

ExamplesForHomalg

Examples for the GAP package homalg

Version 2011.12.15

December 2011

Mohamed Barakat

Simon Görtzen

Markus Lange-Hegermann

(this manual is still under construction)

This manual is best viewed as an HTML document. The latest version is available ONLINE at:

<http://homalg.math.rwth-aachen.de/~barakat/ExamplesForHomalg/homalg-project/chap0.htm>

An OFFLINE version should be included in the documentation subfolder of the package. This package is part of the homalg-project:

<http://homalg.math.rwth-aachen.de/index.php/core-packages/examplesforhomalg>

Mohamed Barakat

— Email: barakat@mathematik.uni-kl.de

— Homepage: <http://www.mathematik.uni-kl.de/~barakat/>

— Address: Department of Mathematics,
University of Kaiserslautern,
67653 Kaiserslautern,
Germany

Simon Görtzen

— Email: simon.goertzen@rwth-aachen.de
— Homepage: <http://wwwb.math.rwth-aachen.de/goertzen/>
— Address: Lehrstuhl B für Mathematik, RWTH Aachen, Templer-
graben 64, 52056 Aachen, Germany

Markus Lange-Hegermann

— Email: markus.lange.hegermann@rwth-aachen.de
— Homepage: <http://wwwb.math.rwth-aachen.de/~markus/>
— Address: Lehrstuhl B für Mathematik, RWTH Aachen, Templer-
graben 64, 52056 Aachen, Germany

Copyright

© 2008-2011 by Mohamed Barakat, Simon Goertzen, Markus Lange-Hegermann

This package may be distributed under the terms and conditions of the GNU Public License Version 2.

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Installation of the ExamplesForHomalg Package	5
3	Examples	6
3.1	Spectral Filtrations	6
3.1.1	ExtExt	6
3.1.2	Purity	8
3.1.3	A3_Purity	11
3.1.4	TorExt-Grothendieck	14
3.1.5	TorExt	16
3.1.6	CodegreeOfPurity	18
3.1.7	HomHom	22
3.2	Commutative Algebra	26
3.2.1	Eliminate	26

Chapter 1

Introduction

[Bar10]

Chapter 2

Installation of the `ExamplesForHomalg` Package

To install this package just extract the package's archive file to the GAP `pkg` directory.

By default the `ExamplesForHomalg` package is not automatically loaded by GAP when it is installed. You must load the package with

```
LoadPackage("ExamplesForHomalg");
```

before its functions become available.

Please, send us an e-mail if you have any questions, remarks, suggestions, etc. concerning this package. Also, I would be pleased to hear about applications of this package.

Mohamed Barakat and Simon Görtzen.

Chapter 3

Examples

3.1 Spectral Filtrations

3.1.1 ExtExt

This is Example B.2 in [Bar].

```
----- Example -----
gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> wmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> x*y, y*z, z, 0, 0, \
> x^3*z,x^2*z^2,0, x*z^2, -z^2, \
> x^4, x^3*z, 0, x^2*z, -x*z, \
> 0, 0, x*y, -y^2, x^2-1,\
> 0, 0, x^2*z, -x*y*z, y*z, \
> 0, 0, x^2*y-x^2,-x*y^2+x*y,y^2-y \
> ]", 6, 5, Qxyz );
<A 6 x 5 matrix over an external ring>
gap> W := LeftPresentation( wmat );
<A left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>
gap> Y := Hom( Qxyz, W );
<A right module on 5 generators satisfying yet unknown relations>
gap> F := InsertObjectInMultiFunctor( Functor_Hom_for_fp_modules, 2, Y, "TensorY" );
<The functor TensorY for f.p. modules and their maps over computable rings>
gap> G := LeftDualizingFunctor( Qxyz );;
gap> II_E := GrothendieckSpectralSequence( F, G, W );
<A stable homological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> Display( II_E );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 3 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
```

```
. * * *
. . * *
```

Level 1:

```
* * * *
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
```

Level 2:

```
s s s s
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
```

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[[-3 .. 0], [0 .. 3]]

