

# TP7

October 25, 2022

## 0.0.1 Exo 1 : Horner

```
[1]: def Horner(P,a):
      d=P.degree()
      S=0
      for i in range(d,-1,-1):
          S=P[i]+a*S
      return S

      def EvalueNaif(P,c):
          return sum(P[i]*c**i for i in range(P.degree()+1))
```

```
[2]: from time import *

      def TempsHorner(P,a):
          t0=time()
          Horner(P,a)
          t1=time()
          return(t1-t0)

      def TempsEvalueNaif(P,a):
          t0=time()
          P=EvalueNaif(P,a)
          t1=time()
          return (t1-t0)

      def TempsEvalueSage(P,a):
          t0=time()
          ev=P(a)
          t1=time()
          return(t1-t0)

      N=1000; p=next_prime(N);

      F.<X>=GF(p) ['X']

      T0=[]; T1=[]; T2=[]
```

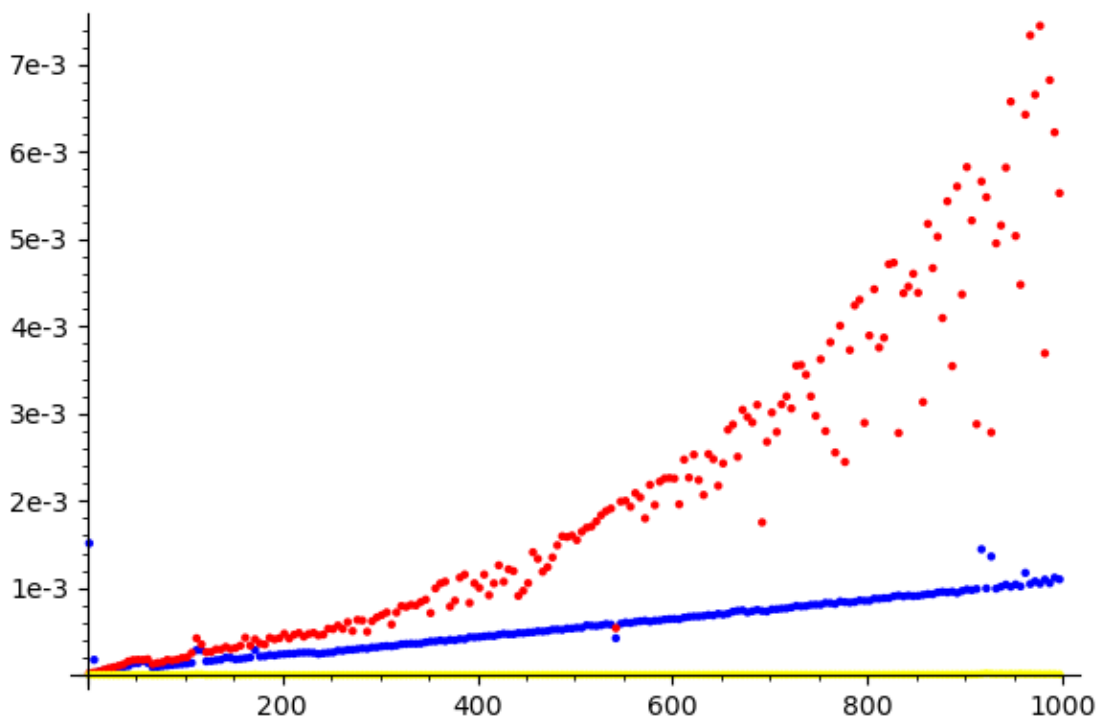
```

for k in range(2,N+1,5):
    a=randint(1,k)
    P=F.random_element(degree=k)
    t=TempsHorner(P,a)
    T0.append([k,t])
    t=TempsEvaluateNaif(P,a)
    T1.append([k,t])
    t=TempsEvaluateSage(P,a)
    T2.append([k,t])

point(T0,color='blue')+point(T1,color='red')+point(T2,color='yellow')

```

[2]:



```

[3]: def DivisionHorner(P,a):
    d=P.degree()
    S=0
    Q=0
    for i in range(d,0,-1):
        S=P[i]+a*S
        Q=Q+S*X**(i-1)
    S=P[0]+a*S
    return [Q,S]

```

```
P=F.random_element(degree=10)
print(DivisionHorner(P,5))
print(P//(X-5),P%(X-5))
```

$[771*X^9 + 916*X^8 + 43*X^7 + 699*X^6 + 828*X^5 + 124*X^4 + 351*X^3 + 885*X^2 + 288*X + 743, 978]$   
 $771*X^9 + 916*X^8 + 43*X^7 + 699*X^6 + 828*X^5 + 124*X^4 + 351*X^3 + 885*X^2 + 288*X + 743 \ 978$

```
[4]: def Taylor(P,a):
      L=[]
      for i in range(P.degree()+1):
          [P,S]=DivisionHorner(P,a)
          L.append(S)
      return L

      L=Taylor(P,5)
      print(L)
      P==sum(L[i]*(X-5)**i for i in range(len(L)))
```

