

```
> #####
# Load "Rational SOS" procedures
#####
read("rationalSOS.mpl");
with(rationalSOS);

# Display tables of any size
interface(rtablesize = infinity);

"Opening connection with Matlab"
rationalSOS := module( ) ... end module
[cancelDenominator, decompositionToMatrix, evalMat, evalSolution, exactSOS, getDiag,
getExtension, getVars, matrixToPoly, nonRatCoef, numericSolver, numericSolverSubmatrix,
polyToMatrix, primitiveMatrix, randomRank, reduceByLinearEquation,
reduceByLinearEquationLinear, roundMat, roundVec, vectorTrace, zeroDetSRows,
zeroRows]
```

```
> #####
# Construction of the example
#####

# We define a polynomial z as the sum of three squares in an algebraic
# extension of degree 3 with generic coefficients.

mp := t^3-2;
p1 := c1*t^2 + b1*t + a1;
p2 := c2*t^2 + b2*t + a2;
p3 := c3*t^2 + b3*t + a3;

fGeneric := p1^2 + p2^2 + p3^2;
fGeneric := expand(fGeneric);

# We choose the parameters so that all terms are multiple by x, and we can reduce the degree.
b2 := -b1; c2 := b2; c1 := b2;
b1 := x0; b3 := x1; a3 := x2; c3 := x3;

# We solve the coefficients a1 and a2 so that the polynomial is in Q.
f2 := NormalForm(fGeneric, [mp], plex(a1, a2, x0, x1, x2, x3, t));
f3 := collect(f2, t);
lf := CoefficientList(f3, t);
ss := solve({lf[2], lf[3]}, {a1, a2});

# We plug in the solutions found for a1 and a2 and compute the resulting polynomial
ssDen := denom(rhs(ss[1]));
p1s := simplify(subs(ss, p1) * ssDen);
p2s := simplify(subs(ss, p2) * ssDen);
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$$p3s := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(ss, p3) * ssDen);$$

$$p1ss := \text{subs}(\{t = \text{RootOf}(x^3 - 2)\}, p1s);$$

$$p2ss := \text{subs}(\{t = \text{RootOf}(x^3 - 2)\}, p2s);$$

$$p3ss := \text{subs}(\{t = \text{RootOf}(x^3 - 2)\}, p3s);$$

$$f := \text{simplify}(p1ss^2 + p2ss^2 + p3ss^2);$$

$$\#f := 40*x0^4 + 8*x0^2*x1^2 + 32*x0^2*x1*x2 + 64*x0^2*x1*x3 + 16*x0^2*x2^2 + 16*x0^2*x2*x3 + 32*x0^2*x3^2 + 2*x1^4 + 8*x1^2*x2^2 + 8*x1^2*x2*x3 + 16*x1*x2*x3^2 + 8*x2^2*x3^2 + 8*x3^4$$

$$mp := t^3 - 2$$

$$p1 := c1 t^2 + b1 t + a1$$

$$p2 := c2 t^2 + b2 t + a2$$

$$p3 := c3 t^2 + b3 t + a3$$

$$fGeneric := (c1 t^2 + b1 t + a1)^2 + (c2 t^2 + b2 t + a2)^2 + (c3 t^2 + b3 t + a3)^2$$

$$fGeneric := c1^2 t^4 + c2^2 t^4 + c3^2 t^4 + 2 b1 c1 t^3 + 2 b2 c2 t^3 + 2 b3 c3 t^3 + 2 a1 c1 t^2 + 2 a2 c2 t^2 + 2 a3 c3 t^2 + b1^2 t^2 + b2^2 t^2 + b3^2 t^2 + 2 a1 b1 t + 2 a2 b2 t + 2 a3 b3 t + a1^2 + a2^2 + a3^2$$

$$b2 := -b1$$

$$c2 := -b1$$

$$c1 := -b1$$

$$b1 := x0$$

$$b3 := x1$$

$$a3 := x2$$

$$c3 := x3$$

$$f2 := -2 a1 t^2 x0 - 2 a2 t^2 x0 + 2 t^2 x0^2 + t^2 x1^2 + 2 t^2 x2 x3 + 2 a1 t x0 - 2 a2 t x0 + 4 t x0^2 + 2 t x1 x2 + 2 t x3^2 + a1^2 + a2^2 + 4 x1 x3 + x2^2$$

$$f3 := (-2 a1 x0 - 2 a2 x0 + 2 x0^2 + x1^2 + 2 x2 x3) t^2 + (2 a1 x0 - 2 a2 x0 + 4 x0^2 + 2 x1 x2 + 2 x3^2) t + a1^2 + a2^2 + 4 x1 x3 + x2^2$$

$$lf := [a1^2 + a2^2 + 4 x1 x3 + x2^2, 2 a1 x0 - 2 a2 x0 + 4 x0^2 + 2 x1 x2 + 2 x3^2, -2 a1 x0 - 2 a2 x0 + 2 x0^2 + x1^2 + 2 x2 x3]$$

$$ss := \left\{ a1 = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{2 x0^2 - x1^2 + 2 x1 x2 - 2 x2 x3 + 2 x3^2}{x0}, a2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{6 x0^2 + x1^2 + 2 x1 x2 + 2 x2 x3 + 2 x3^2}{x0} \right\}$$

$$ssDen := 4 x0$$

$$p1s := -4 t^2 x0^2 + 4 t x0^2 - 2 x0^2 + x1^2 - 2 x1 x2 + 2 x2 x3 - 2 x3^2$$

$$p2s := -4 t^2 x0^2 - 4 t x0^2 + 6 x0^2 + x1^2 + 2 x1 x2 + 2 x2 x3 + 2 x3^2$$

$$p3s := 4 (t^2 x3 + t x1 + x2) x0$$

$$p1ss := -4 x0^2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2)^2 + 4 x0^2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) - 2 x0^2 + x1^2 - 2 x1 x2 + 2 x2 x3 - 2 x3^2$$

$$p2ss := -4 x0^2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2)^2 - 4 x0^2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 6 x0^2 + x1^2 + 2 x1 x2 + 2 x2 x3 + 2 x3^2$$

