

```

#Additional 8
>
> with(Groebner):
> with(PolynomialIdeals):
>
> IC:=IdealContainment:
> IdealEqual:=(I,J)->IC(I,J) and IC(J,I):
>
> g:=y^5+y^3*z+y^3-3*y^4*z-3*y^2*z^2-3*y^2*z+3*y^3*z^2+3*y*z^3+3*y*z^2-z^3*y^2-z^3+6-5*z^2:
>
> I:=(z^2-2)*(z^2-3),g>:
> J:=(z^2-2),g>:
> K:=(z^2-3),g>:
>
#Notice that  $V(I) = V(J) \cup V(K)$  which means that,
# $I(V(I)) = I(V(J)) \setminus \text{intersect } I(V(K))$ 
#So if we determine the radicals of  $I(V(J))$  and  $I(V(K))$  we get the solution.
>
> alias(alpha=RootOf(z^2-2)):
> gr:=subs(z=alpha,g):
> factor(gr);
          2          3
      (y  + 1 + alpha) (y - alpha)

#we identify z with alpha and take the square free part
> RadJ:=Simplify(<J,(y^2+1+z)*(y-z)>);
          2          4          3          2          2          3
RadJ := <z  - 2, y  - 4 + y  + z y - y  - 3 z + y, y  z + 2 - y  - z y + z - y>

> IdealEqual(Radical(J),RadJ);
true

>
>
> alias(beta=RootOf(z^2-3)):
> gr:=subs(z=beta,g):
> factor(gr);
          2          3
      (y  + 1 + beta) (y - beta)

#we identify z with beta and take the square free part
> RadK:=Simplify(<K,(y^2+1+z)*(y-z)>);
RadK :=
          2          4          3          2          2          3
      <z  - 3, y  - 6 + y  + z y - 2 y  - 4 z + y, y  z + 3 - y  - z y + z - y>

> IdealEqual(Radical(K),RadK);
true

>
#So we have that  $\text{Rad}(I) = \text{RadJ} \setminus \text{intersect RadK}$ 
> RadI:=(Intersect(RadJ,RadK));
          2          4
RadI := <6 - 5 z  + z ,
          2          3          2          2          3          4          5          6
      -6 y + y  - 5 y  + 12 z - 7 z y + 7 z  + 6 - y z  + z  - 4 y  + y  + y ,
          3          2          2
      -y - y  + z - z y + z  + y  z>

>
#check
> IdealEqual( Radical(I), RadI );
true

> IdealEqual( <-(y^2+1+z)*(-y+z), (z^2-2)*(z^2-3)>, Radical(I) );
true

```

```
>
#"TIDY" FINAL ANSWER
> RadI:=factor(Basis(RadI,plex(x,y,z)));
      2      2      2
RadI := [(z  - 2) (z  - 3), -(y  + 1 + z) (-y + z)]
```