

M2 による計算例

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```

Macaulay 2, version 1.1.99
with packages: Classic, Core, Elimination, IntegralClosure,
               PrimaryDecomposition, SchurRings, SimpleDoc

i1 : loadPackage "Dmodules"

o1 = Dmodules

o1 : Package

i2 : QQ[x,y,dx,dy,WeylAlgebra=>{x=>dx,y=>dy}]

o2 = QQ[x, y, dx, dy]

o2 : PolynomialRing
    
```

i3 : dx*x

o3 = x*dx + 1

o3 : QQ[x, y, dx, dy]

i4 : x*dx

o4 = x*dx

o4 : QQ[x, y, dx, dy]

i5 : L1=x*dx-2+y*x^2

o5 = x² y + x² dx - 2

o5 : QQ[x, y, dx, dy]

i6 : L2=dy+x^2/2

o6 = $-\frac{x^2}{2} + dy$

o6 : QQ[x, y, dx, dy]

i7 : L1/2-y*L2

$$o7 = \frac{1}{2}(-x dx - y dy) - 1$$

Characteristic variety, 次元

```
i8 : I=ideal(L1,L2)
```

```
o8 = ideal (x2 y + x*dx2 - 2, -x2 + dy2)
```

```
o8 : Ideal of QQ[x, y, dx, dy]
```

```
i9 : J=inw(I,{0,0,1,1})
```

```
o9 = ideal (2dy, x*dx)
```

```
o9 : Ideal of QQ[x, y, dx, dy]
```

```
i10 : dim J
```

```
o10 = 2
```

(1, 0, -1, 0)-グレブナ基底の計算

```
i11 : J=gbw(I,{1,0,-1,0});
```

```
i12 : JJ=gens(J)
```

```
o12 = | x2+2dy xdx-2ydy-2 xydy+dx dy+2x 2y2dy^2+dx^2dy+9ydy+6 |
```

```
o12 : Matrix (QQ[x, y, dx, dy]) 1 <--- (QQ[x, y, dx, dy]) 4
```

```
i13 : JJ_(0,1)
```

```
o13 = x*dx - 2y*dy - 2
```

```
o13 : QQ[x, y, dx, dy]
```

```
i14 : Dintegration(I,{1,0})
```

```
o14 = HashTable{0 => cokernel | -2ydy-3 0 | }  
| 0 -ydy-2 |  
1 => 0
```

消去, 常微分方程式の計算

```
i16 : I=ideal(x*dx+3*y*dy+1,dx^3-dy)
```

```
o16 = ideal (x*dx + 3y*dy + 1, dx3 - dy);
```

```
i17 : J=gbw(I,{0,0,0,1});
```

```
i18 : JJ=gens J
```

```
o18 = | xdx+3ydy+1 -dx^3+dy 3ydx^3+xdx+1 |
```

```
o18 : Matrix (QQ[x, y, dx, dy])1 <--- (QQ[x, y, dx, dy])3
```

```
i19 : toString JJ_(0,2)
```

```
o19 = 3*y*dx^3+x*dx+1
```


Maple による級数解の計算

```
taka@orange2(1)=> maple
```

```
|\^/| Maple 7 (IBM INTEL LINUX)
```

```
> with(DEtools);
```

```
> L:=3*y*dx^3+x*dx+1;
```

$$L := 3 y dx^3 + x dx + 1$$

```
> LL:=subs(y=1,L);
```

$$LL := 3 dx^3 + x dx + 1$$

```
> formal_sol(LL,[dx,x],T,x=infinity);
```

```
[[T (1 - 6 T^3 + O(T^6)), T = 1/x],
```

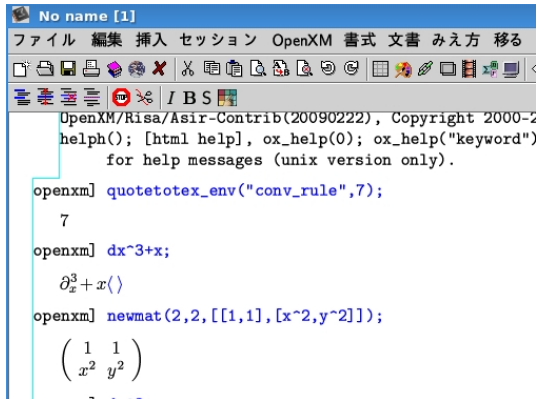
$$\left[T^{1/2} \exp\left(2 \frac{1}{3} T\right) \left(1 + \frac{5}{144} T^3 + O(T^6)\right), -\frac{1}{3} \frac{T^2}{1} = 1/x \right]$$

```
> quit();
```

例題: $x\partial_x + 3y\partial_y + 1, \partial^3 - \partial_y$. S_x は $\theta_x = x\partial_x$. S_y は $\theta_y = y\partial_y$.

```
import("yang.rr");
yang.define_ring([x,y]);
Sx=yang.operator(x);
Sy=yang.operator(y);
L1=Sx+3*Sy+1;
L2=y*Sx*(Sx-1)*(Sx-2)-x^3*Sy;
G=yang.buchberger([L1,L2]);
yang.stdmon(G);
S1=yang.constant(1);
Base=[S1,Sy,Sy*Sy];
Pf=yang.pfaffian(Base,G);
/* Pf[0], Pf[1] */
```

TeXmacs の利用.



The screenshot shows the TeXmacs application window titled "No name [1]". The menu bar includes "ファイル", "編集", "挿入", "セッション", "OpenXM", "書式", "文書", "みえ方", and "移る". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, editing, and viewing. The main text area contains the following code and its rendered output:

```
OpenXM/Risa/Asir-Contrib(20090222), Copyright 2000-2
help(); [html help], ox_help(0); ox_help("keyword")
for help messages (unix version only).

openxm] quotetotex_env("conv_rule",7);

7

openxm] dx^3+x;


$$\partial_x^3 + x()$$


openxm] newmat(2,2,[[1,1],[x^2,y^2]]);


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ x^2 & y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

Asir の場合.

```
print_xdvi_form(式);
print_xdvi_form(Pf[0]);
```

MathDoc-Search およびインターネットでのマニュアル検索に使えるキーワード.

- ① `(Macaulay2) Dmodules deRham` 検索 : Macaulay2
パッケージ Dmodules のマニュアル.
`/usr/share/doc/Macaulay2/Dmodules/html/index.html`
- ② `asir yang` 検索 : yang パッケージの説明書 (日本語).
`/usr/local/icms2006/projects/openxm/doc/asir-contrib/ja`
- ③ `OpenXM` 検索 : asir, kan/sm1 等の文書. (日本語, 文書を選択)
`/usr/local/OpenXM/doc/index/asir-ja.html`
- ④ `nk_restriction` 検索 : asir の制限イデアルの計算関数.
`/usr/local/OpenXM/doc/index/asir-ja.html` から 実験的関数を選ぶ.