$$x^3y (1)$$

$$(-1)x^2\tag{2}$$

Calculates groebner basis of

- $x^3 + (-2)xy$ $x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x$

$$S(x^3 + (-2)xy, x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x) = (-1)x^2.$$

Enough for groebner basis. Result is

- $x^3 + (-2)xy$
- $x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x$