


```

    [ 25, 21, 20, 11, 10, 6 ]
]
time for q= 31 is 0.880 seconds
modulus= 393255863
[
  f_11^5 - 9/4*f_11^4 - 30/17*f_11^3*f_6 + 27/16*f_11^3 + 45/17*f_11^2*f_6 +
    225/289*f_11*f_6^2 - 27/64*f_11^2 - 135/136*f_11*f_6 - 675/1156*f_6^2,
  f_11^3*f_6^3 - 15/17*f_11*f_6^4 - 9/16*f_11*f_6^3 - 45/68*f_6^4,
  f_11^4*f_6 - 3/2*f_11^3*f_6 - 30/17*f_11^2*f_6^2 + 9/16*f_11^2*f_6 +
    45/34*f_11*f_6^2 + 225/289*f_6^3,
  f_11*f_6^5,
  f_11^2*f_6^3 - 3/4*f_11*f_6^3 - 15/17*f_6^4,
  f_6^6,
  f_6^5
]
1 f_11^5 - 9/4*f_11^4 - 30/17*f_11^3*f_6 + 27/16*f_11^3 + 45/17*f_11^2*f_6 +
  225/289*f_11*f_6^2 - 27/64*f_11^2 - 135/136*f_11*f_6 - 675/1156*f_6^2
2 f_11^3*f_6^3 - 15/17*f_11*f_6^4 - 9/16*f_11*f_6^3 - 45/68*f_6^4
3 f_11^4*f_6 - 3/2*f_11^3*f_6 - 30/17*f_11^2*f_6^2 + 9/16*f_11^2*f_6 +
  45/34*f_11*f_6^2 + 225/289*f_6^3
4 f_11*f_6^5
5 f_11^2*f_6^3 - 3/4*f_11*f_6^3 - 15/17*f_6^4
6 f_6^6
7 f_6^5
newrelations= [
  f_10^2 - f_20,
  f_11^2 - f_10*f_6^2 - 3/4*f_11 - 15/17*f_6,
  f_11*f_10 - f_21 + 3/4*f_10,
  f_20^2 - 27*f_10*f_6^5 - 9*f_25*f_6 - 27/4*f_20 + 616/17751*f_11*f_6,
  f_20*f_11 - f_25*f_6 - 3/4*f_20 + 19712/5069*f_11*f_6,
  f_20*f_10 - 27*f_6^5 - 9*f_21 + 27/4*f_10,
  f_21^2 - 27*f_6^7 - 9*f_21*f_6^2 - 9/4*f_25*f_6 - 15/17*f_20*f_6 +
    27/4*f_10*f_6^2 - 9/4*f_20 + 154/17751*f_11*f_6,
  f_21*f_20 - 27*f_11*f_6^5 - 9*f_20*f_6^2 - 81/4*f_6^5 - 27/2*f_21 -
    135/17*f_10*f_6 + 81/8*f_10,
  f_21*f_11 - f_20*f_6^2 - 3/2*f_21 - 15/17*f_10*f_6 + 9/8*f_10,
  f_21*f_10 - f_25*f_6 - 3/2*f_20 + 19712/5069*f_11*f_6,
  f_25^2 - 27*f_20*f_6^5 - 243*f_11*f_6^5 + 81/4*f_21*f_6^3 - 1232/5917*f_6^6 -
    405/17*f_10*f_6^4 - 81*f_20*f_6^2 + 729/4*f_6^5 - 243/8*f_10*f_6^3 -
    22561/5864*f_21*f_6 - 135/17*f_25 + 20251/10908*f_10*f_6^2 +
    2541/73445*f_20 + 12521/13291*f_10*f_6 - 1617/40844*f_11 -
    9163/2174*f_6,
  f_25*f_21 - 27*f_10*f_6^6 - 9*f_25*f_6^2 - 81/4*f_11*f_6^4 -
    19712/5069*f_20*f_6^2 - 405/17*f_6^5 - 27/2*f_20*f_6 + 243/16*f_6^4 +
    616/17751*f_11*f_6^2 + 5717/61540*f_21 + 2541/146890*f_10*f_6 +
    22176/5069*f_10,

```

```

f_25*f_20 - 27*f_21*f_6^4 - 243*f_6^6 + 81/2*f_10*f_6^4 -
19712/5069*f_25*f_6 - 81*f_21*f_6 + 5953/20467*f_20 -
20251/10908*f_11*f_6 + 243/4*f_10*f_6,
f_25*f_11 - 27*f_6^6 - 9*f_21*f_6 - 19712/5069*f_10*f_6^2 - 15/17*f_20 +
27/4*f_10*f_6 - 14784/5069*f_11 + 2541/146890*f_6,
f_25*f_10 - 27*f_11*f_6^4 - 9*f_20*f_6 + 81/4*f_6^4 - 19712/5069*f_21 +
5007/42599*f_10
]
totaltime= 2.900 seconds

