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## Chapter 1

## Classes

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### 1.1.1 RingPolynomial

General polynomial with commutative ring coefficients.

### Initialize (Constructor)

```
egin{align*} \mathbf{RingPolynomial} (	ext{coefficients: } terminit, ** \texttt{keywords: } dict) \ &
ightarrow RingPolynomial \end{aligned}
```

The keywords must include:

 ${\bf coeffring} \ \ {\bf a} \ {\bf commutative} \ {\bf ring} \ ( \ {\it CommutativeRing})$ 

 ${\bf number\_of\_variables} \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf number} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf variables} (integer)$ 

order term order (TermOrder)

This class inherits  ${\bf Basic Polynomial}$ ,  ${\bf Order Provider}$ ,  ${\bf Nest Provider}$  and  ${\bf Ring Element Provider}$ .

#### Attribute

order:

term order.

#### Methods

#### 1.1.1.1 getRing

```
\operatorname{getRing}(\operatorname{	ext{self}}) 	o 	extit{	extit{Ring}}
```

Return an object of a subclass of Ring, to which the polynomial belongs. (This method overrides the definition in RingElementProvider)

#### 1.1.1.2 getCoefficientRing

```
\operatorname{getCoefficientRing}(\operatorname{self}) \to \mathit{Ring}
```

Return an object of a subclass of Ring, to which the all coefficients belong. (This method overrides the definition in RingElementProvider)

#### 1.1.1.3 leading variable

```
leading variable(self) \rightarrow integer
```

Return the position of the leading variable (the leading term among all total degree one terms).

The leading term varies with term orders, so does the result. The term order can be specified via the attribute order.

(This method is inherited from NestProvider)

#### 1.1.1.4 nest

```
nest(self, outer: integer, coeffring: CommutativeRing) \rightarrow polynomial
```

Nest the polynomial by extracting outer variable at the given position. (This method is inherited from NestProvider)

#### 1.1.1.5 unnest

```
nest(self, q: polynomial, outer: integer, coeffring: CommutativeRing) \rightarrow polynomial
```

Unnest the nested polynomial  ${\tt q}$  by inserting outer variable at the given position.

(This method is inherited from NestProvider)

#### 1.1.2 DomainPolynomial

Polynomial with domain coefficients.

## Initialize (Constructor)

```
 \begin{aligned} \mathbf{DomainPolynomial}(\texttt{coefficients:} \ terminit, \ \texttt{**keywords:} \ dict) \\ &\rightarrow \mathbf{DomainPolynomial} \end{aligned}
```

```
The keywords must include:
```

```
coeffring a commutative ring (CommutativeRing)
number_of_variables the number of variables(integer)
order term order (TermOrder)
```

This class inherits RingPolynomial and PseudoDivisionProvider.

## Operations

operator	explanation
f/g	division (result is a rational function)

#### Methods

#### 1.1.2.1 pseudo divmod

$$pseudo divmod(self, other: polynomial) \rightarrow polynomial$$

Return Q, R polynomials such that:

$$d^{deg(self)-deg(other)+1}self = other \times Q + R$$

w.r.t. a fixed variable, where d is the leading coefficient of other.

The leading coefficient varies with term orders, so does the result. The term order can be specified via the attribute order.

(This method is inherited from PseudoDivisionProvider.)

#### 1.1.2.2 pseudo floordiv

$$ext{pseudo}$$
 floordiv(self, other:  $polynomial$ )  $o polynomial$ 

Return a polynomial Q such that

$$d^{deg(self)-deg(other)+1}self = other \times Q + R$$

w.r.t. a fixed variable, where d is the leading coefficient of other and R is a polynomial.

The leading coefficient varies with term orders, so does the result. The term order can be specified via the attribute order.

(This method is inherited from PseudoDivisionProvider.)

#### 1.1.2.3 pseudo\_mod

#### $\mathbf{pseudo} \quad \mathbf{mod}(\mathtt{self}, \, \mathtt{other:} \, \mathit{polynomial}) \rightarrow \mathit{polynomial}$

Return a polynomial R such that

$$d^{deg(self)-deg(other)+1} \times self = other \times Q + R$$

where d is the leading coefficient of other and Q a polynomial.

The leading coefficient varies with term orders, so does the result. The term order can be specified via the attribute order.

(This method is inherited from PseudoDivisionProvider.)

#### 1.1.2.4 exact division

### $\mathbf{exact\_division}(\mathbf{self},\,\mathbf{other}\colon polynomial) \to polynomial$

Return quotient of exact division.

(This method is inherited from PseudoDivisionProvider.)

#### 1.1.3 UniqueFactorizationDomainPolynomial

Polynomial with unique factorization domain (UFD) coefficients.

## Initialize (Constructor)

The keywords must include:

coeffring a commutative ring (CommutativeRing)
number\_of\_variables the number of variables(integer)
order term order (TermOrder)

This class inherits **DomainPolynomial** and **GcdProvider**.

#### Methods

#### 1.1.3.1 gcd

#### $\gcd(\texttt{self}, \texttt{other:} \ polynomial) \rightarrow polynomial)$

Return gcd. The nested polynomials' gcd is used. (This method is inherited from GcdProvider.)

#### 1.1.3.2 resultant

#### $resultant(self, other: polynomial, var: integer) \rightarrow polynomial$

Return resultant of two polynomials of the same ring, with respect to the variable specified by its position var.

## 1.1.4 polynomial – factory function for various polynomials

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{polynomial}(\texttt{coefficients:} & \textit{terminit}, & \texttt{coeffring:} & \textit{CommutativeRing}, \\ \mathbf{number\_of\_variables:} & \textit{integer}{=} \mathbf{None}) \\ & \rightarrow \textit{polynomial} \end{array}
```

Return a polynomial.

†One can override the way to choose a polynomial type from a coefficient ring, by setting:

special\_ring\_table[coeffring\_type] = polynomial\_type
before the function call.

# Bibliography