

***A Maple Package for Computing
Groebner bases for
Linear Recurrence Relations***

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Outline

- Janet-like Gröbner Basis algorithm
- Main functions of LFDM
- Timings
- Applications: difference schemes for PDEs, reduction of Feynman integrals

LFDM (Linear Finite Difference Modules)

- implements Janet (-like Gröbner) Bases for linear shift equations
- equations with non-constant coefficients
- can naturally be extended to quasilinear systems
- Applications: difference schemes for PDEs, reduction of Feynman integrals

Main functions of LFDM

JanetBasis

compute Janet(-like Gröbner) basis

InvReduce

involution reduction modulo Janet basis

CompCond

compatibility conditions (syzygies)

ResidueClassBasis, ShiftRepres, etc.

residue class basis of factor module, etc.

HilbertSeries, HilbertPolynomial, etc.

combinatorial devices

Pol2Shift / Shift2Pol

conversion between shift operators and eq's

Algorithm

```
choose  $f \in F$  with the lowest  $\text{lm}(f)$  w.r.t.  $\prec$ 
 $G := \{f\}$ ;  $Q := F \setminus G$ 
do
   $h := 0$ 
  while  $Q \neq \emptyset$  and  $h = 0$  do
    choose  $p \in Q$  with the lowest  $\text{lm}(p)$  w.r.t.  $\prec$ 
     $Q := Q \setminus \{p\}$ ;  $h := \text{normal form}(p, G, \prec)$ 
  if  $h \neq 0$  then
    for all  $\{g \in G \mid \text{lm}(g) = \theta^\mu(\text{lm}(h)), |\mu| > 0\}$  do
       $Q := Q \cup \{g\}$ ;  $G := G \setminus \{g\}$ 
     $G := G \cup \{h\}$ 
     $Q := Q \cup \{\theta^\beta \circ g \mid g \in G, \beta \in DP(\text{lm}(g), \text{lm}(G))\}$ 
until  $Q = \emptyset$ 
return  $G$ 
```

Involutive Criteria

(Gerdt, Blinkov, Yanovich, Apel, Hemmecke)

For each $p \in G$ let $\text{anc}(p) \in G$ with $\deg(\text{lm}(g))$ minimal
s.t. $p = \text{anc}(p) \cdot u$ for some monomial u .

Non-multiplicative prolongation $p = x \cdot f$ can be discarded,
if for $g \mid_{\mathcal{J}} p$ with $f \neq g \in G$ \prec -minimal, we have:

$$C_1(p, g) \iff \text{lm}(\text{anc}(p)) \cdot \text{lm}(\text{anc}(g)) = \text{lm}(p)$$

$$C_2(p, g) \iff \text{lcm}(\text{lm}(\text{anc}(p)), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(g))) \mid \text{lm}(p)$$

Involutive Criteria (cont.) (Gerdt, Blinkov, Yanovich, Apel, Hemmecke)

Non-multiplicative prolongation $p = x \cdot f$ can be discarded,
if for $g \mid_{\mathcal{J}} p$ with $f \neq g \in G$ \prec -minimal, we have:

$$C_3(p, g) \Leftrightarrow \exists h \in G :$$

$$\text{lcm}(\text{lm}(h), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(p))) \mid \text{lcm}(\text{lm}(\text{anc}(p)), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(g)))$$

and

$$\text{lcm}(\text{lm}(h), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(g))) \mid \text{lcm}(\text{lm}(\text{anc}(p)), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(g)))$$

$$C_4(p, g) \Leftrightarrow \exists h \in G, \text{ non-mult. variable } y \text{ for } h :$$

$$\text{deg}(\text{lm}(h)) = \text{deg}(\text{lm}(f)) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\text{lcm}(\text{lm}(\text{anc}(h)), \text{lm}(\text{anc}(p))) \mid \text{lm}(p) \quad \text{and}$$

h precedes f in the list G

Computation of Janet-like Gröbner Basis

JanetBasis(L, ivar, dvar, ord)

L: list of (lhs of) shift equations

ivar / dvar: list of independent / dependent variables

ord: (optional) term order (1 – 4)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u(x, y + 1) - v(x, y + 1) \\ u(x + 1, y) - v(x, y) \end{array} \right. \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \boxed{u(x, y + 1)} - v(x, y + 1) & \boxed{* \ y} \\ \boxed{u(x + 1, y)} - v(x, y) & \boxed{x \ y} \\ v(x, y + 1) - \boxed{v(x + 1, y + 1)} & \boxed{x \ y} \end{array} \right.$$

ivar = [x, y], dvar = [u, v], ord = 4 ($\hat{=}$ deg. rev. lex.)

