

The EUCLIDEAN ALGORITHM

Alain Lascoux

CNRS, Institut Gaspard Monge, Université Paris-Est, Marne-la-Vallée

Alain.Lascoux@univ-mlv.fr

`phalanstere.univ-mlv.fr/~al`

Euler spent much time computing **Taylor expansions**

```
ACE> taylor(product(1-q^i,i=1..100), q,101);
```

$$1 - q^2 - q^5 + q^7 + q^{12} - q^{15} - q^{22} + q^{26} + q^{35} - q^{40} + q^{51} + q^{57} - q^{70} - q^{77} + q^{92} + q^{100} + O(q^{101})$$

Students are very happy to have only to push a button to do the same. A step further is to give **the law of the exponents** :

```
vv:=[0,1,2,5,7,12,15,22,26,35,40,51,57,70,77,92,100]:
```

```
ACE> interp([$0..16], %,x);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6623974162912}{212837625} x^4 + \frac{22529983708}{1403325} x^5 - \frac{8069460064}{1403325} x^6 + \frac{948483778}{637875} x^7 \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Does not work !

But taking only *half of the exponents*,

```
ACE> aa:=[seq(vv[2*i],i=1..nops(vv)/2)];
```

```
aa := [1, 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, 70, 92]
```

```
ACE> interp([$1..8],%, x);
```

$$\frac{3}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x$$

One can begin to *think....*

Conclusion: Computers like functions of **1** variable.

Another try: the **Euclidean division** of two polynomials in x .

```
Reste:=proc(pol1,pol2,k) local i, f1, f2, f3;
```

```
  f1:=pol1;f2:=pol2;
```

```
  for i from 1 to k do
```

```
    f3:=rem(f1,f2,x); f3; f1:=f2; f2:=f3;
```

```
  od; f2
```

```
end:
```

```
ACE>Reste(x^4+a*x^3+b*x^2+c*x+d, x^3+e*x^2+f*x+g, 1);
```

```
  (-f+b-ea+e^2)x^2 + (-g-fa+fe+c)x-ga+d+ge
```

BEAUTIFUL

ACE> Reste(x^4+a*x^3+b*x^2+c*x+d, x^3+e*x^2+f*x+g, 2);

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (f^3 - 2gc - ea^2g + bga + b^2f - fabe + fe^2b - 2bf^2 - b^3 \\
 & - ce + df - de + ead + 3cfe - cbe + ce^2a - 2cf^2 \\
 & - 2gfe + ge^2a + c^2 + gfa - fae + fa^2) x^2 / \\
 & (f^2 - b + ea - e) + (ge^2c + ge^2b - 2fbg - ge^2 + ga^2f \\
 & + 2dfe + b^2g + de^2a - gabe - dg + fg^2 - gac + dc^2 \\
 & - de - gafe - dbe) / (f^2 - b + ea - e)
 \end{aligned}$$

NOT SO NICE