$$p3ss := 4 \left(\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2)^2 x3 + \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) x1 + x2 \right) x0$$

$$f := 40 x0^4 + 8 x0^2 x1^2 + 32 x0^2 x1 x2 + 64 x0^2 x1 x3 + 16 x0^2 x2^2 + 16 x0^2 x2 x3 + 32 x0^2 x3^2 + 2 x1^4 + 8 x1^2 x2^2 + 8 x1^2 x2 x3 + 16 x1 x2 x3^2 + 8 x2^2 x3^2 + 8 x3^4 \quad (3)$$

> # We verify that the polynomial is absolutely irreducible

evala(AIrreduc(f));

-> true

Matrix Q associated to the problem (parametrization of the space L)

Q, QVars, v := polyToMatrix(f) :

Matrix associated to the original decomposition (for verifications)

MNEW := decompositionToMatrix([p1ss, p2ss, p3ss], v) :

We start from Q and go step by step.

nops(indets(Q)); # 20

randomRank(Q); # 10

true

20

10

(4)

> # Real solutions

sSym := solve({p1ss=0, p2ss=0, p3ss=0});

Alternative:

#sSym := solve({f=0, diff(f, x0)=0, diff(f, x1)=0, diff(f, x2)=0, diff(f, x3)=0});

$$sSym := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x0 = x0, x1 = \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{x0 \left(\text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2)^2 + 2 \right)}{\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2)^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2)}, x2 = \\ & - \left(x0 \left(\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2)^3 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2)^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2)^2 - 2 \right) \right) / \left(\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2) \right), x3 = \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 \\ & + (-4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 - 2) + 4) _Z^2) x0 \}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x0 = 0, x1 = \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-2x_2 \left(\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 + 2)^2 - \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 + 2) + 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf}(_Z^3 + 2)^2 - \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 + 2) + 2}, x_2 = x_2, x_3 = \text{RootOf}(_Z^3 + 2) x_2 \right\}$$

, {x0=0, x1=0, x2=x2, x3=0}

> # We replace the RootOf(Z^3+2) by -RootOf(Z^3-2) in the second branch,
 # so that we have all solutions in terms of that root
 alias(r1=RootOf(_Z^3-2));
 s2 := {x0=0, x1=-2*x2*((-r1)^2-(-r1)+1)/((-r1)^2-(-r1)+2), x2=x2, x3=(-r1)*x2};

$$s2 := \left\{ x0=0, x1 = -\frac{2x_2(r1^2+r1+1)}{r1^2+r1+2}, x2=x2, x3=-r1x2 \right\} \quad (6)$$

> ## Plain reduction

sSym[3] plain equations - reduction to 14 variables and rank 9
 v1 := eval(Vector(v), sSym[3]):
 v11 := eval(v1, {x2=1}):
 Q1 := reduceByLinearEquation(Q, v11):
 nops(indets(Q1)); # 14
 randomRank(Q1); # 9

$$\begin{matrix} 14 \\ 9 \end{matrix} \quad (7)$$

> ## sSym[2] plain equations - reduction to 9 variables and rank 8
 v2 := eval(Vector(v), s2):
 v21 := eval(v2, {x2=1}):
 Q2 := reduceByLinearEquation(Q1, v21):
 nops(indets(Q2)); # 9
 randomRank(Q2); #8

$$\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{matrix} \quad (8)$$

> ## sSym[3] plain equations - reduction to 5 variables and rank 7
 v3 := eval(Vector(v), sSym[1]):
 v31 := eval(v3, {x0=1}):
 Q3 := reduceByLinearEquation(Q2, v31):
 nops(indets(Q3)); # 5
 randomRank(Q3); # 7

$$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix} \quad (9)$$

> ## sSym[3]b plain equations - reduction to 2 variables and rank 6
 # The first branch contain two real points. Here we take the second real point.
 sS3b := eval(sSym[1], {x0=1}):
 v3b := eval(Vector(v), sS3b):

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v3b := eval(v3b, {x0=-1}) :
simplify(LinearAlgebra[Transpose](v3b).MNEW.v3b); # Verification
Q4 := reduceByLinearEquation(Q3, v3b) :
nops(indets(Q4)); # 2
randomRank(Q4); # 6

