time= 0.1810s

ModularLog time= 0.5270s

Evaluations time= 0.2310s

Solve time= 0.0870s

Roots time= 0.2570s

ModularLog time= 0.4510s

Evaluations time= 0.2240s

Solve time= 0.0890s

Roots time= 0.2700s

ModularLog time= 0.4110s

Evaluations time= 0.2250s

Solve time= 0.1680s



```
Roots time=      0.1960s

ModularLog time=   0.4030s

Evaluations time=  0.2370s


Solve time=       0.1570s


Roots time=       0.1810s

ModularLog time=   0.4170s

Evaluations time=  0.2850s


Solve time=       0.0850s
Roots time=       0.1800s


ModularLog time=   0.4270s

Evaluations time=  0.2980s
Solve time=       0.0850s


Roots time=       0.1880s

ModularLog time=   0.3960s

Evaluations time=  0.2990s
Solve time=       0.0770s


Roots time=       0.1910s

ModularLog time=   0.4600s

Evaluations time=  0.3400s
Solve time=       0.0800s


Roots time=       0.1790s
```

ModularLog time= 0.4590s

Evaluations time= 0.3120s  
Solve time= 0.1020s

Roots time= 0.1780s

ModularLog time= 0.5220s

Evaluations time= 0.2490s

Solve time= 0.0870s

Roots time= 0.2770s

ModularLog time= 0.6280s

Evaluations time= 0.3260s

Solve time= 0.1280s

Roots time= 0.2830s

ModularLog time= 0.6490s

Evaluations time= 0.2520s  
Solve time= 0.1140s

Roots time= 0.2200s

ModularLog time= 0.6200s

Evaluations time= 0.2380s

Solve time= 0.1090s

Roots time= 0.2090s

```

ModularLog time=      0.6090s
"constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " true

```

(18)

```
> Describe(rand_poly)
```

```

# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )

```

```
> P,vars := rand_poly(10,10,10,1000);
```

```

P, vars := x153 x246 x37 x495 x528 x630 x7204 x811 x970 x10197 + x1129 x218 x34 x4268 x53 x626 x746 x885 x9204 x10125
- x167 x2167 x335 x469 x515 x640 x7500 x812 x912 x106 - x1146 x299 x3232 x443 x5118 x720 x8105 x956 x10152
- x1102 x217 x3114 x462 x537 x6311 x75 x872 x9246 x1015, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10]

```

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```
>
```

```
> HIGH_DEGREE_POLYNOMIAL_INTERPOLATION(P,vars);
```

```

Evaluations time=      0.0020s

Solve time=      0.0010s
Roots time=      0.0020s
ModularLog time=      0.0340s
Evaluations time=      0.0010s
Solve time=      0.0000s
Roots time=      0.0010s
ModularLog time=      0.0230s
Evaluations time=      0.0010s
Solve time=      0.0010s
Roots time=      0.0020s
ModularLog time=      0.0190s
"constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " true

```

(20)

```
> Describe(rand_poly)
```

```

# returns a random polynomial and a list of its variables
rand_poly( num_vars, coef_range, terms_upper_bound, total_degree_upper_bound )

```

