

```
[> restart:
```

```
[> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
[> with(OreModules):
```

```
> march('open',  
"/Users/aquadrat/Documents/Travail/maple/Personnel/RankFactorizationProblem.mla"):  
libname := "/Users/aquadrat/Documents/Travail/maple/Personnel", (1)  
"/Library/Frameworks/Maple.framework/Versions/2023/lib",  
"/Users/aquadrat/Documents/Travail/maple/Personnel/RankFactorizationProblem.mla"
```

```
> with(RankFactorizationProblem); (2)  
[AntiDiagonal, CentroHermitian, Factorization, FiniteFreeResolution, FittingIdeal,  
IsCentroHermitian, IsInvertible, IsNilpotent, IsSolution, LeeMatrix, LeftLift, Lift,  
LocalSyzygyModule, RankFactorization, ReducedSyzygies, RightLift, Saturation, Simplification,  
Solutions, Syzygies]
```

```
[> R := DefineOreAlgebra(seq(diff=[x[i],t[i]],i=1..4),polynom=[seq(t  
[i],i=1..4)]):
```

```
[Fitting ideals
```

```
> M := Matrix([[a,b,c],[d,e,f],[g,h,j],[l,m,n]]);  

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & j \\ l & m & n \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

```

```
> FittingIdeal(M,0,R); (4)  
[a e j - a f h - b d j + b f g + c d h - c e g, a e n - a f m - b d n + b f l + c d m - c e l, a h n  
- a j m - b g n + b j l + c g m - c h l, d h n - d j m - e g n + e j l + f g m - f h l]
```

```
> FittingIdeal(M,1,R); (5)  
[a e - b d, a h - b g, a m - b l, a f - c d, a j - c g, a n - c l, b f - c e, b j - c h, b n - c m, d h  
- e g, d m - e l, d j - f g, d n - f l, e j - f h, e n - f m, g m - h l, g n - j l, h n - j m]
```

```
> FittingIdeal(M,2,R); (6)  
[a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, j, l, m, n]
```

```
> FittingIdeal(M,3,R); (7)  
[1]
```

```
> FittingIdeal(M,4,R);
```

[[1] (8)

> M := Matrix([[0,-x[3],0,-x[2]],[0,x[2],0,x[3]],[x[1]+x[4],0,x[1]+x[4],0]]);

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -x_3 & 0 & -x_2 \\ 0 & x_2 & 0 & x_3 \\ x_1 + x_4 & 0 & x_1 + x_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> FittingIdeal(M,0,R); [0] (10)

> FittingIdeal(M,1,R); [0, (x₁ + x₄) (x₂² - x₃²), -x₂²x₁ + x₃²x₁ - x₂²x₄ + x₃²x₄] (11)

> FittingIdeal(M,1,R,"reduced"); [x₂²x₁ - x₃²x₁ + x₂²x₄ - x₃²x₄] (12)

> FittingIdeal(M,2,R); [0, x₂(x₁ + x₄), x₃(x₁ + x₄), -x₂(x₁ + x₄), -x₃(x₁ + x₄), x₂² - x₃²] (13)

> FittingIdeal(M,2,R,"reduced"); [x₃x₁ + x₃x₄, x₂² - x₃², x₂x₁ + x₂x₄] (14)

> FittingIdeal(M,3,R); [0, x₂, x₃, -x₂, -x₃, x₁ + x₄] (15)

> FittingIdeal(M,3,R,"reduced"); [x₃, x₂, x₁ + x₄] (16)

> FittingIdeal(M,4,R); [1] (17)

[Saturation of an ideal by a polynomial

> Saturation(x[1]*x[2], [x[1]*x[2]*x[3]], R); [x₃] (18)

> Saturation(x[1], [x[2]^2, x[1]*x[3]-x[2]^2], R); [x₃, x₂²] (19)

> Saturation(x[3], [x[1]^5*x[3]^3, x[1]*x[2]*x[3], x[2]*x[3]^4], R); [x₂, x₁⁵] (20)

> Saturation(x[1], [x[1]^2], R); [1] (21)

```
> Saturation(x[1]*x[2],[x[1]^2, x[2]^2],R);
      [1]
(22)
```

```
> Saturation(x[4],[x[1]*x[2]-x[3]*x[4],x[1]^2*x[3]-x[2]^2*x[4],x[2]^3
-x[1]*x[3]^2, x[1]^3-x[2]*x[3]^2],R);
[x2 x1 - x3 x4, x1^2 x3 - x2^2 x4, -x1 x3^2 + x2^3, x1^3 - x3^2 x2, x3^4 - x4^2 x3^2, x2 x3^3 - x2 x3 x4^2, x2^2 x3^2 - x2^2 x4^2]
(23)
```

```
> Saturation(0,[x[1]*x[2]],R);
      [1]
(24)
```

```
> Saturation(x[1]*x[2],[0],R);
      [0]
(25)
```