```
ACE> lprint(Reste(x^4+a*x^3+b*x^2+c*x+d, x^3+e*x^2+f*x+g, 3));
-(-g*a*b^3*f*d+g*a*b^2*f^2*d-2*g*a*b^2*f*c^2+4*g*a*b*f^2*c^2-6*g*a*b*d^2*f+
14*g*a*b*d^2*e^2-2*g^4*a*f*e-3*g*a^2*c^2*e^5-10*g*a^2*d^2*e^3-2*b*d^2*c*e^2*
a+8*b*d^2*g*f*e+2*d^2*f*c*e^2*a-d^3*f^2-d^3*e^4+4*d*f^5*b+14*f^2*a*b*e*d^2-\
22*f*a*b*e^3*d^2+8*f*a^2*b*e^2*d^2-4*d*b*f^3*c*a-12*d*b*f^3*g*e+2*d*c^2*e^3*
f*a+7*d*c*e^4*g*f+12*d*c*e^4*f^2*a-9*d*c*e^3*f^2*a^2+2*d*f^3*a^3*b*e-10*d*f*
e^2*b*g^2+3*d*f*e^5*b*c-10*d*f^2*e^3*b*c+18*d*f^2*e^3*b*g-2*d*f*e^2*b*c^2-6*
d*f^3*e^3*b*a+5*d*f^4*a*b*e+7*d*f^3*c*b*e-11*d*f^3*c*e^2*a+11*d*g*c*b^2*f-13
*d*g*c*b*f^2+6*d*b*g^2*a^2*f+3*d*b^3*f^2*a*e+3*d*b^2*f*c*e^3-5*d*b^2*f^2*c*e
+d*b^3*f*c*e+2*d*b^2*f^2*c*a+14*d*b^2*f^2*g*e-7*d*b^2*f^3*a*e-3*d*b^2*f*c*e^
2*a-3*d*f^2*a^2*b^2*e^2+6*d*f^2*a*b^2*e^3-6*d*f^4*b^2-6*d*e*a^3*g^2*f-6*d*f*
a*b*e^4*c+14*d*f^2*a*b*e^2*c+3*d*f*a^2*b*e^3*c-4*d*f^2*a^2*b*e*c+2*d*f*a*b*e
*c^2+d*f^3*e*a^2*g-11*d*c*f^2*e^2*g+4*d*c*f^3*e*a^2-d*c^2*e^2*a^2*f+2*d*c*e^
2*a^3*f^2-g*e^5*c*f^2*a-3*g*e^4*d*f^2*a+7*g*e^2*f^3*c*b-g^2*e*c*b^2*f+5*g^2*
e*c*b*f^2+2*g^2*e^2*b*f^3+6*g^3*e^2*c*b-5*g*e^4*b*d*c-4*g^2*e^2*c*f*a*b-7*g*
e^2*b^2*d*c-3*g^2*e^5*c*f+2*g^2*e^6*c*a+9*g^2*e^5*d*a+6*g^2*e^3*c*f^2+g^3*e^
4*f*a+18*g*e^2*b*d*c*f-8*g*e*b^3*f*d+5*g*e*b^2*f*c^2-7*g*e*b*f^2*c^2+3*g*e^2
*b^3*f*c+g*e^6*f*b*c-8*g*e^5*f*b*d-4*g*e^4*f^2*b*c-g^2*e^4*f^2*b-3*g^2*e*f^3
*c+g*e^4*f^3*c-8*g*e^3*f^3*d-2*g*e^2*f^4*c+5*g^3*e*b^2*a^2+2*g^4*e*b*a-4*g^3
*e*b^2*f+2*g^3*e*b*f^2-8*g*e^3*b*d^2+10*g*e^3*f*b*c^2-8*g*e^2*b^2*f^2*c-g*e^
6*c*d+5*g*e^5*c^2*f-3*g*e^5*c^2*b-7*g*e^3*c^2*f^2-2*g*e^2*c^3*f-3*g*e^3*c^2*
b^2+2*g*e^2*c^3*b+3*g*e*f^3*c^2-4*g*e*b^2*d^2+6*g^2*e^2*c^2*f-6*g^2*e^2*c^2*
b-6*g^3*e^2*c*f-4*g^3*e^3*f*b+6*g^3*e^3*b*a^2-7*g^2*e^2*b^2*f^2+3*g*a*c^2*b^
2*e^2-2*g*a*c^3*b*e-5*g*a*f^3*c*b*e-3*g*a^2*f^3*c*e^2-5*g^2*a*c*b^2*f+g^2*a*
c*b*f^2-6*g^2*a*c^2*f*e+6*g^2*a*c^2*b*e+6*g^3*a*c*f*e-2*g^3*a^4*e*b+6*g^2*a^
3*e^4*c+11*g^2*a^3*e^3*d-3*g^2*a^4*e^2*d-2*g^2*a^4*e^3*c+g^3*a^2*f^2*e-6*g^2
*a^2*c*e^5-3*g^2*a^2*d*f^2-15*g^2*a^2*d*e^4+e^3*a^3*g^2*b^2+4*e^5*d*f^2*g-3*
f*e^6*c*d*a-5*f^2*e^5*c*d-7*f^3*e*d^2*a-2*c^3*f*b*g-3*e^3*a^3*d^2*f+6*g*a^2*
b^2*e^3*d+6*e^5*a^2*g*b*d+6*g^2*a*b^3*e^3+3*g^2*a*b^4*e+3*e^5*a*g^2*b^2-c^2*
b^3*e*g-4*c*b^3*f^2*g+c*b^4*f*g+6*c*b^2*f^3*g-3*c*b^3*d*g-2*g^2*e^3*b^2*c+8*
g^2*e^2*b^3*f+4*d*b^2*e^2*g^2+2*d*b^4*e*g+3*d^2*b^2*e^3*a+3*e^3*a^4*d*g*f-3*
```

f^3*e^4*a^2*d-2*e^4*a^3*g*b*d+2*e^7*d*g*b-b^3*g^2*e*c+3*c*b^3*g^2*a-3*e^4*g^2*b^3-2*e^6*d*g^2+6*e^6*d^2*f+3*e^7*d^2*a-3*b^4*g^2*e^2+4*b^4*g^2*f+e^5*a^3*d^2+c^3*b^2*g-11*f^2*e^4*d^2-6*e^6*a*d*g*b-9*e^4*a^3*d*g*f+9*e^5*d*g*a^2*f-7*g^3*e^4*a*b-3*b*d^2*e^4*a^2+2*e^5*g^3*b-12*b^2*d*e^4*a*g-6*b^3*d*e^2*a*g+6*b^2*d*e^5*g-b*d*e^4*g^2+6*b^3*d*e^3*g+6*b*d^2*e^5*a+12*e^4*a^2*d^2*f-15*e^5*a*d^2*f-e^5*g^2*b*c+4*e^4*g^2*b^2*f-3*e^4*a^2*g^2*b^2-3*e^2*a^2*g^2*b^3-f^3*a^4*d*e^2+6*g^2*c^2*f*b-4*g^2*f*e^3*b*c+f^2*a^3*b*e^3*d-3*f^2*a^2*e^4*b*d+3*f*a^2*c*e^5*d-6*g^3*c*f*b-f^2*e^6*b*d-f*a^3*c*e^4*d+4*f^3*e^4*b*d+f*e^7*c*d+f^3*e^5*a*d+3*f^3*a^3*e^3*d+4*g^2*b^2*f^3-3*g^2*c^2*b^2+2*f^5*e^2*d+3*g^3*c*b^2+2*g^4*f*b-g^2*b*f^4-3*e^6*d*g*a*f-3*b*d^2*e^6-3*b^2*d^2*e^4+3*b^3*g^2*d-\6*b^3*g^2*f^2-d^2*b^3*e^2+c^3*f^2*g-4*c*b*f^4*g-f^4*e^4*d+c*f^5*g+3*g^3*c*f^2-3*g^2*c^2*f^2+3*g^3*a^3*e^4+g^3*a^5*e^2-12*g*a*c^2*e^4*f+6*g*a*c^2*e^4*b-\14*g*a*d^2*f*e^2+3*g*a^3*e^2*d^2-g*a*f^4*d-2*g*a*f^3*c^2+3*g*a*b^2*d^2+3*g*a*c^2*e^6-2*g*a*c^3*e^3+3*g*a*d^2*f^2+11*g*a*d^2*e^4-g^2*a^2*f^3*b-3*g^2*a^2*c^2*e^2+3*g^3*a^2*c*e^2+11*g*a*c^2*f^2*e^2+3*f^2*e^5*b*d*a-10*b^2*g^3*a*e^2-\2*g*a^2*b*f^3*c-g^2*a*b*f^3*e+10*g*a*b*d*c*e^3-6*g*a^2*b*d^2*e+7*g*a*b^2*d*c*e-6*g^3*a*c*b*e-14*g*a*c*e^3*d*f-3*g*a^2*c*e^4*d+9*g*a^2*c^2*e^3*f+3*g^2*a*c*e^4*f+3*g*a^2*c*e^4*f^2-3*g*a^3*c*e^3*f^2+6*g*a^2*d^2*f*e+11*g*a*d*f^2*c*e-3*g^2*a*d*f^2*e-6*g^2*a*d*e^3*f-6*g*a^2*d*e^3*f^2+5*g*a^3*d*e^2*f^2+g*a^3*e^3*d*c+g*a^3*c^2*e^4+g*a^2*c^3*e^2-6*g*a^2*f^2*b*e*d+6*g*a^2*f*b*e^3*d-7*g*a^3*f*b*e^2*d-g*a^3*f*b*e^3*c-2*g*a^3*f^2*b*e*c+3*g^2*a^2*f^2*b*e^2+4*g*a^2*f*b*e*c^2-3*g^2*a^2*f*e^4*b+2*g^2*a^3*e*b^2*f-g^2*a^4*e^2*f*b+3*g^2*a^3*e^3*f*b+6*g^2*a^3*e*b*d-3*g^2*a^3*e^2*c*f+7*g^2*a^3*e^2*c*b-15*g^2*a^2*b*c*e^3-13*g^2*a^2*b*d*e^2-8*g^2*a^2*b^2*c*e-6*g^3*a^2*b*f*e-6*g*a*b^2*f*c*e^3+11*g*a*b^2*f*d*e^2+7*g*a*b^2*f^2*c*e-3*g*a*b^3*f*c*e+g*a^2*b^2*f^2*c+5*g^2*a*b^2*f^2*e+5*g*a^2*b^2*f*e*d+3*g*a^2*b^2*f*c*e^2+12*g^3*a*f*e^2*b-3*g*a*f*e^5*b*c-\12*g*a*f^2*e^2*b*d+9*g*a*f*e^4*b*d+6*g*a*f^2*e^3*b*c-14*g*a*f*e^2*b*c^2-18*g*a*b*d*c*f*e-5*g*a^2*b*d*c*e^2+4*g^2*a*b*d*f*e+7*g*a^2*d*f*c*e^2+12*g^2*a^2*d*f*e^2+g*a*f^3*b*d+7*g*a*f^3*d*e^2+g*a*f^4*c*e+g^3*a^3*b^2-g^4*a^2*e^2+g^3*a^3*f^2+g^3*a*f^3-4*g*a^2*c^2*f^2*e-6*g^2*a*c*f^2*e^2+2*g*a^3*c*f^3*e-3*g*a^2*c^2*b*e^3-2*g*a^3*c^2*e^2*f+g*a^4*c*e^2*f^2-2*g^3*a*f^2*e^2-3*g^3*a^3*e^2*