```
> P,vars := rand_poly(200,10,10,500);
```

```
P,
vars := 6 x1085 x109 x111 x112 x1142 x1164 x1184 x119 x1205 x1232 x1252 x1263 x127 x1283 x1293 x1303 x132 x1347 x1356 x1364 x138 x1396 x1425 x1432
x1448 x1458 x147 x1933 x196 x197 x1982 x199 x1502 x151 x1528 x1542 x1552 x1576 x1584 x15911 x160 x1617 x1623 x1634 x1643 x1652 x166 x167 x170 x171
x172 x1744 x1786 x180 x1818 x18318 x1843 x185 x188 x1893 x190 x1915 x192 x165 x1712 x184 x208 x223 x23 x254 x276 x284 x307 x33 x354 x403 x42 x44 x452
x484 x492 x17 x22 x6 x92 x144 x152 x1023 x104 x106 x1075 x822 x836 x879 x897 x902 x91 x933 x945 x954 x964 x987 x993 x1002 x4321 x51 x523 x53 x55 x562 x583
x592 x60 x613 x622 x6313 x644 x655 x67 x688 x694 x7013 x724 x7317 x745 x75 x762 x774 x782 x792 x803 x81
- 3 x1105 x111 x1134 x1157 x1177 x118 x1194 x1216 x1244 x1259 x127 x1284 x1292 x130 x1312 x132 x134 x1358 x1362 x1386 x139 x140 x1425 x1445 x146
x147 x149 x193 x1943 x1953 x1963 x1522 x153 x1545 x1562 x1577 x1582 x1592 x1606 x1612 x163 x1645 x1656 x1673 x1683 x1692 x1703 x1712 x172 x1735
x1742 x1753 x1767 x1773 x1788 x1793 x1803 x182 x1832 x1842 x185 x186 x187 x1889 x19213 x162 x17 x196 x209 x224 x23 x243 x263 x27 x284 x308 x3110 x327
x334 x347 x354 x397 x406 x423 x456 x462 x47 x482 x12 x23 x43 x55 x62 x75 x86 x92 x103 x124 x135 x144 x154 x1012 x1042 x1059 x1066 x1076 x83 x842 x856 x87
x884 x896 x907 x93 x942 x983 x99 x1002 x43 x513 x52 x532 x544 x552 x563 x57 x612 x652 x66 x674 x694 x716 x728 x738 x742 x752 x766 x792 x802
+ 2 x108 x109 x110 x1122 x1133 x114 x11515 x1162 x1172 x1192 x1203 x121 x1223 x1238 x124 x126 x1279 x1285 x130 x1323 x1333 x134 x1355 x136 x1383
x1392 x1404 x1426 x1434 x1443 x145 x146 x148 x1492 x195 x196 x1975 x1985 x1992 x2002 x15010 x151 x1524 x1533 x154 x156 x1573 x1584 x1599 x1602 x161
x1633 x1664 x1675 x169 x1714 x1735 x1744 x1754 x1766 x17718 x1782 x1792 x180 x182 x1832 x1853 x1874 x1882 x1903 x191 x1924 x16 x178 x19 x202 x218 x223
x252 x265 x275 x304 x317 x32 x335 x356 x3611 x38 x393 x407 x415 x44 x4613 x485 x493 x50 x17 x34 x58 x86 x9 x113 x12 x132 x15 x1013 x1029 x1044 x105 x106
x10715 x824 x83 x846 x852 x862 x892 x912 x92 x937 x943 x952 x962 x972 x983 x995 x100 x432 x53 x542 x552 x575 x584 x612 x622 x63 x64 x65 x66 x70 x712 x74
x752 x76 x774 x782 x802
- 2 x1085 x1092 x112 x1135 x115 x1166 x117 x118 x1193 x12015 x1212 x1223 x1236 x1243 x1254 x1272 x1286 x130 x1322 x13310 x1342 x1352 x1386 x139
x1402 x142 x1464 x147 x148 x1943 x195 x1975 x1982 x1992 x2003 x150 x1512 x1524 x1532 x1548 x155 x156 x1586 x1609 x1616 x16310 x164 x1653 x1662
x1673 x1682 x1692 x1713 x1733 x1744 x1754 x1766 x17718 x1782 x1792 x180 x182 x1832 x1853 x1874 x1882 x1903 x191 x1924 x16 x178 x19 x202 x218 x223
x252 x265 x275 x304 x317 x32 x335 x356 x3611 x38 x393 x407 x415 x44 x4613 x485 x493 x50 x17 x34 x58 x86 x9 x113 x12 x132 x15 x1013 x1029 x1044 x105 x106
x10715 x824 x83 x846 x852 x862 x892 x912 x92 x937 x943 x952 x962 x972 x983 x995 x100 x432 x53 x542 x552 x575 x584 x612 x622 x63 x64 x65 x66 x70 x712 x74
x752 x76 x774 x782 x802
+ 7 x1082 x110 x1112 x112 x113 x11714 x11812 x1192 x120 x1234 x1282 x1292 x1302 x1313 x132 x134 x1365 x139 x1402 x1413 x143 x1442 x1454 x14611
