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##This part is coding according to Lemma 1 on the
paper#####
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Self_coeffs := proc(f)
  local G;
  G := coeffs(f, x);
  if degree(f, x) ≥ 2 then return G;
  elif degree(f, x) = 1 then return G[2], G[1];
  fi;
```

end proc:

```
Self_nops := proc(F)
  local f, a, b;
  f := F;
  if nops(f) = 2 then a, b := op(f); if degree(b) = 0 and a
    = x and degree(diff(f, x)) ≥ 2 then return 1; fi;
  else return nops(f);
  fi;
```

end proc:

```
LEM_1 := proc(f, T, ith, y)
  local p_i, j, factor_deg, M, coeff_i, Coe, f_degree, f_term,
    f_term_n, i;
    i := ith − 1;
    f_term := op(f);
```

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f_term_n := nops(f);
p_i := 0;
factor_deg := degree(f_term[i + 1])
– degree(f_term[f_term_n]);
Coe := Self_coeffs(f, x);
for j from 1 to i do
  coeff_i := Coe[j];
  f_degree := degree(f_term[j]) – factor_deg;

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  p_i := p_i +  $x^{f\_degree}$  · (coeff_i mod 2 · T);
od;

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M := eval(p_i, x = y) mod 2 · T;

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if M ≥ T then return M – 2 · T;
else return M;
fi;

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end proc;

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##Compute v, V, sigma from m, M and
sigma#####

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Sign := proc(X)

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if  $X > 0$  then return 1;
elif  $X < 0$  then return -1;
else if  $X = 0$  then return 0 fi;
fi;
end proc:

```

$Step_1 := \mathbf{proc}(a_i, m, M, \text{Sigma}, x, f, ith)$

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local  $l, v, V, T, p, s$ , sigma;
    sigma := Sigma;

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if sigma = 0 then  $l := \lfloor \log[2](\text{abs}(a\_i)) \rfloor$ ;
     $v := l$ ;
     $V := l + 1$ ;
    sigma :=  $\text{sign}(a\_i)$ ;
elif sigma  $\neq 0$  then if  $2^m \geq 2 \cdot \text{abs}(a\_i)$  then if sigma  $\cdot a\_i$ 
    > 0 then  $v := m$ ;  $V := M + 1$ ;
    elif sigma  $\cdot a\_i$ 
    < 0 then  $v := m - 1$ ;  $V := M$ ;
    fi;
    elif  $2^m < 2 \cdot \text{abs}(a\_i)$  then  $T := 2^M + 1$ ;
     $p$ 
    :=  $LEM\_1(f, T, ith, x)$ ;
     $s := p + a\_i$ ;
    if  $s = 0$ 
then sigma := 0;

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                                elif  $s \neq 0$  then  $l$ 
:=  $\lfloor \log[2](\text{abs}(s)) \rfloor$ ;
                                 $v$ 
:=  $l$ ;
                                 $V$ 
:=  $l + 1$ ;
                                sigma
:=  $\text{Sign}(s)$ ;
                                fi;
                                fi;
return  $v, V, \text{sigma}$ ;
end proc:
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##Compute  $m$  and  $M$  from  $v, V$  and
sigma#####
##

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Step_2 := proc( $x, v, V, \text{sigma}, \alpha_i$ )
local  $L, m, M$ ;

 $L := \lfloor \alpha_i \cdot \log[2](x) \rfloor$ ;

if  $\text{sigma} \neq 0$  then  $m := v + L - 1; M := V + L + 1$ ; fi;

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    return  $m$ ,  $M$ ;
end proc:
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#Main Part of Theorem
2#####
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Sign_Main := proc( $X$ ,  $F$ )
    local  $y$ ,  $f$ ,  $f\_term$ ,  $f\_term\_n$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $m$ ,  $M$ ,  $i$ ,  $v$ ,  $V$ ,  $\alpha_i$ ,  $Coe$ ;

    if  $X < 0$  then  $f := eval(F, x = -x)$ ;  $y := -X$ ;
    elif  $X > 0$  then  $f := F$ ;  $y := X$ ;
    else if  $X = 0$  then return  $Sign(Self\_coeffs(F) [nops(F) ])$ ;
    fi;
fi;