```

MAGMA gives $\mathbf{F}[f_6]$ -module bases:

Loading file "116"

```
1 1
2 Y
3  $1/X^2*Y^2 - 3/4/X^2*Y - 15/17/X$ 
4  $1/X^2*Y^3 + (-15/17*X - 9/16)/X^2*Y - 45/68/X$ 
5  $1/X^4*Y^4 - 3/2/X^4*Y^3 + (-30/17*X + 9/16)/X^4*Y^2 + 45/34/X^3*Y +$ 
 $225/289/X^2$ 
6  $1/X^5*Y^5 - 9/4/X^5*Y^4 + (-30/17*X + 27/16)/X^5*Y^3 + (45/17*X -$ 
 $27/64)/X^5*Y^2 + (225/289*X - 135/136)/X^4*Y - 675/1156/X^3$ 
time for char=0 is 0.040
```

```
1 1
2 Y
3  $1/X^2*Y^2 + 5/X^2*Y + 14/X$ 
4  $1/X^2*Y^3 + (14*X + 21)/X^2*Y + 22/X$ 
5  $1/X^4*Y^4 + 10/X^4*Y^3 + (5*X + 2)/X^4*Y^2 + 2/X^3*Y + 12/X^2$ 
6  $1/X^5*Y^5 + 15/X^5*Y^4 + (5*X + 6)/X^5*Y^3 + (4*X + 10)/X^5*Y^2 + (12*X +$ 
 $10)/X^4*Y + 14/X^3$ 
time for char=23 is 0.030
```

Both have implicit weights (0,11,10,21,20,25), as for the qth-power algorithm above.

SINGULAR's normal function, while getting this technically correct, allows large integers to creep into the answer.

```

> ring r0=0,(y,x),dp;
> ideal i0=(y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)^3-9*y*x^4*(y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)-27*x^11;
> list nor0=normal(i0);
> nor0;
[1]:[1]:
// characteristic : 0
// number of vars : 5
//      block   1 : ordering dp
//                : names    T(1) T(2) T(3)
//      block   2 : ordering dp
//                : names    y x
//      block   3 : ordering C
[2]:[1]:
  _[1]=68y2x3-51yx3-60x4
  _[2]=4624y4x-6936y3x-8160y2x2+2601y2x+6120yx2+3600x3
  _[3]=18496y5-41616y4-32640y3x+31212y3+48960y2x+14400yx2
      -7803y2-18360yx-10800x2
  _[4]=x5
> def R0=nor0[1][1];
> setring R0;
> normap;
normap[1]=y
normap[2]=x
> norid;
norid[1]=4*T(2)*y-3*T(2)-T(3)*x
norid[2]=-T(1)*x^2+68*y^2-51*y-60*x
norid[3]=68*T(1)*y^2-51*T(1)*y-60*T(1)*x-T(2)*x^2
norid[4]=41616*T(1)*y*x+60*T(2)-17*T(3)*y+8489664*x^6
norid[5]=8489664*T(1)*x^8+31212*T(2)*x^3-3600*T(2)*x+10404*T(3)*x^4
      -1156*T(3)*y^3+867*T(3)*y^2+2040*T(3)*y*x
norid[6]=8489664*T(2)*x^10-1872720*T(2)*x^4+216000*T(2)*x^2
      +707472*T(3)*y^2*x^4-78608*T(3)*y^5-624240*T(3)*x^5
      +117912*T(3)*y^4+208080*T(3)*y^3*x-44217*T(3)*y^3
      -156060*T(3)*y^2*x-183600*T(3)*y*x^2
norid[7]=T(1)^2-T(2)
norid[8]=T(1)*T(2)-13872*T(1)*y*x^3+10404*T(1)*x^3-41616*T(1)*y
      -8489664*x^5+943296*y^3*x-1414944*y^2*x-832320*y*x^2
      +530604*y*x+624240*x^2
norid[9]=T(2)^2-8489664*T(1)*x^5-31212*T(2)-10404*T(3)*x
norid[10]=T(1)*T(3)-146880*T(1)-2448*T(2)*x-33958656*y*x^4+25468992*x^4
norid[11]=T(2)*T(3)-33958656*T(1)*y*x^4-41616*T(3)*y+1731891456*y^2*x^2
      -1298918592*y*x^2-1528139520*x^3
norid[12]=T(3)^2-135834624*T(1)*y^2*x^3+203751936*T(1)*y*x^3

