## CoCoALib - Feature \#520

Compute inverse in quotient ring (i.e. division in algebraic extn)
04 Apr 2014 00:37 - John Abbott

| Status: | Closed | Start date: | 04 Apr 2014 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority: | High | Due date: |  |
| Assignee: | Anna Maria Bigatti | \% Done: | $100 \%$ |
| Category: | New Function | Estimated time: | 10.00 hours |
| Target version: | CoCoALib-0.99536 June 2015 | Spent time: | 9.35 hours |
| Description |  |  |  |
| Implement "division" in a quotient ring. | New | $\mathbf{2 2 ~ S e p ~ 2 0 1 4 ~}$ |  |
| Related issues: | New | $\mathbf{2 6 ~ A p r ~ 2 0 1 6 ~}$ |  |
| Related to CoCoALib - Feature \#627: Gaussian integer and rationals ZZi, QQi | Closed | $\mathbf{1 9 ~ M a r ~ 2 0 1 2 ~}$ |  |
| Related to CoCoALib - Design \#871: Redesign ideals |  |  |  |
| Related to CoCoALib - Feature \#107: Recognizing finite fields |  |  |  |

History
\#1-04 Apr 2014 00:41 - John Abbott
A robust general solution is to use GenRepr:
inside R/I
invert element alpha
Check that 1 isin ideal(alpha)+l
if not, there's no inverse
if so, compute GenRepr(1, ideal(alpha, g1, ..., gn))
result is coeff corr to alpha (it's residue class in R/l, of course).
This approach will work even if $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{I}$ is not "zero-dimensional".
If $R / I$ is an algebraic field extn, maybe linear algebra would be faster?

## \#2-04 Apr 2014 00:42-John Abbott

- Category set to New Function
- Estimated time set to 5.00 h


## \#3-04 Apr 2014 15:24-John Abbott

Anna suggests that elim may be quicker/simpler/better?

## \#4-04 Apr 2014 15:25 - John Abbott

- Target version changed from CoCoALib-0.99533 Easter14 to CoCoALib-0.99534 Seoul14
\#5-10 Jul 2014 14:23 - John Abbott
- Target version changed from CoCoALib-0.99534 Seoul14 to CoCoALib-1.0


## \#6-10 Apr 2015 10:40-Anna Maria Bigatti

- Status changed from New to In Progress
- Assignee set to Anna Maria Bigatti
- Priority changed from Normal to High

Implemented SparsePolyRingBase::Ideallmpl::myDivMod for the 0-dimensional case.

```
/**/ Use R ::= QQ[i];
/**/ QQi := NewQuotientRing(R, ideal(i^2+1));
/**/ use QQi[x];
/**/ 1/i;
(-i)
```

in principle it works.
In practice it needs optimizing and polishing because ideal(this) does not compile (so I used a horrible ideal(myGensValue)) and MultiplicationMatrix might be made more efficient.

## \#7-29 Apr 2015 19:03-Anna Maria Bigatti

- \% Done changed from 70 to 90
- Estimated time changed from 5.00 h to 10.00 h

Polishing up all the code is always long and tedious....
Anyway!
The code is there and it works.
I still have problems with the case

```
/**/ R ::= QQ[i,r];
/**/ K := NewQuotientRing(R, ideal(ReadExpr(R, "i^2+1"),ReadExpr(R, "r^2-1")));
/**/ Use K[x];
/**/ x/i;
```

Slugs

- when calling num/den there is a call to IsZeroDivisor(den). That's a correct thing to do, but maybe it could be done more efficiently? (for example: try to compute the answer first...)
- when IsZeroDivisor is called and should return false then its ring is not integral! In the case of a QuotientRing one could call myDefiningldeal->SetPrimeFlag(false)... but how?


## \#8-30 Apr 2015 10:07-Anna Maria Bigatt

Also $\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{i}$ is working now.
(will cvs it this afternoon)

## \#9-07 May 2015 13:50-Anna Maria Bigatti

Anna Maria Bigatti wrote:

- when IsZeroDivisor is called and should return false then its ring is not integral! In the case of a QuotientRing one could call myDefiningldeal->SetPrimeFlag(false)... but how?
done: this forced to have the member function mylsZeroDivisor which, for a QuotienRing R/I, may set I's primality flag to false.
\#10-11 May 2015 14:05 - John Abbott
- Target version changed from CoCoALib-1.0 to CoCoALib-0.99536 June 2015
\#11-01 Jul 2015 18:40 - John Abbott
- Status changed from In Progress to Closed
- \% Done changed from 90 to 100

No problems arisen in the last month (perhaps not much real testing either?)
Anyway, closing.

## \#12-26 Apr 2016 15:10-John Abbott

- Related to Design \#871: Redesign ideals added
\#13-27 Jun 2016 08:53-Anna Maria Bigatti
- Related to Feature \#107: Recognizing finite fields added