     $f\_term := op(f)$ ;
     $f\_term\_n := nops(f)$ ;
     $Coe := coeffs(f, x)$ ;
     $\sigma := 0$ ;  $m := 0$ ;  $M := 0$ ;

    for  $i$  from 1 to  $f\_term\_n - 1$  do
         $v$ ,  $V$ ,  $\sigma := Step\_1(Coe[i], m, M, \sigma, y, f, i)$ ;

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$\alpha_i := \text{degree}(f_term[i]) - \text{degree}(f_term[i$
 $+ 1]);$

$m, M := \text{Step_2}(y, v, V, \text{sigma}, \alpha_i);$

od:

$v, V, \text{sigma} := \text{Step_1}(\text{Coe}[f_term_n], m, M, \text{sigma}, y, f,$
 $f_term_n);$

return sigma;

end proc:

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 ##*This part is for establishing the bracket of the*
intervals#####
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TurnBracket := **proc**(*C*, *M*)

local *k*, *i*, *G*;

$k := \text{nops}(C);$

$G := [];$

if $k = 1$ **then** $G := [[-M, C[1][1]], [C[1][2], M]];$

elif $k \neq 1$ **then**

if $C[1][1] = -M$ **then** $G := [];$

else $G := [[-M, C[1][1]]];$

fi:

for *i* **from** 1 **to** $k - 1$ **do**

$G := [\text{op}(G), [C[i][2], C[i + 1][1]]];$

od;

if $C[k][2] \neq M$ **then** $G := [op(G), [C[k][2],$
 $M]]$; **fi**;
fi;

return G ;

end proc:

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##*This part is the bi-section algorithm for picking the*
interval#####
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Bisection := **proc**(p, U, V)

local u, v, N, mid ;

$u := U; v := V$;

$N := 0$;

while $N \leq V - U$ **do**

$mid := \left\lfloor \frac{(u + v)}{2} \right\rfloor$;

if $eval(p, x = mid) = 0$ **then** $u := mid; v := mid$;

break; **fi**;

if $Sign_Main(u, p) = Sign_Main(mid, p)$ **then** u
 $:= mid$;

else $v := mid$;

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    fi;
     $N := N + 1$ ;
    if  $\text{abs}(u - v) = 1$  then break; fi;
end do;
return  $u, v$ ;

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end proc:

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##This part is coding according to Prop 1 on the
paper#####
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Prop_1 := proc( $C, p, M$ )
  local  $C\_inv, k, i, G, u, v$ ;
   $C\_inv := \text{TurnBracket}(C, M)$ ;
   $k := \text{nops}(C\_inv)$ ;
   $G := []$ ;
  for  $i$  from 1 to  $k$  do
    if  $C\_inv[i][1] = C\_inv[i][2]$  then  $G := [\text{op}(G),$ 
     $[C\_inv[i][1], C\_inv[i][2]]]$ ; fi;
    if  $\text{Sign\_Main}(C\_inv[i][1], p)$ 
     $\cdot \text{Sign\_Main}(C\_inv[i][2], p) < 0$ 
    then  $u, v := \text{Bisection}(p, C\_inv[i][1],$ 
     $C\_inv[i][2])$ ;
     $G := [\text{op}(G), [C\_inv[i][1], u], [v,$ 
     $C\_inv[i][2]]]$ ;
    else  $G := [\text{op}(G), [C\_inv[i][1], C\_inv[i][2]]]$ ;

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    fi;

    od;
    return TurnBracket( G, M);
end proc:
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##This part is to get the derivatives, i.e.  $p_i$  on the
paper#####
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Dev := proc(F)
    local k, f, i, G;
    f := F;
    k := nops(F);
    G := [ ];
    for i from 1 to k do
        f := expand $\left(\frac{f}{x^{\text{ldegree}(f, x)}}$ );
        G := [op(G), f];
        f := diff(f, x);
    od;
    return G;
end proc:
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##This part is coding according to Theorem 1 on the
paper#####

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Thm_1_Main := **proc**(*F*)

local *f*, *G_dev*, *k*, *i*, *C*, *M*, *K*, *S*;

f := *expand*(*F*);

if *degree*(*f*) = 0 **and** *f* ≠ 0 **then return** { }; **fi**;

if *f* = 0 **then return** { 0 }; **fi**;

if *degree*(*f*) ≥ 1 **and** *Self_nops*(*f*) = 1 **then return** { 0 };
fi;

