

```

> restart:
> mig_Bound := proc(param_f::anything, param_x::anything)

    local deg_var:
    deg_var := degree(param_f, param_x):
    return 2^deg_var*ceil(sqrt(deg_var+1))*maxnorm

(param_f):

    end proc:

```

```

> prim_check := proc(param_a::polynom, param_b::polynom)

    local A, B:
    A, B := param_a, param_b:
    if content(A,x) = 1 and content(B,x) = 1 then
        return 'PASS':
    else:
        return 'FAIL':
    fi:

    end proc:

```

```

> printf("\nInput Polynomials:\n"):
a_One := 58*x^4 - 415*x^3 - 111*x + 213;
b_One := 69*x^3 - 112*x^2 + 413*x + 113;

```

Input Polynomials:

$$a_One := 58x^4 - 415x^3 - 111x + 213$$

$$b_One := 69x^3 - 112x^2 + 413x + 113$$

(1)

```

> content(a_One,x);
content(b_One,x);
printf("\nHence primitive.\n"):

```

1

1

Hence primitive.

```

> bound_One:= min(mig_Bound(a_One, x), mig_Bound(b_One, x)):
printf("\nThe value of B is: %d.\n", bound_One):

```

The value of B is: 6608.

```

> p_List_One := [23, 29, 31]:

M := 1:

```

```

for i from 1 to nops(p_List_One) do
    M := M*p_List_One[i]:
od:
printf("\nThe value of M (product of the primes) is: %d.\n", M):

```

The value of M (product of the primes) is: 20677.

```

> beta_one := igcd(lcoeff(a_One), lcoeff(b_One));
printf("For this case there are no bad primes.\n"):
    beta_one := 1

```

For this case there are no bad primes.

```

>
printf("\nInput Polynomials:\n"):
a_Two := x^5 - 111*x^4 + 112*x^3 + 8*x^2 - 888*x + 896;
b_Two := x^5 - 114*x^4 + 448*x^3 - 672*x^2 + 669*x - 336;

```

Input Polynomials:

$$a_Two := x^5 - 111x^4 + 112x^3 + 8x^2 - 888x + 896$$

$$b_Two := x^5 - 114x^4 + 448x^3 - 672x^2 + 669x - 336$$

(2)

```

> content(a_Two, x);
content(b_Two, x);
printf("\nHence primitive.\n"):
    1
    1

```

Hence primitive.

```

> bound_Two := min(mig_Bound(a_Two, x), mig_Bound(b_Two, x)):
printf("\nThe value of B is: %d.\n", bound_Two):

```

The value of B is: 64512.

```

> beta_Two := igcd(lcoeff(a_Two), lcoeff(b_Two));
printf("For this case there are no bad primes.\n"):
    beta_Two := 1

```

For this case there are no bad primes.

```

> p_List_Two := [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43];
g_One := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[1];
g_Two := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[2];
g_Three := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[3];
g_Four := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[4];
g_Five := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[5];
g_Six := Gcd(a_Two, b_Two) mod p_List_Two[6];

```

```
printf("\nFor this case, p = 29 and p = 31 are bad primes.\n");
```

$$p_List_Two := [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43]$$
$$g_One := x^2 + 4x + 20$$
$$g_Two := x^3 + 7x^2 + 6x + 21$$
$$g_Three := x^3 + 23x^2 + 25x + 4$$
$$g_Four := x^2 + 1$$
$$g_Five := x^2 + 12x + 30$$
$$g_Six := x^2 + 18x + 26$$

For this case, p = 29 and p = 31 are bad primes.

```
> mod_P_List_One := [23, 37, 41, 43]:  
mod_M := 1:  
for i from 1 to nops(mod_P_List_One) do  
  mod_M := mod_M*mod_P_List_One[i]:  
od:  
printf("\nThe value of M (product of the primes) is: %d.\n", mod_M)  
:
```