f+2*g^3*a^4*e*f-g^2*a^2*b^3*f+2*g^2*a^2*b^2*f^2-3*g^2*a^2*b^2*d+g^3*a^3*b*e^2-2*g^3*a^3*b*f+g^2*a*f^3*c+g*a^2*f^4*c+6*g^2*a*c^2*e^3+7*g^3*a*b^2*f-5*g^3*a*b*f^2-6*g^3*a*c*e^3-3*g^3*a^4*e^3+3*g*a^2*f*b*e^4*c+3*g*a*c*e^5*d+2*g*a*c^3*f*e+8*g^2*a^2*c*f*b*e-7*b^2*f*e*a*d^2-d*f^6-2*f^4*d^2-b^2*d^3+6*f^3*b*d^2+8*f^3*d^2*e^2+2*b^3*f*d^2-6*b^2*f^2*d^2+2*b*d^3*f-2*b*d^3*e^2+c*e^5*d^2+2*d^3*f*e^2+2*d^3*e^3*a-e^2*a^2*d^3-4*d*f^3*g^2-d*f^3*c^2-d*f^5*a^2-d*b^4*f^2+4*d*b^3*f^3+10*b^2*f*d^2*e^2-17*f^2*e^2*b*d^2+14*f*e^4*b*d^2+2*b*d^2*c*e^3+2*b*d^3*e*a+b^2*d^2*c*e-2*c*e^3*d^2*f-2*c*e^4*a*d^2-2*d^3*f*e*a+d^2*f^2*c*e-4*d^2*f^2*g*e+8*d^2*e^3*g*f+19*d^2*e^3*f^2*a-8*d^2*e^2*f^2*a^2+e^3*a^2*d^2*c+6*d*g^2*f^2*e^2+3*d*f^4*a^2*e^2-2*d*f^4*a^3*e+5*d*f^3*g*c-7*d*f^4*e^2*b+7*d*f^3*c*e^3-3*d*f^4*c*e+2*d*f^4*c*a+4*d*f^4*g*e-d*f^5*a*e-3*d*b^3*f^2*e^2-10*d*b^2*f*g^2-d*b^2*f*c^2-d*b^2*f^3*a^2-3*d*f^2*e^4*b^2+8*d*f^3*e^2*b^2+11*d*b*f^2*g^2+2*d*b*f^2*c^2+2*d*b*f^4*a^2-d*c^2*e^4*f+2*d*c^2*f^2*e^2-2*b*d^2*c*f*e-e^4*g^4-b^5*g^2-e^8*d^2-g^4*b^2-g^4*f^2-2*d*c^2*f^2*e*a+g^2*e^5*f*b*a+3*g^2*e^3*a^2*c*f-7*g^2*e*b^3*a*f-g^2*e*b^2*a*d-6*g^2*e^3*b^2*a*f+9*g^2*e^4*b*a*c+8*g^2*e^3*b*a*d+10*g^2*e^2*b^2*a*c-2*g^2*e*b*a^3*f^2+3*g*e^4*b^2*f*c-16*g*e^3*b^2*f*d-g^3*e^5*a^2-3*g^2*e^4*c^2+3*g^3*e^4*c+2*g^4*e^2*f+2*g^4*e^3*a-g*e^7*c^2+g*e^4*c^3-4*g*e^5*d^2-3*b^3*g^3*a+4*b^2*g^3*e^3-2*b*g^4*e^2+2*b^3*g^3*e-3*e^6*a^2*d^2-e^6*g^2*b^2)/(f^3-2*g*c-e*a^2*g+b*g*a+b^2*f-f*a*b*e+f*e^2*b-\2*b*f^2-b*d+g^2-c*e^3+d*f-d*e^2+e*a*d+3*c*f*e-c*b*e+c*e^2*a-2*c*f*a-2*g*f*e+g*e^2*a+c^2+g*f*a-f^2*a*e+f^2*a^2)^2

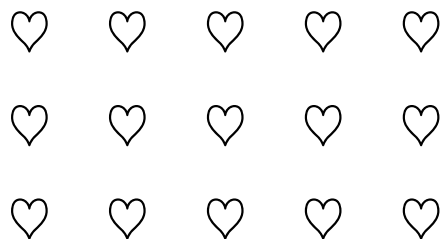
HORRIBLE

In that case, a solution is brought by the **theory of symmetric functions**. The successive remainders are symmetric functions in **two** alphabets \mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B} , which are the roots of the two polynomials.

For example, the last remainder, which is the *resultant*, of $\prod_{a \in \mathbb{A}} (x - a)$ and $\prod_{b \in \mathbb{B}} (x - b)$, is just

$$R(\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B}) := \prod (a - b)$$

It will be formally represented by a rectangle (with dimensions the two degrees) :



and the theory of symmetric functions allows to decompose it into pieces corresponding to \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \heartsuit \heartsuit \\
 \heartsuit \heartsuit \\
 \heartsuit \heartsuit
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \\
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}
 \blacksquare
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\
 \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare
 \end{array}$$

(experts will have recognized *Cauchy formula*; each diagram codes an explicit object: a *Schur function* in \mathbb{A} or \mathbb{B} , which is, thanks to **Jacobi**, a polynomial in the coefficients of the original polynomials).

But what was the problem ?. We were given two polynomials and we have performed **algebraic operations** on them. These operations have preserved the **symmetry** between the roots of polynomials, so that in fact we have generated certain **symmetric functions** of the two sets of roots **A**, **B**.

But symmetric functions in two alphabets are **more complicated** than symmetric functions in only one alphabet, let us see how to reduce the difficulty.

The equations for the iterated division were

$$f = q_1 g - \mathcal{R}_1,$$

$$g = q_2 \mathcal{R}_1 - \mathcal{R}_2,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_1 = q_3 \mathcal{R}_2 - \mathcal{R}_3,$$

...

$$\mathcal{R}_{n-3} = q_{n-1} \mathcal{R}_{n-2} - \mathcal{R}_{n-1},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{n-2} = q_n \mathcal{R}_{n-1}$$

One may rewrite the first equation as follows:

$$\frac{g}{f} = \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{\mathcal{R}_1}{g}}.$$

Iterating, one gets a *continued fraction*:

$$\frac{g}{f} = \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{q_2 - \frac{1}{\ddots - \frac{1}{q_n}}}}$$

which codes in a compact manner the Euclidean algorithm. The same problem can lead to **many different pictures** !

But one can forget that f and g are polynomials, one can as well **divide formal series** in z , this time **according to increasing powers**.

Writing $f = f_{-1}$, $g = f_0$, one has now

$$f_{-1}(z) = (1 - z\zeta_0) f_0(z) + \beta_1 z^2 f_1(z) ,$$

$$f_0(z) = (1 - z\zeta_1) f_1(z) + \beta_2 z^2 f_2(z) ,$$

$$f_1(z) = (1 - z\zeta_2) f_2(z) + \beta_3 z^2 f_3(z) , \dots ,$$

$$f_{i-1}(z) = (1 - z\zeta_i) f_i(z) + \beta_{i+1} z^2 f_{i+1}(z) , \dots$$

Thus, the Euclidean algorithm may be interpreted as a process with input a pair of unitary series (f, g) , and output two infinite sequences

$$[\zeta_0, \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \dots] \quad \& \quad [\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots] .$$

However, one does not change the output by taking the pair

$$(f/g, 1), \text{ or } (1, g/f) :$$

all the equations are divided by the same factor g or f .

We could not do this with polynomials: the quotient of two polynomials is not, in general, a polynomial, but

the quotient of two series is a series.

Now, we can take back our computer :