G_dev := *Dev*(*f*);

k := *nops*(*G_dev*);

C := [[0, 0]];

M := *abs*(*Self_coeffs*(*f*, *x*)[*nops*(*f*)]);

for *i* **from** 1 **to** *k* − 1 **do**

C := *Prop_1*(*C*, *G_dev*[*k* − *i*], *M*);

od;

S := [];

K := *nops*(*C*);

if *eval*(*f*, *x* = −*M*) = 0 **then** *S* := [*op*(*S*), −*M*]; **fi**;

for *i* **from** 1 **to** *K* **do**

if *eval*(*f*, *x* = *C*[*i*][1]) = 0 **and** *C*[*i*][1] ≠ −*M* **then** *S*
 := [*op*(*S*), *C*[*i*][1]]; **fi**;

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    if eval( $f, x = C[i][2]$ ) = 0 and  $C[i][1] \neq C[i][2]$ 
and  $C[i][1] \neq C[i - 1][2]$ 
    then  $S := [op(S), C[i][2]]$ ;fi;
od;
if eval( $f, x = M$ ) = 0 then  $S := [op(S), M]$ ; fi;

return { $op(S)$ };

```

end proc:

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#####Example#####\
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$$Thm_1_Main(x^{1999} - 2x + 1) \quad \{1\} \quad (1)$$

$$Thm_1_Main(x^{25} + 44x^{190} - 522x^3 + 3442) \quad \{ \}$$

```

 $f := expand((x - 2) \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x + 10) \cdot (x - 33) \cdot (x + 45)$ 
 $\cdot x^3 \cdot (x - 111)) :$ 
 $Thm\_1\_Main(f);$ 
 $roots(f, 1);$ 

```

$\{-45, -10, 0, 1, 2, 33, 111\}$

$[[-10, 1], [2, 1], [1, 1], [111, 1], [33, 1], [-45, 1],$
 $[0, 3]]$

$\{-45, -10, 0, 1, 2, 33, 111\}$

$[[-10, 1], [2, 1], [1, 1], [111, 1], [33, 1], [-45, 1],$ (4)
 $[0, 3]]$

CommonRoot := **proc**(*F*, *k*)
local *f*, *i*, *g*, *h*, *A*, *B*, *f_term*;
f := *F*;
f_term := *op*(*f*);
h := 0;
for *i* **from** 1 **to** *k* **do**
 h := *h* + *f_term*[*i*];
od;
h := *expand*(*h*);
g := *expand*(*f* − *h*);
A := *Thm_1_Main*(*g*);
B := *Thm_1_Main*(*h*);

return {*op*(*A*)} ∩ {*op*(*B*)};
end proc;

Prop_2 := **proc**(*F*)
local *f*, *M*, *i*, *k*, *gap*, *f_term*, *f_term_n*, *Newgap*;
f := *F*;
M := *max*(*Self_coeffs*(*f*));
f_term := *op*(*f*);
f_term_n := *Self_nops*(*f*);

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     $k := 1;$ 
     $gap := 0;$ 

    for  $i$  from 1 to  $f\_term\_n - 1$  do
         $Newgap := degree(f\_term[i]) - degree(f\_term[i$ 
    + 1]);
        if  $gap < Newgap$  then  $gap := Newgap; k := i;$  fi;
    od;
    if  $gap > 1 + evalf(\log[2](M))$  then
return  $CommonRoot(f, k);$ 
    else return  $Thm\_1\_Main(f);$ 
    fi;
end proc;

```

$$Prop_2(x^{200} - x^{198} + x - 1);$$

$$\{1\} \quad (5)$$

$$Prop_2(f);$$

$$\{-45, -10, 0, 1, 2, 33, 111\} \quad (6)$$

$$Prop_2(x^{1999} - 2x + 1);$$

$$\{ \} \quad (7)$$

$$Prop_2(x^{1999});$$

$$\{0\} \quad (8)$$

$$Prop_2(2)$$

$$\{ \} \quad (9)$$