```

0
2
6

(10)

> # Using the real points, we reduce to only two parameters, but we still don't get the uniqueness of the Gram matrix.

We now look for ghost solutions

We try to find some principal submatrix Q4S3 of Q4 for which there is a vector v with real coordinates such that $vt \cdot Q4S3 \cdot v = 0$.
This will imply that also $vt \cdot Q4 \cdot v = 0$ (filling v with zeros in the other entries).
and hence $Q4 \cdot v = 0$, a new linear restriction.

vv := [3, 4, 7]; # The indexes are chosen so that the system we obtain has real solutions
I have tried other triplets and this was the first one I found containing real points.

```

Q4S3 := SubMatrix(Q4, vv, vv) :
indets(Q4S3); # {a_0[4, 6], a_0[7, 9]}
vx := Vector([z0, z1, z2]);
vxt := LinearAlgebra[Transpose](vx);
ff := expand(vxt . Q4S3 . vx);

```

vv := [3, 4, 7]
 $\{a_{0,5}, a_{0,9}\}$

$$vx := \begin{bmatrix} z0 \\ z1 \\ z2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$vxt := \begin{bmatrix} z0 & z1 & z2 \end{bmatrix}$$

ff := $-2 z1^2 a_{0,9} + 32 z1^2 r1 + 16 z0^2 + 12 z0 z1 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2) a_{0,5} + 2 z0 z1 r1^2 a_{0,9} - 6 z0 z1 a_{0,9} r1 - 2 z0 z2 r1^2 a_{0,5} + z0 z2 r1 a_{0,5} - 3 z1^2 r1^5 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2) a_{0,5} + \frac{3}{2} z1^2 r1^3 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2)^2 a_{0,9} + 6 z1^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2) r1^2 a_{0,5} - 4 z1 z2 r1 a_{0,5} + 3 z1 z2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2)^2 a_{0,5} - 3 z0 z1 a_{0,9} r1 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r1 + 4) _Z^2)^2$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& -6 z_0 z_1 r l^3 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2) a_{0,5} + \frac{3}{2} z_0 z_2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 \\
& - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 r l a_{0,5} + z l^2 r l^3 a_{0,9} + z l^2 r l^4 a_{0,9} \\
& - 3 z l^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 a_{0,9} - 4 z l^2 a_{0,9} r l + 2 z l z_2 a_{0,5} \\
& + z^2 a_{0,9} r l + 32 z_0 z_1 r l^2
\end{aligned}$$

- > # We must find the values of (z_0, z_1, z_2) for which ff is 0 for any choice of the
 # two parameters $\{a_{0[4, 6]}, a_{0[7, 9]}\}$ of the matrix $Q4$.
 # For this, we compute the coefficient of each of the two parameters and the independent term.

$fco := \text{coeffs}(ff, \text{indets}(Q4));$

We get a sytem of the polynomial equations in (z_0, z_1, z_2) and we solve it using command solve .