$[978, 109, 547, 742, 579, 811, 466, 964, 67, 296, 771]$

[4]: True

## 0.0.2 Exo 2 : Evaluation multipoints

```
[5]: def Arbres(A): # A=[a_0,...,a_n] avec n+1=2**k
      n=len(A)-1
      k=log(n+1,2)
      B=[]
      B0=[X-A[j] for j in range(n+1)]
      B.append(B0)
      for i in range(1,k):
          Bprec=B[i-1]
          Bsuiv=[Bprec[j]*Bprec[j+1] for j in range(0,len(Bprec),2)]
          B.append(Bsuiv)
      return B

      R.<X>=QQ['X']
      A=[i for i in range(8)]
      B=Arbres(A)
      print(B)

      def EvaluateMultipoint(P,A):
          B=Arbres(A)
          B.append([P])
          for i in range(len(B)-2,-1,-1):
```

```

    for j in range(len(B[i+1])):
        B[i][2*j]=B[i+1][j]%B[i][2*j]
        B[i][2*j+1]=B[i+1][j]%B[i][2*j+1]
    return B[0]

```

```

[[X, X - 1, X - 2, X - 3, X - 4, X - 5, X - 6, X - 7], [X^2 - X, X^2 - 5*X + 6,
X^2 - 9*X + 20, X^2 - 13*X + 42], [X^4 - 6*X^3 + 11*X^2 - 6*X, X^4 - 22*X^3 +
179*X^2 - 638*X + 840]]

```

[6]: R.<X>=QQ['X']

```

A=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
P=R.random_element(degree =7)
L=ValueMultipoint(P,A)
print(P)
print(L)

```

```

-X^7 - X^6 - X^5 + X^3 - 1/14*X^2 + 3/2*X - 2
[-18/7, -1507/7, -21911/7, -150060/7, -677224/7, -2339033/7, -957651,
-16740826/7]

```

### 0.0.3 Exo 3 : Interpolation

[7]: R.<X>=QQ['X']

```

def Lagrange(A,B):
    n=len(A)
    P=0
    for i in range(n):
        Li=1
        for j in range(n):
            if i!=j:
                Li=Li*(X-A[j])/(A[i]-A[j])
        P=P+B[i]*Li
    return P

def InterpolationRapide(A,B):
    r=1
    while r<len(A):
        r=2*r
    if r==1:
        return B[0]
    B1=B[:r//2]
    B2=B[r//2:]
    A1=A[:r//2]
    A2=A[r//2:]
    P1=InterpolationRapide(A1,B1)

```

```

P2=InterpolationRapide(A2,B2)
Q1=prod([X-A1[i] for i in range(len(A1))])
Q2=prod([X-A2[i] for i in range(len(A2))])
D,U,V=xgcd(Q1,Q2)
P=P2*U*Q1 + P1*V*Q2
return(P%(Q1*Q2))

```

[8]: R.<X>=QQ['X']

```

A=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
B=[2,1,-5,3,-4,2,9,-7]

P1=Lagrange(A,B)
print(P1)
print(EvaluateMultipoint(P1,A)==B)

P2=InterpolationRapide(A,B)
print(P2)

Noeuds=[(A[i],B[i]) for i in range(len(A))]

P3=R.lagrange_polynomial(Noeuds)
print(P3)

```

109/1680\*X<sup>7</sup> - 151/72\*X<sup>6</sup> + 3319/120\*X<sup>5</sup> - 3445/18\*X<sup>4</sup> + 178303/240\*X<sup>3</sup> - 114913/72\*X<sup>2</sup> + 181004/105\*X - 703

True

109/1680\*X<sup>7</sup> - 151/72\*X<sup>6</sup> + 3319/120\*X<sup>5</sup> - 3445/18\*X<sup>4</sup> + 178303/240\*X<sup>3</sup> - 114913/72\*X<sup>2</sup> + 181004/105\*X - 703

109/1680\*X<sup>7</sup> - 151/72\*X<sup>6</sup> + 3319/120\*X<sup>5</sup> - 3445/18\*X<sup>4</sup> + 178303/240\*X<sup>3</sup> - 114913/72\*X<sup>2</sup> + 181004/105\*X - 703

[20]: N=2\*\*20

```

A=list(range(N))
B=[randint(0,N) for i in range(N)]
Noeuds=[(A[i],B[i]) for i in range(len(A))]

p=next_prime(N)
R.<X>=GF(p) ['X']

from time import *

def TempsSage(n):
    t0=time()
    R.lagrange_polynomial(Noeuds[:n])
    t1=time()
    return(t1-t0)