```
DivideSeries:=proc(f,N)  local i,out,f1,f2;
  f1:=1; f2:=f;
  for i from 1 to N do
    out:=OneStepDivideSeries(f1,f2);
    f1:=f2; f2:=op(2,out) # out=[ linear factor, new series]
  od;
  f2
end:
```

As an input, we take the generating function of **complete functions** h_i (sums of all monomials of a given degree), so that the output will be a **symmetric function**.

f:=1-z*h1+z^2*h2-z^3*h3+z^4*h4-z^5*h5+z^6*h6-z^7*h7+z^8*h8;

ACE> DivideSeries(f,2);

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(-z^2 h_3^2 h_1 - z^6 h_8^2 h_2 - z^2 h_4^2 h_2 + z^2 h_3^2 h_2 - z^4 h_6^2 h_2 \right. \\
 & - h_3^2 + h_4^2 h_2 - h_4^2 h_1 - h_2^3 + 2 h_3 h_1 h_2 + z h_3 h_4 \\
 & - z^3 h_5^2 h_2 + z^3 h_5^2 h_1 + z^2 h_6^2 h_2 - z^2 h_6^2 h_1 - z^2 h_3^2 h_5 \\
 & - z^4 h_7^2 h_2 + z^4 h_7^2 h_1 + z^5 h_5^2 h_2 + z^5 h_3^2 h_6 + z^4 h_8^2 h_2 \\
 & - z^2 h_8^2 h_1 - z^2 h_3^2 h_7 + z^3 h_3^2 h_8 + z^3 h_7^2 h_2 - z^3 h_1^2 h_2 h_4 \\
 & + z^4 h_3^2 h_1 h_4 + z^4 h_1^2 h_2 h_5 - z^5 h_1^2 h_2 h_6 - z^5 h_3^2 h_1 h_5 \\
 & \left. + z^6 h_1^2 h_2 h_7 + z^4 h_3^2 h_1 h_6 - z^5 h_1^2 h_2 h_8 - z^5 h_3^2 h_1 h_7 \right) /
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{+ z^3 h^8 h^1 h^3}{h^2 - h^4 h^2 + h^4 h^1 + h^3 - 2 h^3 h^1 h^2} / \left(\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix} \right)$$

ACE> Tos(numer(%),collect);

$$s[2, 2, 2] - s[3, 2, 2] z + s[4, 2, 2] z^2 - s[5, 2, 2] z^3 + s[6, 2, 2] z^4 + \dots$$

ACE> Tos(numer(DivideSeries(f,3)),collect);

$$s[3, 3, 3, 3] - s[4, 3, 3, 3] z + s[5, 3, 3, 3] z^2 + \dots$$

But, if we prefer, we can compute with [symmetric functions in explicit variables](#). This time we (formally) [factorise](#) the series :

$$f = (1 - zx_1)(1 - zx_2)(1 - zx_3) \cdots$$

