

## Example of Ben-Or Tiwari sparse polynomial interpolation.

Copyright, Michael Monagan, November 2023.

```
> M1,M2,M3 := x^3*y^4, x*y^3*z, x^6*z^2;
```

$$M1, M2, M3 := x^3 y^4, x y^3 z, x^6 z^2$$

```
> a1,a2,a3 := 101,103,105;
```

$$a1, a2, a3 := 101, 103, 105$$

```
> f := a1*M1+a2*M2+a3*M3;
```

$$f := 105 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z$$

So f has  $t=3$  terms. Assume we don't know  $t$ . Let's try  $T=4$ .

```
> T := 4;
```

$$T := 4$$

```
> for i from 0 to 2*T-1 do v[i] := eval( f, {x=2^i,y=3^i,z=5^i} )
od;
```

$$v_0 := 309$$

$$v_1 := 261258$$

$$v_2 := 318719004$$

$$v_3 := 459589225992$$

$$v_4 := 706483640520816$$

$$v_5 := 1112692343818548768$$

$$v_6 := 1769125342359905801664$$

$$v_7 := 2823428649379900233478272$$

```
> H := Matrix([[v[0],v[1],v[2],v[3]],
               [v[1],v[2],v[3],v[4]],
               [v[2],v[3],v[4],v[5]],
               [v[3],v[4],v[5],v[6]]]);
```

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} 309 & 261258 & 318719004 & 459589225992 \\ 261258 & 318719004 & 459589225992 & 706483640520816 \\ 318719004 & 459589225992 & 706483640520816 & 1112692343818548768 \\ 459589225992 & 706483640520816 & 1112692343818548768 & 1769125342359905801664 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
Rank(H);
```

3

So we know  $t = 3$ .

```
> H := H[1..3,1..3];
```

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} 309 & 261258 & 318719004 \\ 261258 & 318719004 & 459589225992 \\ 318719004 & 459589225992 & 706483640520816 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> S := -Vector([v[3],v[4],v[5]]);
```

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} -459589225992 \\ -706483640520816 \\ -1112692343818548768 \end{bmatrix}$$

> L := LinearSolve(H,S);

$$L := \begin{bmatrix} -279936000 \\ 1643760 \\ -2518 \end{bmatrix}$$

> Lambda := z^3+L[1]+L[2]\*z+L[3]\*z^2;

$$\Lambda := z^3 - 2518 z^2 + 1643760 z - 279936000$$

> factor(Lambda);

$$(z - 1600) (z - 270) (z - 648)$$

> R := roots(Lambda);

$$R := [[1600, 1], [270, 1], [648, 1]]$$

> m1,m2,m3 := seq( r[1], r in R );

$$m1, m2, m3 := 1600, 270, 648$$

> ifactor(m1), ifactor(m2), ifactor(m3);

$$(2)^6 (5)^2, (2) (3)^3 (5), (2)^3 (3)^4$$

> M1,M2,M3 := x^6\*z^2, x\*y^3\*z, x^3\*y^4;

$$M1, M2, M3 := x^6 z^2, x y^3 z, x^3 y^4$$

The 3 by 3 Vandermonde system for the monomials is

> V := Matrix( [[1,1,1], [m1,m2,m3], [m1^2,m2^2,m3^2]] );

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1600 & 270 & 648 \\ 2560000 & 72900 & 419904 \end{bmatrix}$$

> b := <v[0],v[1],v[2]>;

$$b := \begin{bmatrix} 309 \\ 261258 \\ 318719004 \end{bmatrix}$$

> a := LinearSolve(V,b);

$$a := \begin{bmatrix} 105 \\ 103 \\ 101 \end{bmatrix}$$

> g := a[1]\*M1+a[2]\*M2+a[3]\*M3;

$$g := 105 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z$$

> f;

$$105 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z$$