

Algebraic Complexity Theory

SS 2014, Exercise Sheet #5

EXERCISE 9:

- a) Formulate and prove an extension/generalization of Theorem 3.1 (Baur-Strassen) in the script to the structure $\mathcal{S} = (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{C}, (+, -, \times, \div, \exp, \log, \sqrt{\quad}))$.
- b) Let \mathbb{F} denote a field of characteristic 0. Suppose $\det_n : \subseteq \mathbb{F}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ can be calculated (on a Zariski dense subset) by some straight-line program P_n over $\mathcal{S} = (\mathbb{F}, \mathcal{C}, (+, -, \times, \div))$. Conclude that $\text{Inv}_n : \text{GL}(\mathbb{F}, n) \rightarrow \text{GL}(\mathbb{F}, n), A \mapsto A^{-1}$ can be calculated (on a Zariski dense subset) by a straight-line program over \mathcal{S} of length $\mathcal{O}(|P_n|)$.
Hint: Differentiate Laplace's expansion of the determinant.

EXERCISE 10:

Prove the first two claims from Lemma 3.5 in the script:

- a) $p \in \mathbb{F}[[X]]$ has a multiplicative inverse in $\mathbb{F}[[X]]$ iff $p(0) \neq 0$;
in which case $q := 1/p$ is given by $q_0 = 1/p_0$ and inductively $q_n = -\sum_{m=1}^n p_m \cdot q_{n-m}/p_0$.
- b) Suppose $\tilde{q} \in \mathbb{F}[[X]]$ satisfies $p \cdot \tilde{q} \equiv 1 \pmod{X^n}$. Then $\tilde{\tilde{q}} := \tilde{q} \cdot (2 - p \cdot \tilde{q}) \cdot p \equiv 1 \pmod{X^{2n}}$; cmp. Exercise 8c).