```
ACE> f:=convert([seq(1-z*cat(x,i),i=1..5)], '*');
```

```
f := (1 - z x1) (1 - z x2) (1 - z x3) (1 - z x4) (1 - z x5)
```

```
ACE> numer(DivideSeries(f,2));
```

```

  3  2  2      3  3      2  3  3  2
-z x4 x5 x2 - z x2 x1 x5 - x5 x4 z x3 x1 x2
  2  3  2  2      2  2  2  2  2
+ z x4 x3 x1 x5 + 2 z x4 x1 x2 x5
  2  2  2  2  2      2  2  2  2  2
+ 2 z x4 x1 x3 x5 + 2 z x5 x2 x4 x3
  2  3  2  2      2  3  2  3
+ z x4 x1 x2 x5 - x5 x4 z x3 x1 x2
  2  3  3      2  3  3      2  3  3
+ z x3 x4 x2 x5 + z x3 x4 x1 x2 + z x2 x4 x3 x5
  2  3  2  2      2  3  3      2  3  2  2
+ z x4 x1 x2 x3 + z x2 x4 x1 x3 + z x4 x3 x2 x5
  2  3  2  2      2  2      2  2
+ z x4 x1 x3 x2 + 5 z x1 x2 x3 x4 x5
  2  3  3      2  3  3      2  3  2  2
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + z x_1 x_4 x_2 x_5 + z x_1 x_4 x_2 x_3 + z x_1 x_5 x_4 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + z x_1 x_4 x_3 x_5 + z x_1 x_5 x_4 x_2 + z x_4 x_2 x_3 x_1 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \\
& + z x_2 x_4 x_1 x_5 - x_5 x_4 z x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - x_5 x_4 z x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5 x_4 z x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 2 x_5 x_4 z x_3 x_1 x_2 + 3 z x_4 x_5 x_1 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + 3 z x_3 x_1 x_4 x_2 x_5 + z x_3 x_1 x_4 x_2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + z x_3 x_1 x_4 x_5 + z x_1 x_2 x_5 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& + 3 z x_3 x_1 x_5 x_2 x_4 + z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& + 5 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 + 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& + 5 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_4 + 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& + 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 + z x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + z x_5 x_1 x_2 x_4 + 5 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_4 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + z x_1 x_2 x_4 x_5 + 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& + z x_3 x_1 x_5 x_4 + 3 z x_4 x_5 x_1 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& + z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 + z x_2 x_5 x_1 x_3 + z x_3 x_4 x_1 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& + z x_5 x_1 x_4 x_3 + z x_5 x_1 x_2 x_3 + z x_5 x_1 x_4 x_2
\end{aligned}$$