[Test whether or not an element in a factor polynomial ring is nilpotent

```
> IsNilpotent(x[1],Matrix([[x[1]^2]]],R);
      true
(26)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(x[1]+1,Matrix([[x[1]^2]]],R);
      false
(27)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(x[1],Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      true
(28)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(x[1]*x[2],Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      true
(29)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(x[1]*x[2]+x[1],Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      true
(30)
```

```
> Factorize(Matrix([[x[1]*x[2]+x[1]]^3]),Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      [ 1 3 x1 3 x1^2 x1^3 ]
(31)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(x[2],Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      true
(32)
```

```
> IsNilpotent(0,Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]],R);
      true
(33)
```

[Test whether or not an element in a factor polynomial ring is invertible

```
> IsInvertible(x[1]+1,Matrix([[x[1]^2]]),R);
      true (34)
```

```
> IsInvertible(x[1],Matrix([[x[1]^2]]),R);
      false (35)
```

```
> IsInvertible(x[1]+1,Matrix([[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]),R);
      true (36)
```

```
> LeftInverse(Matrix([[x[1]+1],[x[1]^3],[x[1]^2*x[2]],[x[1]*x[2]^2],[x[2]^3]]),R);
      [ x1^2 - x1 + 1  -1  0  0  0 ] (37)
```

[Computation of syzygies for a finitely presented module over a factor polynomial ring

```
> M := Matrix([[x[1]+1,0],[0,x[1]-1]]);
      M := [ x1 + 1  0 ] (38)
            [ 0    x1 - 1 ]
```

```
> Syzygies(M,[],R);
      INJ(2) (39)
```

```
> Syzygies(M,Matrix([[0]]),R);
      INJ(2) (40)
```

```
> K := Syzygies(M,Matrix([[x[1]^2-1]]),R);
      K := [ x1 - 1  0 ] (41)
            [ 0    x1 + 1 ]
```

```
> Mult(K,M,R);
      [ x1^2 - 1  0 ] (42)
      [ 0    x1^2 - 1 ]
```

```
> Simplification(%,Matrix([[x[1]^2-1]]),R);
      [ 0  0 ] (43)
      [ 0  0 ]
```

```
> Syzygies(K,Matrix([[x[1]^2-1]]),R);
      [ x1 + 1  0 ] (44)
      [ 0    x1 - 1 ]
```

$$\begin{aligned} &> L := \text{Syzygies}(K, \text{Matrix}([[x[1]^2-1], [x[2]*(x[1]+1)-1]]), R); \\ &L := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ReducedSyzygies}(K, \text{Matrix}([[x[1]^2-1], [x[2]*(x[1]+1)-1]]), R); \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> L := \text{Syzygies}(K, \text{Matrix}([[x[1]^2-1], [x[2]*(x[1]-1)-1]]), R); \\ &L := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> K2 := \text{Syzygies}(M, \text{Matrix}([[x[1]^2-1], [x[2]*(x[1]-1)-1]]), R); \\ &K2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P2 := \text{Mult}(K2, M, R); \\ &P2 := \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 1 & 0 \\ -2x_1 - 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Simplification}(\%, \text{Matrix}([[x[1]^2-1], [x[2]*(x[1]-1)-1]]), R); \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

[Example 6 of Inria Report 9438

$$\begin{aligned} &> Q := \text{Matrix}([x[1], x[2], 0], [x[2], x[1], 0]); \\ &Q := \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & 0 \\ x_2 & x_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> Q_t := \text{Transpose}(Q); \\ &Q_t := \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_2 & x_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> J0 := \text{FittingIdeal}(Q, 0, R, \text{"reduced"}); \\ &J0 := [0] \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> J1 := \text{FittingIdeal}(Q, 1, R, \text{"reduced"}); \\ &J1 := [x_1^2 - x_2^2] \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

```
> J2 := FittingIdeal(Q,2,R,"reduced");
      J2 := [x2, x1] (55)
```

```
> J3 := FittingIdeal(Q,3,R,"reduced");
      J3 := [1] (56)
```

```
> K0 := Transpose(Syzygies(Q_t,Transpose(convert(J0,Matrix)),R));
      K0 := [ 0
             0
             1] (57)
```

```
> K1 := Transpose(Syzygies(Q_t,Transpose(convert(J1,Matrix)),R));
      K1 := [ -x2  x1  0
             x1  -x2  0
             0   0   1] (58)
```

```
> Simplification(Mult(Q,K1,R),Transpose(convert(J1,Matrix)),R);
      [ 0 0 0
      0 0 0] (59)
```

```
> K2 := Transpose(Syzygies(Q_t,Transpose(convert(J2,Matrix)),R));
      K2 := [ 1 0 0
             0 1 0
             0 0 1] (60)
```