x1474 x149 x19310 x1943 x198 x2003 x1508 x1522 x1533 x154 x1563 x160 x161 x1635 x1642 x1675 x1696 x1702 x171 x172 x1732 x1753 x1762 x1782 x1812
x1822 x1832 x184 x1854 x1862 x18711 x1882 x1907 x1922 x162 x18 x194 x20 x214 x223 x23 x2412 x25 x26 x275 x284 x29 x304 x316 x333 x3410 x35 x363 x37
x384 x395 x407 x412 x467 x487 x49 x12 x35 x411 x55 x73 x108 x1223 x14 x1016 x1022 x1034 x104 x1063 x824 x8310 x842 x854 x883 x89 x90 x92 x9310 x95 x96
x985 x992 x4310 x512 x522 x532 x546 x563 x574 x619 x624 x639 x653 x664 x67 x702 x715 x72 x742 x767 x788 x806 x812
- 3 x1083 x1096 x1105 x111 x1122 x1137 x116 x1175 x118 x120 x1216 x1236 x12410 x1258 x126 x127 x128 x129 x130 x131 x1328 x1345 x1354 x1362 x138
x1392 x142 x1434 x145 x1472 x193 x197 x2003 x1524 x1545 x1553 x156 x1573 x158 x1593 x1613 x1622 x1633 x164 x1652 x1664 x1672 x16812 x1693 x1709
x1712 x173 x1744 x17513 x180 x1815 x1822 x1832 x1845 x1853 x186 x1872 x188 x189 x192 x162 x194 x203 x214 x222 x235 x25 x264 x272 x285 x29 x30
x317 x323 x333 x352 x372 x386 x392 x40 x412 x422 x442 x455 x4612 x479 x492 x508 x1 x23 x32 x47 x5 x64 x72 x82 x92 x10 x11 x125 x134 x152 x1016 x1022 x1032
x104 x1053 x1068 x1072 x842 x868 x872 x8810 x89 x923 x937 x942 x953 x97 x432 x533 x5410 x552 x567 x57 x582 x594 x60 x617 x62 x653 x662 x673 x6912 x703
x712 x733 x753 x764 x77 x783 x792 x803 x814
+ 6 x1085 x110 x113 x1154 x1162 x118 x120 x1213 x122 x123 x125 x1264 x1278 x1283 x130 x1314 x133 x1349 x1352 x1363 x1383 x1434 x1448 x1452 x1462
x14824 x1934 x19412 x1972 x1993 x200 x1502 x1522 x1532 x15413 x156 x158 x159 x1608 x1614 x1622 x1635 x16415 x165 x1663 x1682 x170 x1727 x1734 x1753
x1762 x1784 x1796 x18011 x182 x183 x184 x185 x1879 x1903 x1913 x1927 x164 x17 x186 x192 x20 x222 x233 x242 x26 x282 x302 x315 x323 x343 x35 x36 x373
x38 x402 x422 x444 x45 x472 x486 x497 x508 x14 x23 x3 x43 x5 x62 x8 x93 x114 x144 x15 x1014 x1024 x1032 x104 x1056 x1062 x107 x822 x832 x852 x86 x87 x886
x899 x906 x91 x925 x94 x95 x963 x979 x983 x992 x1007 x432 x512 x528 x535 x567 x582 x59 x60 x613 x623 x642 x655 x662 x702 x715 x72 x732 x74 x762 x772 x783
x793 x804 x813
+ x1092 x1112 x1132 x11411 x1166 x1174 x1185 x1197 x120 x1242 x1253 x1263 x1276 x128 x129 x1315 x132 x1333 x1342 x1355 x1363 x1372 x1384 x13910
x1402 x141 x1425 x143 x1443 x145 x1462 x147 x1484 x1932 x1952 x1963 x197 x1983 x1995 x200 x150 x1513 x1522 x1547 x1552 x157 x1583 x1592 x1612 x162
x1633 x164 x16510 x166 x1673 x1682 x1703 x172 x1733 x1742 x1752 x1772 x1782 x1792 x1807 x182 x1837 x1843 x1889 x1907 x19213 x16 x182 x198 x202 x21
x22 x232 x283 x292 x315 x325 x334 x344 x364 x376 x388 x405 x42 x44 x4510 x462 x488 x498 x12 x2 x310 x47 x64 x84 x9 x123 x1411 x153 x1013 x1022 x1032 x1067
x824 x842 x87 x908 x919 x93 x97 x986 x993 x1004 x432 x51 x523 x53 x55 x58 x603 x618 x622 x6314 x642 x652 x666 x712 x727 x746 x75 x766 x77 x793 x81
- x1095 x1104 x111 x112 x1138 x1146 x115 x1163 x1172 x1182 x1192 x1204 x121 x122 x1242 x1253 x1264 x1275 x1287 x1295 x131 x13210 x133 x1353 x1402
x142 x144 x1463 x1479 x1483 x194 x1955 x1963 x197 x1985 x1994 x200 x1506 x1512 x1536 x1556 x1564 x1574 x1586 x1602 x16111 x1625 x1638 x1645 x1664