```

```

-119854080*T(1)*x^4-76406976*T(1)*x^3-407503872*T(1)*y^2
+305627904*T(1)*y-146880*T(3)-83130789888*y*x^5+62348092416*x^5
+8150077440*y^2*x^2-6112558080*y*x^2-7191244800*x^3
norid[13]=8489664*x^11+2829888*y^3*x^4-314432*y^6-2122416*y^2*x^4
-2496960*y*x^5+707472*y^5+832320*y^4*x-530604*y^4-1248480*y^3*x
-734400*y^2*x^2+132651*y^3+468180*y^2*x+550800*y*x^2+216000*x^3

```

as well as being one variable $(T(1)y)$ short of a module basis.

SINGULAR's normalP takes far too long to even produce fractions in this problem. (Remember that the qth-power algorithm above had to produce said fractions for $q = 7, 11, 13, 19, 23, 29, 31$, and did that in less than 3 seconds, whereas normalp runs for who knows how long.

Macaulay2's integralClosure used not to be up to this at all. But now:

```

i31 : R=QQ[y,x]
i33 : I=ideal((y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)^3-9*y*x^4*(y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)-27*x^11)
i34 : S=R/I
i35 : time P=presentation(integralClosure(S))
-- used 0.48 seconds

o35 = | w_(3,0)x2-68y2+51y+60x

w_(3,0)^3-41616w_(3,0)y-8489664x5

w_(4,0)x-4w_(3,0)^2y+3w_(3,0)^2

17w_(4,0)y-60w_(3,0)^2-41616w_(3,0)yx-8489664x6

w_(4,0)w_(3,0)-2448w_(3,0)^2x-146880w_(3,0)-33958656yx4+25468992x4

w_(4,0)^2-146880w_(4,0)-407503872w_(3,0)y2+305627904w_(3,0)y
-83130789888yx5-9236754432y4x+62348092416x5+20782697472y3x
+8150077440y2x2-15587023104y2x-12225116160yx2+3896755776yx
+4584418560x2 |

```

This shows a prediliction away from fractions, but is at least a reasonable result otherwise.

In moderate positive characteristic:

```

i1 : R=ZZ/23[y,x];
i2 : I=ideal((y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)^3-9*y*x^4*(y^2-3/4*y-15/17*x)-27*x^11);
i3 : S=R/I;
i4 : time P=presentation(integralClosure(S))
-- used 0.4 seconds

o4 = | w_(3,0)x2-y2-5y+9x

```

$$w_{-}(3,0)^3 - 9w_{-}(3,0)y - 4x^5$$

$$w_{-}(4,0)x - w_{-}(3,0)^2y - 5w_{-}(3,0)^2$$

$$w_{-}(4,0)y - 9w_{-}(3,0)^2 - 9w_{-}(3,0)yx - 4x^6$$

$$w_{-}(4,0)w_{-}(3,0) - 9w_{-}(3,0)^2x + 11w_{-}(3,0) - 4yx^4 + 3x^4$$

$$w_{-}(4,0)^2 + 11w_{-}(4,0) + 11w_{-}(3,0)y^2 + 9w_{-}(3,0)y + 10yx^5 - 4y^4x \\ + 4x^5 + 9y^3x - 10y^2x^2 - y^2x - 8yx^2 + 6yx + 3x^2 \quad |$$

i5 : time F=icFracP(S)

the standard result is consistent with that in char 0, but icFracP is still amazingly slow.

MAGMA's Normalisation gives:

```

-J.1^2*J.2-15/17*J.1+J.3^2-3/4*J.3,
-J.1^2*J.2^2-15/17*J.1*J.2+J.2*J.3^2-3/4*J.2*J.3,
-J.1*J.4+J.2^2*J.3-3/4*J.2^2,
-27*J.1^6-9*J.1*J.2*J.3-15/17*J.2^2+J.3*J.4,
-27*J.1^5+J.2^3-9*J.2*J.3,
-27*J.1^4*J.3+81/4*J.1^4-9*J.1*J.2^2+J.2*J.4-135/17*J.2,
-27*J.1^7-9*J.1^2*J.2*J.3-15/17*J.1*J.2^2-9/4*J.1*J.4+J.2^2*J.3^2
+3/2*J.2^2*J.3-27/16*J.2^2,
-27*J.1^5*J.3-81/4*J.1^5-9*J.1^2*J.2^2-135/17*J.1*J.2+J.2^3*J.3
+3/4*J.2^3-27/2*J.2*J.3,
-27*J.1^6*J.2-405/17*J.1^5-81/4*J.1^4*J.3+243/16*J.1^4-9*J.1^2*J.4
-27/2*J.1*J.2^2+J.2*J.3*J.4-135/17*J.2*J.3+3/4*J.2*J.4-405/68*J.2,
-27*J.1^5*J.2-9*J.1*J.4+J.2^4-27/4*J.2^2,
-243*J.1^6-27*J.1^4*J.2*J.3+81/4*J.1^4*J.2-81*J.1*J.2*J.3+J.2^2*J.4-135/17*J.2^2,
-27*J.1^5*J.2^2-243*J.1^5*J.3+729/4*J.1^5-405/17*J.1^4*J.2+81/4*J.1^3*J.2*J.3 -243