$+ z^2 x^3 x^5 x^1 x^2 + z^2 x^3 x^5 x^2 x^1$
 $+ z^2 x^2 x^5 x^4 x^3 + z^2 x^5 x^4 x^3 x^2$
 $+ 3 z^2 x^2 x^1 x^5 x^3 x^4 + z^2 x^2 x^1 x^4 x^3$
 $+ z^2 x^2 x^1 x^5 x^3 + 3 z^2 x^5 x^4 x^1 x^2 x^3$
 $+ z^2 x^2 x^1 x^3 x^4 + z^2 x^2 x^1 x^4 x^5$
 $+ 3 z^2 x^2 x^1 x^3 x^4 x^5 + 3 z^2 x^2 x^1 x^4 x^3 x^5$
 $+ z^2 x^4 x^5 x^3 x^1 + z^2 x^4 x^5 x^2 x^3 + z^2 x^2 x^5 x^3 x^4$
 $+ z^2 x^1 x^3 x^5 x^2 + z^2 x^5 x^3 x^2 x^1$
 $+ z^2 x^1 x^2 x^4 x^5 + 3 z^2 x^1 x^2 x^4 x^3 x^5$
 $+ 5 z^2 x^4 x^5 x^1 x^2 x^3 + 5 z^2 x^4 x^5 x^2 x^1 x^3$
 $+ z^2 x^4 x^5 x^1 x^3 + 5 z^2 x^1 x^2 x^3 x^5 x^4$
 $+ z^2 x^1 x^2 x^3 x^5 + z^2 x^1 x^2 x^3 x^4$
 $+ 5 z^2 x^1 x^2 x^3 x^4 x^5 + z^2 x^1 x^2 x^5 x^4$
 $+ z^2 x^2 x^1 x^5 x^4 + z^2 x^4 x^5 x^3 x^2$
 $+ z^2 x^1 x^2 x^4 x^3 + 2 z^2 x^1 x^2 x^3 x^4$
 $+ z^2 x^4 x^5 x^1 x^3 + z^2 x^4 x^5 x^1 x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 3 z^2 x_4^3 x_5^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 + 5 z^2 x_4^2 x_5^2 x_3^2 x_1 x_2 \\
& + z^2 x_4^3 x_5^3 x_2 x_3 + 3 z^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 \\
& + 3 z^2 x_1^2 x_2^3 x_3^2 x_4 x_5 + 3 z^2 x_1^3 x_2^2 x_5^3 x_3 x_4 \\
& + z^2 x_5^3 x_3^2 x_2 x_4 + z^2 x_2^3 x_5^2 x_1 x_4 + z^2 x_2^2 x_5^3 x_3^2 x_1 \\
& + z^2 x_5^3 x_3^3 x_1 x_2 + 5 z^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 \\
& - 3 z^3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 - 6 z^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 \\
& - 3 z^2 x_2^2 x_1^3 x_4 x_5 - 6 z^2 x_2^2 x_1^2 x_4^3 x_3 x_5 \\
& + z^2 x_1^3 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_5 - 3 z^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_5^3 x_4 \\
& - 2 z^3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_4 x_5 - 6 z^3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 \\
& - 2 z^3 x_1^2 x_3^2 x_5^3 x_4 - z^3 x_4^2 x_5^3 x_2 - z^3 x_4^2 x_5^3 x_1 \\
& - z^3 x_5^2 x_1^3 x_4 - 2 z^3 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 x_5 - z^3 x_4^2 x_5^3 x_3 \\
& - z^3 x_1^2 x_3^2 x_5 - z^3 x_1^2 x_3^2 x_5 - z^3 x_5^2 x_1^3 x_3 \\
& - z^3 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 - z^3 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_5 - z^3 x_2^2 x_5^3 x_3 \\
& - z^3 x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4 - z^3 x_2^2 x_5^3 x_1 - z^3 x_2^2 x_1^3 x_4 \\
& - z^3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^3 - 2 z^3 x_4^2 x_3^2 x_1 x_2 - 2 z^3 x_4^2 x_3^2 x_2 x_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - z x_2 x_4 x_3 - z x_3 x_4 x_2 - z x_4 x_2 x_5 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x_1 x_3 x_4 - z x_1 x_3 x_2 - z x_3 x_4 x_5 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - z x_1 x_5 x_4 - 2 z x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5 - 2 z x_1 x_4 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - z x_1 x_4 x_5 - z x_4 x_1 x_2 - z x_4 x_1 x_3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - z x_3 x_1 x_4 - z x_2 x_3 x_1 - z x_5 x_4 x_2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x_5 x_3 x_4 - z x_3 x_5 x_4 - z x_1 x_2 x_4 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x_2 x_1 x_5 - z x_1 x_2 x_5 - z x_4 x_1 x_2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - 6 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_4 - z x_3 x_2 x_4 - z x_3 x_2 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x_5 x_1 x_3 x_4 - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 - z x_3 x_2 x_5 - 2 z x_4 x_5 x_1 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_5 x_4 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 2 z x_5 x_1 x_2 x_4 - 2 z x_3 x_5 x_1 x_2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 6 z x_3 x_1 x_2 x_4 x_5 - z x_4 x_5 x_1 - 2 z x_4 x_5 x_2 x_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 2 z x^3 x^1 x^4 x^5 - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^3 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - 6 z x^1 x^2 x^3 x^5 x^4 - z x^3 x^1 x^5 - z x^1 x^4 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x^4 x^2 x^1 - z x^4 x^2 x^3 - z x^1 x^3 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - z x^4 x^3 x^1 - 2 z x^2 x^3 x^1 x^5 - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^4 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x^1 x^2 x^3 x^4 x^5 - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^5 x^4 - z x^1 x^2 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - z x^1 x^2 x^3 - 3 z x^5 x^4 x^3 x^2 - 2 z x^5 x^4 x^1 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^5 x^4 x^1 x^2 - 2 z x^3 x^2 x^5 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^3 x^1 x^5 x^2 - 2 z x^2 x^3 x^4 x^5 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 3 z x^1 x^3 x^4 x^2 - 2 z x^3 x^5 x^2 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - 3 z x^2 x^5 x^4 x^1 - z x^1 x^2 x^3 - z x^5 x^1 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x^5 x^1 x^2 - z x^4 x^5 x^3 - z x^2 x^5 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - z x^2 x^5 x^4 - z x^5 x^3 x^2 - z x^3 x^5 x^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - z x^3 x^5 x^1 - z x^3 x^5 x^4 - 2 z x^4 x^5 x^1 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x^2 x^3 x^4 x^5 - 2 z x^5 x^1 x^2 x^3 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^3 x^2 x^4 x^5 - 2 z x^1 x^3 x^5 x^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 2 z x^4 x^5 x_1 x_2 - 3 z x^4 x^5 x_3 x_1 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 6 z x^4 x^5 x_1 x_2 x_3 - 2 z x^4 x^5 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^2 x_1 x_4 x^5 - 3 z x^4 x^5 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^3 x_2 x_4 x^5 - 2 z x^4 x^5 x_1 x_2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 3 z x^3 x_5 x_2 x_4 - 2 z x^4 x^5 x_1 x_3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^5 x_1 x_2 x_3 - 2 z x^5 x_4 x_3 x_1 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
& - 3 z x^5 x_4 x_1 x_2 x_3 - 2 z x^5 x_4 x_2 x_3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \\
& - 2 z x^3 x_1 x_5 x_4 - 3 z x^3 x_5 x_1 x_2 x_4 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^3 x_1 x_4 x_2 - 6 z x^3 x_5 x_1 x_2 x_4 \\
& \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 6 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_4 - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\