```

```

def TempsRapide(n):
    t0=time()
    P=InterpolationRapide(A[:n],B[:n])
    t1=time()
    return (t1-t0)

def TempsLagrange(n):
    t0=time()
    P=Lagrange(A[:n],B[:n])
    t1=time()
    return (t1-t0)

print(TempsSage(2**10))
print(TempsRapide(2**10))
print(TempsLagrange(2**10))

T0=[]
for k in range(200,500,5):
    t=TempsSage(k)
    T0.append([k,t])

T1=[]
for k in range(200,500,5):
    t=TempsRapide(k)
    T1.append([k,t])

point(T0,color='blue')+point(T1,color='red')

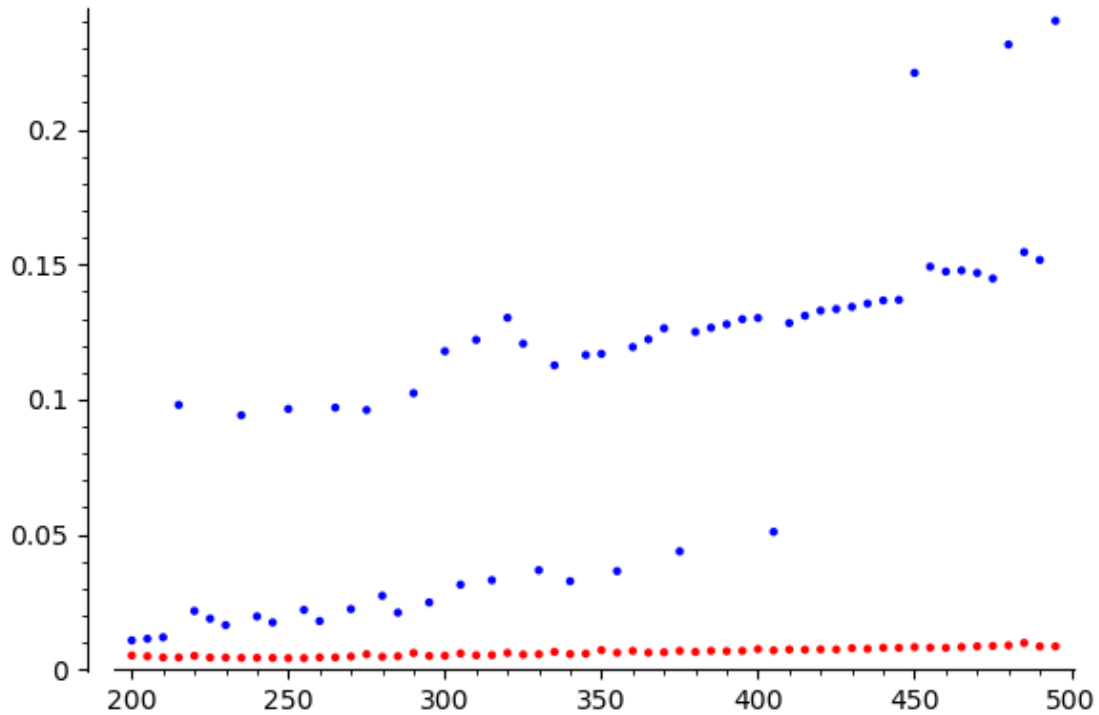
```

```

0.7823255062103271
0.02080678939819336
6.9482645988464355

```

[20]:



#### 0.0.4 Exo 4: FFT

```
[10]: def Ev(G,a,n): # deg(G)<n, avec n puissance de 2. Et a racine n-eme primitive
    ↪ de 1
    if n==1:
        return [G]
    k=n//2
    R0=sum((G[i]+G[i+k])*X**i for i in range(k))
    R1t=sum((G[i]-G[i+k])*a**i*X**i for i in range(k))
    L0=Ev(R0,a**2,k)
    L1=Ev(R1t,a**2,k)
    L=[]
    for i in range(k):
        L.extend([L0[i],L1[i]])
    return L
```

```
[11]: p=29*2**(57)+1
print(is_prime(p))
F=GF(p)
a=F.primitive_element() # racine primitive (p-1)-ème de 1 dans F_p

def Multiplie(G,H):
    n=1
```

```

while n<=G.degree()+H.degree():
    n=2*n
    b=a**((p-1)//n) # racine primitive n-ème de 1 dans F_p.
    LG=Ev(G,b,n) # evaluation multipoints de G en 1,b,...,b**(n-1)
    LH=Ev(H,b,n) # evaluation multipoints de H en 1,b,...,b**(n-1)
    LF=[LG[i]*LH[i] for i in range(n)] # produit points à points
    ↪G(b**i)H(b**i) pour i=0,...,n-1
    F=K(Ev(LF,b**(-1),n))//n # interpolation
    return F