Level 0:

```
* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
```

Level 1:

```
* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
```

Level 2:

```
* * s s
* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
```

Level 3:

```
* s s s
* s s s
. . s *
. . . *
```

Level 4:

```
s s s s
```

```

. s s s
. . s s
. . . s
gap> filt := FiltrationBySpectralSequence( II_E, 0 );
<An ascending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

0:      <A non-zero left module presented by yet unknown relations for 23 generator\
s>
-1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 37 relations for 22 generators>
-2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 31 relations for 10 generators>
-3:      <A non-zero left module presented by 32 relations for 5 generators>
of
<A non-zero left module presented by 111 relations for 37 generators>>
gap> ByASmallerPresentation( filt );
<An ascending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:
  0:      <A non-zero left module presented by 25 relations for 16 generators>
 -1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 30 relations for 14 generators>
 -2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 18 relations for 7 generators>
 -3:      <A non-zero left module presented by 12 relations for 4 generators>
of
<A non-zero left module presented by 48 relations for 20 generators>>
gap> m := IsomorphismOfFiltration( filt );
<A non-zero isomorphism of left modules>

```

3.1.2 Purity

This is Example B.3 in [Bar].

```

_____ Example _____
gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> wmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> x*y, y*z, z, 0, 0, \
> x^3*z,x^2*z^2,0, x*z^2, -z^2, \
> x^4, x^3*z, 0, x^2*z, -x*z, \
> 0, 0, x*y, -y^2, x^2-1,\
> 0, 0, x^2*z, -x*y*z, y*z, \
> 0, 0, x^2*y-x^2,-x*y^2+x*y,y^2-y \
> ]", 6, 5, Qxyz );
<A 6 x 5 matrix over an external ring>
gap> W := LeftPresentation( wmat );
<A left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>
gap> filt := PurityFiltration( W );
<The ascending purity filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

0:      <A codegree-[ 1, 1 ]-pure rank 2 left module presented by 3 relations for 4\
generators>

-1:      <A codegree-1-pure grade 1 left module presented by 4 relations for 3 gene\
rators>

-2:      <A cyclic reflexively pure grade 2 left module presented by 2 relations fo\
r a cyclic generator>

```

```

-3:      <A cyclic reflexively pure grade 3 left module presented by 3 relations fo\
r a cyclic generator>
of
<A non-pure rank 2 left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>>
gap> W;
<A non-pure rank 2 left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>
gap> II_E := SpectralSequence( filt );
<A stable homological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> Display( II_E );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 3 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
-----
Level 2:

s . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ -3 .. 0 ], [ 0 .. 3 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *

```

```

* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
-----
Level 2:

S . . .
* s . .
. * * .
. . . *
-----
Level 3:

S . . .
* s . .
. . s .
. . . *
-----
Level 4:

S . . .
. s . .
. . s .
. . . s

gap> m := IsomorphismOfFiltration( filt );
<A non-zero isomorphism of left modules>
gap> IsIdenticalObj( Range( m ), W );
true
gap> Source( m );
<A left module presented by 12 relations for 9 generators (locked)>
gap> Display( last );
0, 0, x, -y, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
x*y, -y*z, -z, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
x^2, -x*z, 0, -z, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, y, -z, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, x, 0, -z, 0, -1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, x, -y, -1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -y, x^2-1, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, z, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, y-1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, z,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, y,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, x

Cokernel of the map

Q[x,y,z]^(1x12) --> Q[x,y,z]^(1x9),

currently represented by the above matrix
gap> Display( filt );
Degree 0:

```

```

0, 0, x, -y,
x*y, -y*z, -z, 0,
x^2, -x*z, 0, -z

```

Cokernel of the map

```
Q[x,y,z]^(1x3) --> Q[x,y,z]^(1x4),
```

currently represented by the above matrix

Degree -1:

```

y, -z, 0,
x, 0, -z,
0, x, -y,
0, -y, x^2-1

```

Cokernel of the map

```
Q[x,y,z]^(1x4) --> Q[x,y,z]^(1x3),
```

currently represented by the above matrix

Degree -2:

```
Q[x,y,z]/< z, y-1 >
```

Degree -3:

```
Q[x,y,z]/< z, y, x >
```

```
gap> Display( m );
```

```

1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, -1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, -1, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, -1, 0,
-x^2, -x*z, 0, -z, 0,
0, 0, x, -y, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, -1,
0, 0, x^2, -x*y, y,
-x^3, -x^2*z, 0, -x*z, z

```

the map is currently represented by the above 9 x 5 matrix

3.1.3 A3_Purity

This is Example B.4 in [Bar].