& \quad 2 \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 - 2 z x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x_2 x_1 x_3 x_4 - 2 z x_4 x_5 x_3 x_2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^4 x^5 x_3 x_1 - 2 z x_2 x_1 x_5 x_4 \\
& \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 6 z x_1 x_3 x_2 x_4 x^5 - 3 z x_1 x_3 x_4 x^5 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x_1 x_2 x_3 x^5 - 3 z x_4 x^5 x_1 x_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 3 z x^4 x^5 x^1 x^3 - 2 z x^2 x^1 x^5 x^3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^2 x^1 x^4 x^3 - 3 z x^1 x^2 x^4 x^3 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^3 x^5 - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^5 x^3 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 3 z x^4 x^5 x^1 x^2 x^3 - 2 z x^4 x^5 x^2 x^1 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 z x^5 x^3 x^2 x^4 - 2 z x^2 x^3 x^5 x^4 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - 2 z x^1 x^2 x^4 x^5 - z x^5 x^1 x^3 - z x^5 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - 2 z x^4 x^5 x^1 x^2 - z x^1 x^2 x^4 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - 2 x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - 2 x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
& - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 - x^5 x^4 z x^3 x^1 x^2 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - x_5^3 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^3 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^3 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - 2 x_5^2 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^2 x_4^2 z^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 - x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& - x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 - 2 x_5^3 x_4^3 z^2 x_3 x_1 x_2 \\
& + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_3 x_4 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_3 x_4 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 \\
& + 2 x_1^2 x_3 x_5 x_4 + x_4^2 x_5 x_1 x_2 + x_4^2 x_5 x_1 x_3 \\
& + 2 x_5^3 x_4^3 x_3 x_1 + 2 x_5^2 x_4^2 x_2 x_3 + 2 x_5^2 x_4^2 x_1 x_3 \\
& + x_4^2 x_5^2 x_2 x_3 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_5 \\
& + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_5 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_5 x_4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 3 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_4^3 + x_1^2 x_2^3 x_4^2 \\
& + x_1^2 x_2^3 x_4 + x_1^3 x_2^2 x_5 + x_4^3 x_5 x_1 + x_4^3 x_5 x_2 \\
& + x_5^3 x_1 x_3 + x_4^2 x_5 x_3 + x_2^3 x_1 x_5 x_4 + x_1^3 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\
& + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_5 + 3 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_4 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 \\
& + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 + 2 x_1^2 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\
& + x_1^3 x_2 x_3 x_4 + x_1^3 x_3 + 2 x_4^3 x_5 x_3 x_1 \\
& + 2 x_4^2 x_5 x_2 x_3 + 2 x_4^3 x_5 x_1 x_3 + x_3^3 x_4 \\
& + 3 x_5^2 x_4 x_1 x_2 x_3 + x_2^3 x_1 x_3 + x_3^3 x_5 x_1 x_2 \\
& + 2 x_5^3 x_3 x_1 x_2 + x_2^3 x_5 x_1 x_3 + x_1^3 x_2 + x_1^3 x_4 \\
& + x_2^3 x_4 + x_4^3 x_5 + x_3^3 x_2 + x_1^3 x_2 x_3 + x_3^3 x_2 x_1 \\
& + x_4^3 x_5 x_1 + x_2^3 x_1 x_5 + x_1^3 x_2 x_5 + x_4^3 x_5 x_2 \\
& + x_4^2 x_5 x_1 + x_4^2 x_5 x_3 + x_4^2 x_5 x_2 + x_4^3 x_5 x_1 \\
& + x_4^3 x_5 x_2 + x_4^3 x_5 x_3 + x_4^3 x_5 x_3 + x_2^3 x_1 x_4 \\
& + x_2^3 x_1 x_5 + x_1^3 x_2 x_5 + x_1^3 x_2 x_4 + x_1^3 x_5 x_4 \\
& + x_1^3 x_3 x_2 + x_2^3 x_3 x_1 + x_3^3 x_1 x_2 + x_4^3 x_3 x_1 x_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + x_3^2 x_5^3 x_4^2 + x_3^2 x_5^3 x_4^2 + x_3^2 x_5^3 x_2^2 + x_5^2 x_4^3 x_2^2 \\
& + x_2^2 x_4^3 x_1^2 + x_2^2 x_4^3 x_3^2 + x_1^3 x_4^2 x_2^2 + x_1^2 x_4^3 x_3^2 \\
& + x_3^3 x_4^2 x_2^2 + x_3^2 x_4^3 x_1^2 + x_5^3 x_3^2 x_2^2 + x_2^2 x_3^3 x_5^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_3^3 x_1^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 + 2 x_2^3 x_3^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 + 2 x_3^3 x_2^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_5^2 x_4^3 x_2^2 x_3^2 + x_3^2 x_2^3 x_5^2 x_4^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_4^2 \\
& + 3 x_4^3 x_5^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 + 2 x_2^3 x_1^2 x_4^2 x_5^2 + 2 x_1^3 x_2^2 x_4^2 x_5^2 \\
& + x_5^3 x_1^2 + x_3^2 x_5^2 + x_2^2 x_5^2 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_1^3 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_5^2 + 2 x_4^2 x_5^2 x_3^2 x_2^2 + 2 x_2^2 x_1^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 + 2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 + 2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 \\
& + 2 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_5^2 + 3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 x_5^2 x_4^2 + 2 x_4^2 x_5^2 x_1^2 x_3^2 \\
& + 2 x_4^3 x_5^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 + 2 x_4^2 x_5^3 x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_3^2 \\
& + x_1^2 x_3^2 x_5^2 + x_1^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 + x_1^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 + x_1^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_1^2 x_3^2 x_4^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_3^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2 x_4^2 \\
& + x_5^3 x_1^2 x_4^2 + x_2^2 x_5^3 x_1^2 + x_5^2 x_3^2 x_1^2 + x_5^2 x_3^2 x_2^2 \\
& + x_3^3 x_5^2 x_2^2 + x_3^2 x_5^3 x_1^2 + x_3^2 x_5^2 x_1^2 + x_5^2 x_4^3 x_3^2 \\
& + x_3^3 x_2^2 x_4^2 + x_3^2 x_2^3 x_5^2 + x_3^2 x_1^2 x_4^2 + x_2^2 x_3^3 x_4^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{cccccccc}
& 3 & 2 & & 3 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & 2 & 3 \\
+ & x^2 & x^3 & x^5 & + & x^2 & x^3 & x^4 & + & x^2 & x^3 & x^4 & + & x^2 & x^3 & x^4
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{cccccccc}
& 3 & & 2 & & 3 & & 2 & & 2 & & 2 \\
+ & x^2 & x^3 & x^5 & + & x^2 & x^5 & x^4 & + & x^2 & x^5 & x^4 & + & 2 & x^5 & x^1 & x^2 & x^3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}$$

