## 1 are

Calculates groebner basis of

- xy + (-1)
- xz + (-1)

 $\overline{S(xy + (-1), xz + (-1))} = y + (-1)z.$ 

Not enough. Appends

• y + (-1)z

 $\overline{S(xy + (-1), y + (-1)z)} = 0.$ 

 $\overline{S(xz + (-1), y + (-1)z)} = 0.$ 

Enough for groebner basis. Result is

- xy + (-1)
- xz + (-1)
- y + (-1)z

.  $\blacksquare$  Minimalizes groebner basis

- xy + (-1)
- xz + (-1)
- y + (-1)z

xy + (-1) is removed by y + (-1)z.

Minimalized groebner basis is

- xz + (-1)
- y + (-1)z

Reduce groebner basis

- xz + (-1)
- y + (-1)z

Reducing:  $\overline{xz + (-1)} = xz + (-1)$ .

Reducing:  $\overline{y + (-1)z} = y + (-1)z$ .

Reduced groebner basis is

- y + (-1)z
- xz + (-1)