Term orders

1	pure lex.	position over term
2	deg. rev. lex.	position over term
3	pure lex.	term over position
4	deg. rev. lex.	term over position

Ex.: $p := u(x + 1, y) + u(x, y + 2) + v(x + 2, y) + v(x, y + 3)$

ord	leading shifted term in p
1	$u(x + 1, y)$
2	$u(x, y + 2)$
3	$v(x + 2, y)$
4	$v(x, y + 3)$

Involutive reduction modulo Janet basis

InvReduce(p, JB)

L: (lhs of) shift equation to be reduced

JB: output of JanetBasis

$$b_1 = u(x + 1, y) - v(x, y)$$

$$\boxed{* \quad y}$$

$$b_2 = u(x, y + 1) - v(x, y + 1)$$

$$\boxed{x \quad y}$$

$$b_3 = v(x, y + 1) - v(x + 1, y + 1)$$

$$\boxed{x \quad y}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} u(x + 2, y + 2) + u(x, y) \\ -\theta_x \theta_y^2 b_1 \\ +\theta_y b_3 \\ \hline v(x, y + 2) + u(x, y) \end{array}$$

Compatibility Conditions

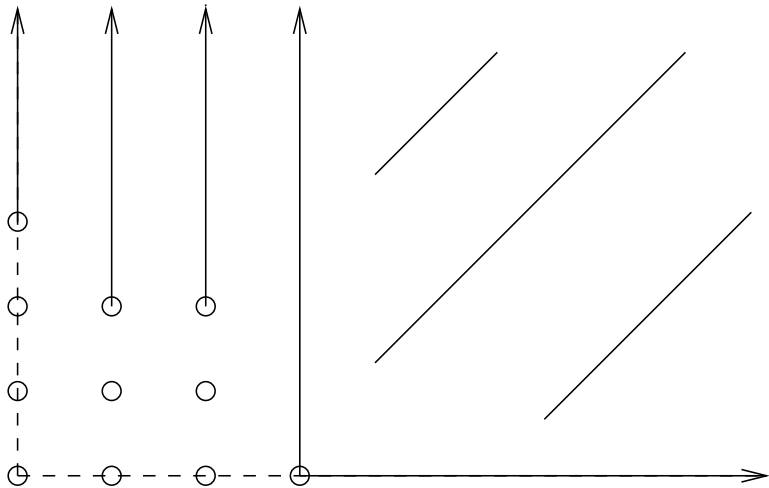
- > with(LFDM) :
- > ivar := [x,y]: dvar := [u]:
- > L := [u(x+1,y)-a(x,y), u(x,y+1)-b(x,y)]:
- > JanetBasis(L, ivar, dvar);
$$\begin{aligned} & [[u(x, y + 1) - v(x, y + 1), \\ & \quad u(x + 1, y) - v(x, y), \\ & \quad v(x, y + 1) - v(x + 1, y + 1)], [x, y], [u, v]] \end{aligned}$$
- > CompCond(L, ivar, dvar);
$$[a(x, y + 1) - b(x + 1, y)]$$

Residue class basis of factor module

`ResidueClassBasis(ivar, dvar)`

`ivar:` list of independent variables

`dvar:` list of dependent variables



$$\{ u(x, y), u(x, y + 1), u(x, y + 2), \\ u(x + 1, y), u(x + 1, y + 1), \\ u(x + 2, y), u(x + 2, y + 1) \}$$

Hilbert series

> `ivar := [x,y]: dvar := [u]:`

> `L := [u(x+3,y), u(x+1,y+2), u(x,y+3)]:`

> `JanetBasis(L, ivar, dvar);`

`[[u(x, y + 3), u(x + 1, y + 2), u(x + 3, y), u(x + 2, y + 2)], [x, y], [u]]`

> `ResidueClassBasis(ivar, dvar);`

`[u(x, y), u(x, y + 1), u(x + 1, y), u(x, y + 2),
u(x + 1, y + 1), u(x + 2, y), u(x + 2, y + 1)]`

> `HilbertSeries(lambda);`

$$1 + 2\lambda + 3\lambda^2 + \lambda^3$$

Timings

	Groebner	LFDM
cyclic6	68 s	192 s
des18_3	14 s	70 s
eco7	7 s	22 s
eco8	69 s	326 s
extcyc4	1 s	6 s
katsura6	35 s	46 s
noon5	13 s	53 s
redcyc6	4227 s	119 s
reimer5	31 s	159 s

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