[Example 7 of Inria Report 9438

```
> Q := Matrix([[x[1],x[2],2*x[1]+x[2]],[x[2],x[1],x[1]+2*x[2]]]);
      Q := [ x1  x2  2x1 + x2
            x2  x1  x1 + 2x2] (61)
```

```
> Q_t := Transpose(Q);
      Q_t := [ x1  x2
              x2  x1
              2x1 + x2  x1 + 2x2] (62)
```

```
> J0 := FittingIdeal(Q,0,R,"reduced");
      J0 := [0] (63)
```

```
> J1 := FittingIdeal(Q,1,R,"reduced");
      J1 := [x1^2 - x2^2] (64)
```

$$\begin{aligned} > J2 := \text{FittingIdeal}(Q,2,R, \text{"reduced"}); \\ & \quad J2 := [x_2, x_1] \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > J3 := \text{FittingIdeal}(Q,3,R, \text{"reduced"}); \\ & \quad J3 := [1] \end{aligned} \quad (66)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > K0 := \text{Transpose}(\text{Syzygies}(Q_t, \text{Transpose}(\text{convert}(J0, \text{Matrix})), R)); \\ & \quad K0 := \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (67)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > K1 := \text{Transpose}(\text{Syzygies}(Q_t, \text{Transpose}(\text{convert}(J1, \text{Matrix})), R)); \\ & \quad K1 := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3x_2 & 2x_1 + x_2 \\ -1 & 2x_1 - x_2 & -x_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (68)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > K2 := \text{Transpose}(\text{Syzygies}(Q_t, \text{Transpose}(\text{convert}(J2, \text{Matrix})), R)); \\ & \quad K2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (69)$$

Computation of left/right/generalized inverses for a finitely presented module over a factor polynomial ring

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{LeftInverse}(Q_t, R); \\ & \quad [] \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > S := \text{LeftLift}(Q_t, \text{Matrix}([[x[4]*J1[1]-1]]), R); \\ & \quad S := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{x_4(x_1 + 2x_2)}{2} & \frac{x_1 x_4}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{x_4(2x_1 + x_2)}{2} & -\frac{x_4 x_2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{simplify}(S.Q_t); \\ & \quad \begin{bmatrix} (x_1^2 - x_2^2)x_4 & 0 \\ 0 & (x_1^2 - x_2^2)x_4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (72)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Simplification}(S.Q_t, \text{Matrix}([[x[4]*J1[1]-1]]), R); \\ & \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (73)$$

```
> T := RightLift(Q,Matrix([[x[4]*J1[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{x_4(x_1+2x_2)}{2} & \frac{x_4(2x_1+x_2)}{2} \\ \frac{x_1x_4}{2} & -\frac{x_4x_2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (74)$$

```
> Simplification(Q.T,Matrix([[x[4]*J1[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (75)$$

```
> LeftLift(Q_t,Matrix([[x[4]*J2[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$[] \quad (76)$$

```
> LeftLift(Q_t,Matrix([[x[4]*J2[2]-1]]),R);
```

$$[] \quad (77)$$

```
> M := Matrix([[x[1]], [x[2]], [x[3]]]);
```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (78)$$

```
> LeftLift(M,Matrix([[x[4]*x[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (79)$$

```
> LeftLift(M,Matrix([[x[4]*x[2]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (80)$$

```
> LeftLift(M,Matrix([[x[4]*x[3]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (81)$$

```
> N := SyzygyModule(M,R);
```

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} -x_3 & 0 & x_1 \\ -x_2 & x_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -x_3 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (82)$$

```
> LeftLift(N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$[] \quad (83)$$

```
> RightLift(N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$[] \quad (84)$$

```
> P := Lift(N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$P := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_4 & 0 \\ x_4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (85)$$

```
> Simplification(N.P.N-N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[1]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (86)$$

```
> P2 := Lift(N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[2]-1]]),R);
```

$$P2 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -x_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (87)$$

```
> Simplification(N.P2.N-N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[2]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (88)$$

```
> P3 := Lift(N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[3]-1]]),R);
```

$$P3 := \begin{bmatrix} -x_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -x_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (89)$$

```
> Simplification(N.P3.N-N,Matrix([[x[4]*x[3]-1]]),R);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (90)$$