The value of M (product of the primes) is: 1500313.

```
> g_comp := mods(chrem([g_One, g_Four, g_Five, g_Six], [23, 37, 41,  
43]), mod_M);  
g_comp_prim := primpart(g_comp);  
actual_gcd := gcd(a_Two, b_Two);  
g_comp := x^2 - 111x + 112  
g_comp_prim := x^2 - 111x + 112  
actual_gcd := x^2 - 111x + 112 (3)
```

```
> divide(a_Two, g_comp_prim), divide(b_Two, g_comp_prim);  
true, true (4)
```

```
> printf("\nInput Polynomials:\n");  
a_Three := 396*x^5 - 36*x^4 + 3498*x^3 - 2532*x^2 + 2844*x - 1870;  
b_Three := 156*x^5 + 69*x^4 + 1371*x^3 - 332*x^2 + 593*x - 697;
```

Input Polynomials:

$$a_Three := 396x^5 - 36x^4 + 3498x^3 - 2532x^2 + 2844x - 1870$$
$$b_Three := 156x^5 + 69x^4 + 1371x^3 - 332x^2 + 593x - 697 \quad (5)$$

```
> content(a_Three, x);  
content(b_Three, x);  
printf("\nHence not primitive.\n");
```

2
1

Hence not primitive.

```
> new_A_Three := primpart(a_Three):
content(new_A_Three, x);
content(b_Three, x);
new_A_Three;
```

1

1

$$198x^5 - 18x^4 + 1749x^3 - 1266x^2 + 1422x - 935$$

(6)

```
> beta_Three := igcd(lcoeff(new_A_Three), lcoeff(b_Three));
printf("For this case there are no bad primes.\n");
beta_Three := 6
```

For this case there are no bad primes.

```
> p_List_Three := [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43];
g_m_1 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[1];
g_m_1 := beta_Three * g_m_1 mod p_List_Three[1];
g_m_2 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[2];
g_m_2 := beta_Three * g_m_2 mod p_List_Three[2];
g_m_3 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[3];
g_m_3 := beta_Three * g_m_3 mod p_List_Three[3];
g_m_4 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[4];
g_m_4 := beta_Three * g_m_4 mod p_List_Three[4];
g_m_5 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[5];
g_m_5 := beta_Three * g_m_5 mod p_List_Three[5];
g_m_6 := Gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three) mod p_List_Three[6];
g_m_6 := beta_Three * g_m_6 mod p_List_Three[6];
p_List_Three := [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43]
```

$$g_{m_1} := 6x^3 + 2x + 12$$

$$g_{m_2} := 6x^3 + 19x + 24$$

$$g_{m_3} := 6x^3 + 17x + 28$$

$$g_{m_4} := 6x^3 + 11x + 3$$

$$g_{m_5} := 6x^3 + 7x + 7$$

$$g_{m_6} := 6x^3 + 5x + 9$$

(7)

```
> mod_P_List_Three := [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43]:
mod_M_Two := 1:
for i from 1 to nops(mod_P_List_One) do
    mod_M_Two := mod_M_Two*mod_P_List_Three[i]:
od:
printf("\nThe value of M (product of the primes) is: %d.\n",
```

```
mod_M_Two):
```

```
The value of M (product of the primes) is: 765049.
```

```
> bound_Three := min(mig_Bound(new_A_Three, x), mig_Bound(b_Three, x)
):
printf("\nThe value of B is: %d.\n", bound_Three):
```

```
The value of B is: 131616.
```

```
> g_Comp_Three := mods(chrem([g_m_1, g_m_2, g_m_3, g_m_4, g_m_5,
g_m_6], [23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43]), mod_M_Two);
g_Comp_Prim_Three := primpart(g_Comp_Three);
actual_Gcd_Three := gcd(new_A_Three, b_Three);
```

$$g_Comp_Three := 6x^3 + 48x - 34$$

$$g_Comp_Prim_Three := 3x^3 + 24x - 17$$

$$actual_Gcd_Three := 3x^3 + 24x - 17$$

(8)

```
> divide(new_A_Three, g_Comp_Prim_Three), divide(b_Three,
g_Comp_Prim_Three);
```

true, true

(9)