

Calculates groebner basis of

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

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

Not enough. Appends

- $(-1)x^2$

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

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

Not enough. Appends

- $(-2)xy$

.
 $S(x^3 + (-2)xy, (-2)xy) = 0.$

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

$S((-1)x^2, (-2)xy) = 0.$

Not enough. Appends

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

.
 $S(x^3 + (-2)xy, (-2)y^2 + x) = 0.$

$S(x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x, (-2)y^2 + x) = 0.$

$S((-1)x^2, (-2)y^2 + x) = 0.$

$S((-2)xy, (-2)y^2 + x) = 0.$

Enough for groebner basis. Result is

- $x^3 + (-2)xy$
- $x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x$
- $(-1)x^2$
- $(-2)xy$
- $(-2)y^2 + x$

. ■ Minimalizes groebner basis

- $x^3 + (-2)xy$
- $x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x$
- $(-1)x^2$
- $(-2)xy$

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

$x^3 + (-2)xy$ is removed by $(-1)x^2$.

$x^2y + (-2)y^2 + x$ is removed by $(-1)x^2$.

Minimalized groebner basis is

- x^2
- xy
- $y^2 + (\frac{-1}{2})x$

■