CoCoA-5 - Feature #1003

New syntax for creating poly rings?

27 Jan 2017 00:40 - John Abbott

Status:	In Progress	Start date:		27 Jan 2017	
Priority:	Normal	Due date:			
Assignee:		% Done:	10%		
Category:	enhancing/improving	Estimated time:	0.00 hour 0.55 hour		
Target version:	CoCoA-5.?.?	Spent time:			
Description					
Here is an idea whic	h could make creating poly rings a "	normal case" rather than a "spe	cial case".		
Instead of having to	use the special operator *::= to allow	v a special syntax:			
P ::= QQ[x,y,z]	:				
··· 25[w/1/2]	/				
we could use norma	l syntax if the indet names were insi	de a string.			
		do a bling.			
P := QQ["x,y,z"	1.				
r QQ[x,y,2],				
Related issues:					
Related to CoCoA-5 - Design #997: Using protected variable names for "bound v			Closed	18 Jan 2017	
Related to CoCoALib - Feature #1330: New syntax for NewQuotientRing			Closed	08 Oct 2019	
Related to CoCoA-5 - Support #1418: Manual entry for NewPolyRing			New	15 Feb 2020	
Related to CoCoA-5 - Feature #657: use command, ring syntax, RingOf			New	20 Jan 2015	
Related to CoCoA-5 - Feature #1503: More flexible ring creation syntax (after			New	08 Oct 2020	

History

#1 - 27 Jan 2017 00:46 - John Abbott

Some advantages are:

- do not need operator ::= to introduce special syntax (valid only in a special context)
- this would allow expressions such as QQ["x,y,z"] to be placed in normal formulas, for instance as args to a fn call ComputeResultIn(QQ["a,b,c"])

Some disadvantages are:

- not as natural as the current special syntax (because you need to use quotes)
- not clear how the term ordering would be specified

There are some further matters to be decided: if I write QQ["x,y,z"] twice, will that produce the same poly ring (JAA: probably it should -- achieving this may be not entirely straightforward).

#2 - 27 Jan 2017 00:49 - John Abbott

One problem it does not solve is how to write something like QQ[alpha]/(alpha^2-2) since we cannot create the ideal generated by alpha^2-2 until the ring has been successfully built.

#3 - 27 Jan 2017 07:40 - Anna Maria Bigatti

- % Done changed from 0 to 10

Neat idea, but I think we would still have the ambiguity between: K["x"] and F["factors"] for records (very useful for making loops on the fields).

Anyway this is not a problem as there is for K[x], where x is an undefined token for the interpreter.

Another ambiguity is X := "a,b,c"; use QQ[X];

Even though I agree that ::= is confusing, I think this new syntax my cause more confusion. And I'd rather concentrate on finding a pretty syntax for quotient rings.

#4 - 27 Jan 2017 07:42 - Anna Maria Bigatti

Remember the syntax NewPolyRing(QQ, "x,y,z");. That's very expressive!

#5 - 27 Jan 2017 15:54 - John Abbott

- Status changed from New to In Progress

I do not believe that there will be ambiguity: consider the expression OBJ[string]

- if **OBJ** is a record then it is clear what to do
- if **OBJ** is a ring then we build a polynomial ring
- otherwise error

Note that **OBJ[int]** already has three meanings:

- if OBJ is a list then get the corresponding entry
- if OBJ is an INTMAP then get the corresponding entry
- if $\ensuremath{\text{OBJ}}$ is a matrix then get the corresponding row
- otherwise error

#6 - 27 Jan 2017 15:59 - John Abbott

- Related to Design #997: Using protected variable names for "bound variables" (e.g. for, try...endtry) added

#7 - 15 May 2020 10:39 - Anna Maria Bigatti

- Related to Feature #1330: New syntax for NewQuotientRing added

#8 - 15 May 2020 10:41 - Anna Maria Bigatti

- Related to Support #1418: Manual entry for NewPolyRing added

#9 - 08 Oct 2020 13:55 - John Abbott

- Related to Feature #657: use command, ring syntax, RingOf added

#10 - 08 Oct 2020 14:02 - John Abbott

- Related to Feature #1503: More flexible ring creation syntax (after use or ::=) added