

```
> 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
```

(1)

```
> a1, a2, a3 := 101, 103, 997;
      a1, a2, a3 := 101, 103, 997
```

(2)

```
> f := a1*M1+a2*M2+a3*M3;
      f:= 997 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z
```

(3)

```
> d := degree(f);
      d:= 8
```

(4)

```
> T := 3;
      T:= 3
```

(5)

```
> for i from 0 to 2*T-1 do v||i := eval( f, {x=2^i,y=3^i,z=5^i} ) od
;
      v0 := 1201
      v1 := 1688458
      v2 := 2602239004
      v3 := 4113221225992
      v4 := 6552294840520816
      v5 := 10465990263818548768
```

(6)

```
> V := Matrix([[v0,v1,v2],[v1,v2,v3],[v2,v3,v4]]);
      V:= [
      1201      1688458      2602239004
      1688458      2602239004      4113221225992
      2602239004      4113221225992      6552294840520816 ]
```

(7)

```
> S := Vector([-v3,-v4,-v5]);
      S:= [
      -4113221225992
      -6552294840520816
      -10465990263818548768 ]
```

(8)

```
> L := LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve(V,S);
      L:= [
      -279936000
      1643760
      -2518 ]
```

(9)

```
> Lambda := L[1]+L[2]*z+L[3]*z^2+z^3;
      Lambda := z^3 - 2518 z^2 + 1643760 z - 279936000
```

(10)

```
> factor(Lambda);
      (z - 1600) (z - 270) (z - 648)
```

(11)

```
> p := nextprime(5^d);
      p := 390647
```

(12)

```
> R := Roots(Lambda) mod p;
      R := [[1600, 1], [270, 1], [648, 1]]
```

(13)

```
> m1,m2,m3 := seq( r[1], r=R );
      m1, m2, m3 := 1600, 270, 648
```

(14)

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

$$(2)^6 (5)^2, (2) (3)^3 (5), (2)^3 (3)^4 \quad (15)$$

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

$$M1, M2, M3 := x y^3 z, x^3 y^4, x^6 z^2 \quad (16)$$

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

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1600 & 270 & 648 \\ 2560000 & 72900 & 419904 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

```
> V := <v0,v1,v2>;
```

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 1201 \\ 1688458 \\ 2602239004 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

```
> LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve(M,V);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 997 \\ 103 \\ 101 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

```
> a1,a2,a3 := 103,101,997;
```

$$a1, a2, a3 := 103, 101, 997 \quad (20)$$

```
> a1*M1+a2*M2+a3*M3;
```

$$997 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z \quad (21)$$

```
> f;
```

$$997 x^6 z^2 + 101 x^3 y^4 + 103 x y^3 z \quad (22)$$

If we don't know the number of terms of $f(x, y, z)$ then we can try $T=5$ say
 And also work mod p to eliminate arithmetic with large integers.

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

$$\begin{aligned} T &:= 5 \\ v0 &:= 1201 \\ v1 &:= 125870 \\ v2 &:= 139337 \\ v3 &:= 129301 \\ v4 &:= 120236 \\ v5 &:= 351724 \\ v6 &:= 57901 \\ v7 &:= 288243 \\ v8 &:= 152006 \\ v9 &:= 260059 \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

```
> V := Matrix([seq([seq(v||i || (i+j), j=0..T-1)], i=0..T-1)]);
```

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 1201 & 125870 & 139337 & 129301 & 120236 \\ 125870 & 139337 & 129301 & 120236 & 351724 \\ 139337 & 129301 & 120236 & 351724 & 57901 \\ 129301 & 120236 & 351724 & 57901 & 288243 \\ 120236 & 351724 & 57901 & 288243 & 152006 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

> Gausselim(V) mod p;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 389776 & 161449 & 91508 & 245027 \\ 0 & 1 & 373721 & 270330 & 37740 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2518 & 8800 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

This matrix has rank 3 hence $t = 3$.

> T := 3;

$$T := 3 \quad (26)$$

> V := Matrix([seq([seq(v | (i+j), j=0..T-1)], i=0..T-1)]);

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 1201 & 125870 & 139337 \\ 125870 & 139337 & 129301 \\ 139337 & 129301 & 120236 \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

> S := Vector([-v3, -v4, -v5]);

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} -129301 \\ -120236 \\ -351724 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

> L := Linsolve(V,S) mod p;

$$L := \begin{bmatrix} 157899 \\ 81172 \\ 388129 \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

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

$$\Lambda := z^3 + 388129 z^2 + 81172 z + 157899 \quad (30)$$

> Roots(Lambda) mod p;

$$[[1600, 1], [270, 1], [648, 1]] \quad (31)$$