$\text{newS} := \text{solve}(\text{Equate}([fco], [0, 0, 0]));$

$$\begin{aligned}
fco := & 32 z l^2 r l + 16 z_0^2 + 32 z_0 z_1 r l^2, -2 z l^2 + 2 z_0 z_1 r l^2 - 6 z_0 z_1 r l \\
& + \frac{3}{2} z l^2 r l^3 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 - 3 z_0 z_1 r l \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 \\
& + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 + z l^2 r l^3 + z l^2 r l^4 - 3 z l^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 \\
& - 4 z l^2 r l + z^2 r l, 12 z_0 z_1 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2) - 2 z_0 z_2 r l^2 + z_0 z_2 r l \\
& - 3 z l^2 r l^5 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2) + 6 z l^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l \\
& + 4) _Z^2) r l^2 - 4 z l z_2 r l + 3 z l z_2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 \\
& - 6 z_0 z_1 r l^3 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2) + \frac{3}{2} z_0 z_2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 r l + 2 z l z_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{newS} := & \left\{ z_0 = -\frac{27}{64} \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^{10} z l - \frac{135}{64} \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^8 z l - \frac{9}{4} \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^6 z l \right. \\
& + \frac{35}{8} \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^4 z l + \frac{19}{4} z l \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 - \frac{7}{4} z l, \\
& z_1 = z l, z_2 = \frac{1}{8} \text{RootOf}(-384 + 384 r l^2 + 192 r l^2 \text{RootOf}(3 _Z^4 - 4 + (-4 r l + 4) _Z^2)^2 + _Z^2) z l \left. \right\} \quad (12)
\end{aligned}$$

- > # The system has unique solution (up to conjugacy) and one of the conjugated points is real.
 # We can use it as a new restriction.

$v10 := [0, 0, z_0, z_1, 0, 0, z_2, 0, 0, 0]:$

$v10s := \text{eval}(v10, \text{newS}):$

$v10s1 := \text{eval}(v10s, \{z_1 = 1\}):$

$v10sv := \text{Vector}(v10s1):$

> # We verify that this vector contains real points
evalf(allvalues(v10sv));

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401044 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.148030321 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401044 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.148030321 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401052 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 1.100402874 \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401052 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.100402874 \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401044 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.148030321 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401044 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.148030321 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401052 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 1.100402874 \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.587401052 \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -1.100402874 \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 + 1.374729637 \text{ I} \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.608288995 + 1.447928726 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 + 1.374729637 \text{ I} \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.608288995 - 1.447928726 \text{ I} \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 + 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.3318133293 + 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 + 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -0.3318133293 - 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 + 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.608288995 + 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 + 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.608288995 - 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 + 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.3318133293 + 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 + 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -0.3318133293 - 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 - 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.608288995 - 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 - 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.608288995 + 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$
$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 - 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.3318133293 - 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 - 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -0.3318133293 + 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$
$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 - 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 3.608288995 - 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700525 - 1.374729637 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -3.608288995 + 1.447928726 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix},$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 - 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.3318133293 - 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0.793700532 - 1.374729686 I \\ 1. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ -0.3318133293 + 0.8268904100 I \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{bmatrix}$$

> # We verify that indeed $vt \cdot Q4 \cdot v = 0$
 $v10svt := \text{LinearAlgebra}[\text{Transpose}](v10sv) :$
 $ff := \text{expand}(v10svt \cdot Q4 \cdot v10sv) :$
 $\text{simplify}(ff);$
 # 0 -> We found a new vector that must be in the kernel

0

(14)

> # We add this restriction
 $Q5 := \text{reduceByLinearEquation}(Q4, v10sv) :$
 $\text{nops}(\text{indets}(Q5)); \# 0$
 $\text{randomRank}(Q5); \# 3$

0

3

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> # We proved unique solution!

$Q5;$ # The matrix found
 $MNEW;$ # The original matrix corresponding to the real SOS decomposition

The matrix obtained corresponds to the real SOS decomposition.

$[[40, 0, 0, 0, -8 rI^2 + 4, -16 rI + 16, 0, 0, -16 rI^2 + 8, -16 rI + 16],$
 $[0, 16 rI^2, 16 rI, 32, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 16 rI, 16, 16 rI^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 32, 16 rI^2, 32 rI, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[-8 rI^2 + 4, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0],$
 $[-16 rI + 16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 8],$
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[-16 rI^2 + 8, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0],$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[-16rl + 16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 8 \right] \\
 & \left[\left[40, 0, 0, 0, -8rI^2 + 4, -16rl + 16, 0, 0, -16rI^2 + 8, -16rl + 16 \right], \right. \\
 & \quad \left[0, 16rI^2, 16rl, 32, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[0, 16rl, 16, 16rI^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[0, 32, 16rI^2, 32rl, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[-8rI^2 + 4, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[-16rl + 16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 8 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left[-16rI^2 + 8, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0 \right], \\
 & \quad \left. \left[-16rl + 16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 8 \right] \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$