```

My editor doesn't really even want to open the 155MB output file containing the lex Gröbner basis. But again, an inspired choice:

```

t:=Cputime();
F:=Rationals();
P<d,c,b,a>:=PolynomialRing(F,4,"grevlexw",[25,11,10,6]);

f1:=-a^2*b-15/17*a+c^2-3/4*c;
f2:=-a^2*b^2-15/17*a*b+b*c^2-3/4*b*c;
f3:=-a*d+b^2*c-3/4*b^2;
f4:=-27*a^6-9*a*b*c-15/17*b^2+c*d;
f5:=-27*a^5+b^3-9*b*c;
f6:=-27*a^4*c+81/4*a^4-9*a*b^2+b*d-135/17*b;
f7:=-27*a^7-9*a^2*b*c-15/17*a*b^2-9/4*a*d+b^2*c^2+3/2*b^2*c-27/16*b^2;
f8:=-27*a^5*c-81/4*a^5-9*a^2*b^2-135/17*a*b+b^3*c+3/4*b^3-27/2*b*c;
f9:=-27*a^6*b-405/17*a^5-81/4*a^4*c+243/16*a^4-9*a^2*d-27/2*a*b^2+b*c*d-135/17*b*c+3/4*b^3;
f10:=-27*a^5*b-9*a*d+b^4-27/4*b^2;
f11:=-243*a^6-27*a^4*b*c+81/4*a^4*b-81*a*b*c+b^2*d-135/17*b^2;
f12:=-27*a^5*b^2-243*a^5*c+729/4*a^5-405/17*a^4*b+81/4*a^3*b*c-243/16*a^3*b-81*a^2*b^2-135/17*a^2*b^2;

I:=ideal<P|f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6,f7,f8,f9,f10,f11,f12>;
G:=GroebnerBasis(I);G;#G;

```

gives a readable output

```

d^2-27*b^2*a^5-243*c*a^5+81/4*c*b*a^3-405/17*b*a^4-81*b^2*a^2+729/4*a^5-243/16*b*a^3-135/17*a^2*b^2,
d*c-27*a^6-9*c*b*a-15/17*b^2,
d*b-27*c*a^4-9*b^2*a+81/4*a^4-135/17*b,
c*b^2-d*a-3/4*b^2,
b^3-27*a^5-9*c*b,

```

$$c^2 - b*a^2 - 3/4*c - 15/17*a$$

though missing module generators cb and b^2 of weights 21 and 20 respectively.

Even reversing the order of the variables before producing a lex answer would have given:

$$\begin{aligned} & d^2 - 135/17*d - b^5 + 9/4*b^3*a^3 + 27/4*b^3 - 405/17*b*a^4 - 243/16*b*a^3 - 243/4*a^8, \\ & d*c - b^3*a - 15/17*b^2, \\ & d*b - 27*c*a^4 - 9*b^2*a - 135/17*b + 81/4*a^4, \\ & d*a - 1/9*b^4 + 3/4*b^2 + 3*b*a^5, \\ & c^2 - 3/4*c - b*a^2 - 15/17*a, \\ & c*b - 1/9*b^3 + 3*a^5, \\ & c*a^5 - 1/243*b^5 + 1/36*b^3 + 1/9*b^2*a^5 + 1/3*b^2*a^2 + 5/17*b*a - 3/4*a^5, \\ & b^6 - 27/4*b^4 - 54*b^3*a^5 - 81*b^3*a^2 - 1215/17*b^2*a + 729/4*b*a^5 + 729*a^{10} \end{aligned}$$

which tells me that no thought was given whatsoever as to what might constitute a reasonable monomial ordering in such problems. In particular, one should try to get inspiration from the monomial ordering of the original ring, given that the integral closure lives in its quotient ring.