

http://cocoa.dima.unige.it/

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Lesson 4

Matrix

- a matrix is a self-contained object
- resizable, can swap rows or cols, ...

MatrixView

- view another object as a matrix
- RowMat, ColMat, DiagMat
- transpose, ...

Internal structure of a polynomial



+ clean, easy to maintain, completely general

- poor locality, slow over Fq

DMPII (in some special cases)



+ good locality, fast

- less clean, harder to maintain

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Lesson 4

Power-product monoid (PPM)

- models the additive monoid \mathbb{N}^k
- includes term-ordering
- different impls: PPMonoidEv, PPMonoidOV, ...
- includes names of the indeterminates (for printing)

Term ordering

- special cases: degrevlex, lex
- general case via integer matrix
- e "exponent-vector" and "order-vector"

DivMask

- fast way of saying one PP does not divide another
- probabilistic, but "not divisible" is reliable
- mask has small, fixed size
- different "rules" (mappings $PP \mapsto mask$)

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Ideals

- general case: generators, hidden G-basis (why hidden?)
- special cases: monomial ideals, ideals of points, in k[x]
- 3-way booleans for properties (e.g. primality, maximality)
- other bases: Janet, Pommaret

Example: see ex-ideal1.C and ex-ideal2.C

Exercise

- write a function to generate a random linear form
- write a function to generate a change-of-coordinate homomorphism
- Solution which accepts an ideal *I* and a homomorphism ϕ , and returns the ideal generated by $\phi(g)$ for all generators *g* of *I*
- write a function gin1 which accepts an ideal *I*, and returns the LT ideal of a "random transformation" of *I*
- experiment with one ideal and several different random transformations; observe that the result is almost always the same
- bow does computation time vary with the "size" of the random transformations?
- write a function gin2 which accepts an ideal *I*, calls gin1 repeatedly until the same result is obtained twice in succession.



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