Same difficulty as in the first computation ?

NOT SO, we have functions of only one set of variables, we can try to express them in different bases, for example **Schubert polynomials** (which contain as a sub-family **Schur functions**).

ToYO(%);

$$Y[0, 0, 0, 3, 3] - z Y[0, 0, 1, 3, 3] - z^3 Y[1, 1, 1, 3, 3] + z^2 Y[0, 1, 1, 3, 3]$$

RULE of indices **CLEAR**, even if we do not know what the symbols mean.

We could **experiment** this time
– in the case of two sets of variables, we could not !

Let us see now how to [interpret the Euclidean algorithm in terms of \$2 \times 2\$ matrices](#).

The intermediate fractions (stopping at level k , instead of n) are rational functions N_k/D_k , which are called *convergents* of the continued fraction.

For example,

$$\frac{N_1}{D_1} = \frac{1}{q_1}, \quad \frac{N_2}{D_2} = \frac{q_2}{q_1 q_2 - 1}, \quad \frac{N_3}{D_3} = \frac{q_2 q_3 - 1}{q_1 q_2 q_3 - q_1 - q_3}.$$

With these functions, the recursions are now

$$\begin{aligned} D_k &= q_k D_{k-1} - D_{k-2}, \\ N_k &= q_k N_{k-1} - N_{k-2}, \end{aligned}$$

with initial conditions $D_k = 0 = N_k$ if $k < 0$, $D_0 = 1$, $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 1$.

Instead of a system of equations, one can use 2×2 matrices:

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_k & N_{k-1} \\ D_k & D_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_{k-1} & N_{k-2} \\ D_{k-1} & D_{k-2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_k & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the preceding system is replaced by

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_k & N_{k-1} \\ D_k & D_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ q_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdots \begin{bmatrix} q_k & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

with our linear factor q_i as entries.

But there is another matrix which also contains the information. It is a **tridiagonal matrix**, due to **Jacobi**.

We rewrite the equations between the denominators of the successive convergents :

$$x D_n = -\beta_n D_{n-1} + \zeta_n D_n + D_{n+1} .$$

On the left, we have “**multiplication by x** ”, the interpretation has changed ! One has the infinite space of polynomials in one variable x , with basis

$$\{D_0(x), D_1(x), D_2(x), \dots\}$$

and the equations describe the images of the elements of this basis **under multiplication by x** .

The matrix describing the multiplication is

$$\mathfrak{Jac} := \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots \\ -\beta_1 & \zeta_1 & 1 & \ddots & 0 & \cdots \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & \\ & & \ddots & \zeta_{n-2} & 1 & \ddots \\ & & & -\beta_{n-1} & \zeta_{n-1} & \cdots \\ & & & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} .$$

The i -th row of this matrix, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ describes the decomposition of $x D_i(x)$ in the basis $\{D_0(x), D_1(x), \dots\}$.

There are many things that one can do with a matrix, compared to a system of equations, for example, **take powers**. \mathfrak{Jac}^n represents **multiplication by x^n** .

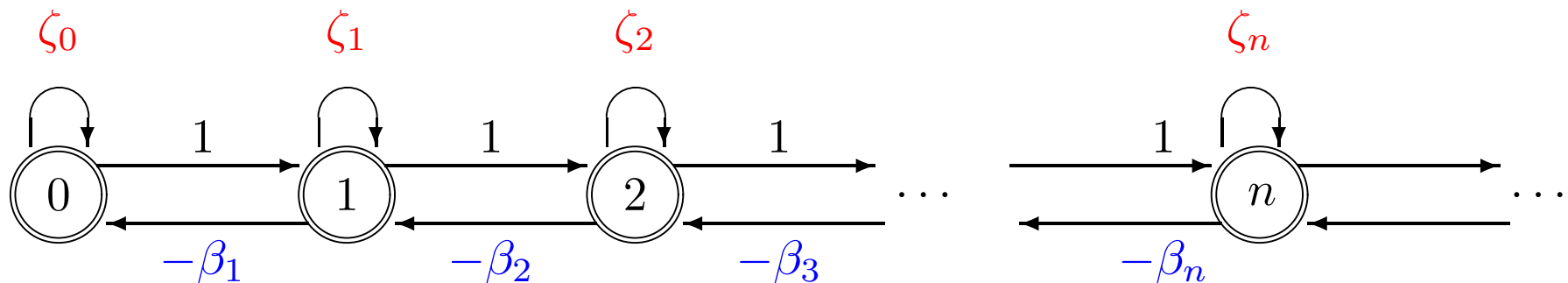
The formula for the elements of a product of two matrices M, N is

$$(MN)_{i,j} = \sum_k M_{ik} N_{kj}$$

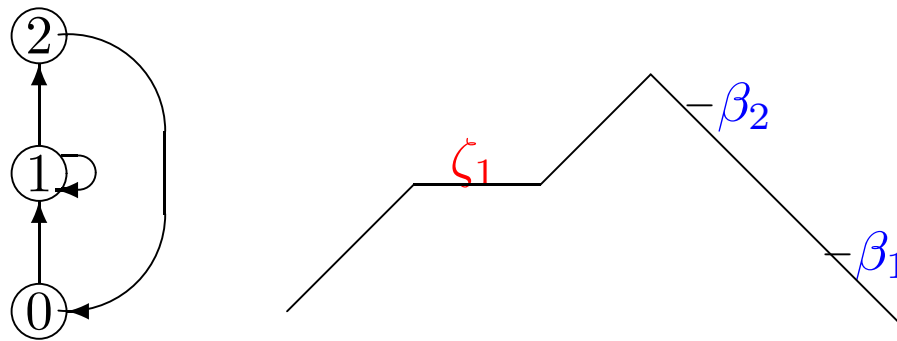
To go from i to j , one goes from i to k using M , then from k to j using N .

Thus, one can interpret powers of a matrix in terms of paths.

For Jacobi matrix, the paths are clear: loops corresponding to the diagonal, or going left or right by one step, with weight 1 or β_i :



But the path in the Jacobi automaton displayed on the left can be transformed to the picture on the right by adding an horizontal time coordinate :



Now, we have another combinatorial object, the **Motzkin paths**, with weights on the steps.

In fact, this construction allows to recover the original input (the coefficients of the series that we were dividing by 1), from the parameters ζ_i and β_j occurring in the Euclidean division.

In summary, the **Euclidean algorithm** is a process which, starting with two polynomials, or two series, produces a double sequence ζ_i , β_j . By introducing different combinatorial objects, and varying our point of view, we have almost **avoided any computation**, and related the algorithm to **different classical topics of mathematics**.