x1682 x169 x171 x1725 x173 x17410 x17611 x177 x1782 x1792 x180 x181 x1827 x1832 x1854 x186 x1873 x1883 x189 x1903 x192 x1614 x174 x1810 x202 x216
x23 x25 x26 x272 x282 x29 x312 x328 x335 x34 x36 x378 x38 x39 x412 x422 x44 x45 x463 x47 x483 x494 x2 x3 x45 x5 x72 x87 x92 x102 x112 x124 x132 x1411 x15
x102 x103 x104 x106 x822 x843 x853 x86 x87 x885 x909 x91 x922 x932 x95 x968 x974 x98 x994 x1007 x436 x512 x523 x542 x55 x639 x64 x65 x666 x68 x702 x722
x74 x752 x762 x775 x782 x792 x80 x8110, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10, x11, x12, x13, x14, x15, x16, x17, x18, x19, x20, x21, x22, x23, x24, x25, x26,
x27, x28, x29, x30, x31, x32, x33, x34, x35, x36, x37, x38, x39, x40, x41, x42, x43, x44, x45, x46, x47, x48, x49, x50, x51, x52, x53, x54, x55, x56, x57, x58,
x59, x60, x61, x62, x63, x64, x65, x66, x67, x68, x69, x70, x71, x72, x73, x74, x75, x76, x77, x78, x79, x80, x81, x82, x83, x84, x85, x86, x87, x88, x89, x90,
x91, x92, x93, x94, x95, x96, x97, x98, x99, x100, x101, x102, x103, x104, x105, x106, x107, x108, x109, x110, x111, x112, x113, x114, x115, x116, x117,
x118, x119, x120, x121, x122, x123, x124, x125, x126, x127, x128, x129, x130, x131, x132, x133, x134, x135, x136, x137, x138, x139, x140, x141, x142,
x143, x144, x145, x146, x147, x148, x149, x150, x151, x152, x153, x154, x155, x156, x157, x158, x159, x160, x161, x162, x163, x164, x165, x166, x167,
x168, x169, x170, x171, x172, x173, x174, x175, x176, x177, x178, x179, x180, x181, x182, x183, x184, x185, x186, x187, x188, x189, x190, x191, x192,
x193, x194, x195, x196, x197, x198, x199, x200]
```

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&gt;

&gt; HIGH\_DEGREE\_POLYNOMIAL\_INTERPOLATION(P,vars);

Evaluations time= 0.0020s

Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0040s  
ModularLog time= 0.0610s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0030s  
ModularLog time= 0.0280s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0020s  
Roots time= 0.0030s  
ModularLog time= 0.0360s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0080s  
ModularLog time= 0.0310s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0040s

ModularLog time= 0.0350s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0020s  
Roots time= 0.0040s  
ModularLog time= 0.0300s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0050s  
ModularLog time= 0.0270s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0040s  
ModularLog time= 0.0260s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0040s

ModularLog time= 0.0970s  
Evaluations time= 0.0030s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0050s  
ModularLog time= 0.0320s  
Evaluations time= 0.0020s  
Solve time= 0.0010s  
Roots time= 0.0040s

```
ModularLog time=      0.0290s
Evaluations time=     0.0020s
  Solve time=        0.0020s
  Roots time=        0.0050s
ModularLog time=      0.0250s
Evaluations time=     0.0020s
  Solve time=        0.0020s
  Roots time=        0.0060s
ModularLog time=      0.0250s
```

"constructed Polynomial = original polynomial: " *true*

(22)

>

>

>

>

>

>