```

```

K.<X>=F['X']
G=K.random_element(degree=1000)
H=K.random_element(degree=1000)
%time F1=G*H
%time F2=Multiplie(G,H)
print(F1==F2)

```

```

True
CPU times: user 226 µs, sys: 3 µs, total: 229 µs
Wall time: 232 µs
CPU times: user 968 ms, sys: 3.92 ms, total: 972 ms
Wall time: 971 ms
True

```

### 0.0.5 Exo 5 : Localisation de racines

```

[12]: def Sturm(P):
    P0=P
    P1=P.derivative()
    L=[P0,P1]
    while P1!=0:
        P0,P1=P1,-P0%P1
        L.append(P1)
    return L

def V(P,c):
    compt=0
    L=Sturm(P)
    for i in range(len(L)-1):
        if L[i](c)*L[i+1](c)<0:
            compt+=1
    return compt

def NombresRacines(P,a,b):
    return V(P,a)-V(P,b)

```



```

R.<X>=RR['X']
P=R.random_element(degree=10)
a=-1
b=1
N=NombresRacines(P,a,b)
print('Nombres racines entre a=',a,'et b=',b,':',N)
print('Racines réelles :\n',P.roots())

```

Nombres racines entre a= -1 et b= 1 : 1  
Racines réelles :  
[(-1.35506944957858, 1), (0.335266416169948, 1), (1.15068316485421, 1),  
(3.42003151011891, 1)]

```

[13]: def NombreTotalRacines(P):
        n=P.degree()
        M=1+max([abs(P[i]/P[n]) for i in range(n)])
        N=V(P,-M)-V(P,M)
        print('Nombres total de racines réelles:',N)
        print('Racines réelles :\n',P.roots())
        return N

```

```

R.<X>=RR['X']
P=R.random_element(degree=10)
NombreTotalRacines(P)

```

Nombres total de racines réelles: 4  
Racines réelles :  
[(-1.16531913031712, 1), (-0.739747891523217, 1), (0.799115937350319, 1),  
(2.22856266121904, 1)]

[13]: 4

```

[14]: def Racines(P,a,b,e):
        N=NombresRacines(P,a,b)
        if N==0:
            return([])
        if N==1 and b-a<e:
            return [float((a+b)/2)]
        m=float((a+b)/2)
        R1=Racines(P,a,m,e)
        R2=Racines(P,m,b,e)
        return R1+R2

def RacinesGlobal(P,e):
        n=P.degree()
        M=1+max([abs(P[i]/P[n]) for i in range(n)])

```

```

a=-M
b=M
N=V(P,a)-V(P,b)
if N==0:
    print('pas de racines réelles')
    return([])
else:
    print('Nombres total de racines réelles:',N)
    L=Racines(P,a,b,e)
    print('Approximations à précision',e,':',L)
    return(L)

```

```

R.<X>=RR['X']
P=R.random_element(degree=10)
RacinesGlobal(P,0.1)
P.roots()

```

Nombres total de racines réelles: 4  
 Approximations à précision 0.1000000000000000 : [-4.26873981759748,  
 -1.246623132572715, 0.6988644834119766, 0.7366409419747861]

```

[14]: [(-4.24776067260813, 1),
      (-1.21780052609836, 1),
      (0.683622434412369, 1),
      (0.728087957374937, 1)]

```

```

[15]: def Newton(P,x0,e):
      Q=P.derivative()
      c=1
      while abs(P(x0))>e and c<100: # Introduit compteur en garde fou en cas de
      ↪ divergence
          x0=x0-P(x0)/Q(x0)
          c=c+1
      return [x0,c]

```

```

def RacinesGrandePrecision(P,e,E):
    L=RacinesGlobal(P,e)
    for i in range(len(L)):
        L[i]=Newton(P,L[i],E)
    print('Racines à grande précisions',E,':',L)
    return L

```

```

R.<X>=RR['X']
P=R.random_element(degree=10)
e=1e-1; E=1e-11
%time RacinesGlobal(P,E)
print()

```

```
%time RacinesGrandePrecision(P,e,E)
P.roots()
```

Nombres total de racines réelles: 2

Approximations à précision 1.000000000000000e-11 : [0.9544556549126106,  
2.42057095061915]

CPU times: user 34.8 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 34.8 ms

Wall time: 34.2 ms

Nombres total de racines réelles: 2

Approximations à précision 0.100000000000000 : [0.9841518046673094,  
2.409475107978585]

Racines à grande précisions 1.000000000000000e-11 : [[0.954455654915176, 5],  
[2.42057095061837, 5]]

CPU times: user 5.8 ms, sys: 17 µs, total: 5.81 ms

Wall time: 5.67 ms

[15]: [(0.954455654915173, 1), (2.42057095061837, 1)]