Example

```

gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> A3 := RingOfDerivations( Qxyz, "Dx,Dy,Dz" );
Q[x,y,z]<Dx,Dy,Dz>
gap> nmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \

```

```

> 3*Dy*Dz-Dz^2+Dx+3*Dy-Dz,      3*Dy*Dz-Dz^2,      \
> Dx*Dz+Dz^2+Dz,              Dx*Dz+Dz^2,      \
> Dx*Dy,                       0,                    \
> Dz^2-Dx+Dz,                  3*Dx*Dy+Dz^2,    \
> Dx^2,                         0,                    \
> -Dz^2+Dx-Dz,                  3*Dx^2-Dz^2,     \
> Dz^3-Dx*Dz+Dz^2,              Dz^3,             \
> 2*x*Dz^2-2*x*Dx+2*x*Dz+3*Dx+3*Dz+3,2*x*Dz^2+3*Dx+3*Dz\
> ]", 8, 2, A3 );
<A 8 x 2 matrix over an external ring>
gap> N := LeftPresentation( nmat );
<A left module presented by 8 relations for 2 generators>
gap> filt := PurityFiltration( N );
<The ascending purity filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:
  0:      <A zero left module>

-1:      <A cyclic reflexively pure grade 1 left module presented by 1 relation for\
a cyclic generator>

-2:      <A cyclic reflexively pure grade 2 left module presented by 2 relations fo\
r a cyclic generator>

-3:      <A cyclic reflexively pure grade 3 left module presented by 3 relations fo\
r a cyclic generator>
of
<A non-pure grade 1 left module presented by 8 relations for 2 generators>>
gap> II_E := SpectralSequence( filt );
<A stable homological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 2 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> Display( II_E );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 3 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
. . . *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
-----
Level 2:

s . . .

```

```

. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

```

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
 $[[-3 \dots 0], [0 \dots 3]]$

```

-----
Level 0:

```

```

* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
. . . *

```

```

-----
Level 1:

```

```

* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
. . . .

```

```

-----
Level 2:

```

```

s . . .
. s . .
. . s .
. . . .

```

```

gap> m := IsomorphismOfFiltration( filt );
<A non-zero isomorphism of left modules>
gap> IsIdenticalObj( Range( m ), N );
true
gap> Source( m );
<A left module presented by 6 relations for 3 generators (locked)>
gap> Display( last );
Dx, 1/3, -1/9*x,
0, Dy, 1/6,
0, Dx, -1/2,
0, 0, Dz,
0, 0, Dy,
0, 0, Dx

```

Cokernel of the map

$R^{\wedge}(1 \times 6) \twoheadrightarrow R^{\wedge}(1 \times 3)$, (for $R := \mathbb{Q}[x, y, z] \langle Dx, Dy, Dz \rangle$)

currently represented by the above matrix

```

gap> Display( filt );
Degree 0:

```

```

0
-----

```

```

Degree -1:

Q[x,y,z]<Dx,Dy,Dz>/< Dx >
-----
Degree -2:

Q[x,y,z]<Dx,Dy,Dz>/< Dy, Dx >
-----
Degree -3:

Q[x,y,z]<Dx,Dy,Dz>/< Dz, Dy, Dx >
gap> Display( m );
1,          1,
3*Dz+3,     3*Dz,
-6*Dz^2+6*Dx-6*Dz,-6*Dz^2

the map is currently represented by the above 3 x 2 matrix

```

3.1.4 TorExt-Grothendieck

This is Example B.5 in [Bar].

```

----- Example -----
gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> wmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> x*y, y*z, z, 0, 0, \
> x^3*z, x^2*z^2, 0, x*z^2, -z^2, \
> x^4, x^3*z, 0, x^2*z, -x*z, \
> 0, 0, x*y, -y^2, x^2-1, \
> 0, 0, x^2*z, -x*y*z, y*z, \
> 0, 0, x^2*y-x^2, -x*y^2+x*y, y^2-y \
> ]", 6, 5, Qxyz );
<A 6 x 5 matrix over an external ring>
gap> W := LeftPresentation( wmat );
<A left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>
gap> F := InsertObjectInMultiFunctor( Functor_TensorProduct_for_fp_modules, 2, W, "TensorW" );
<The functor TensorW for f.p. modules and their maps over computable rings>
gap> G := LeftDualizingFunctor( Qxyz );
gap> II_E := GrothendieckSpectralSequence( F, G, W );
<A stable cohomological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> Display( II_E );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a cohomological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 3 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *

```

```
. * * *
. . * *
```

Level 1:

```
* * * *
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
```

Level 2:

```
s s s s
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
```

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a cohomological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[[-3 .. 0], [0 .. 3]]

Level 0:

```
* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
```

Level 1:

```
* * * *
* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
```

Level 2:

```
* * s s
* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
```

Level 3:

```
* s s s
. s s s
. . s *
. . . s
```

Level 4:

```
s s s s
```

```

. s s s
. . s s
. . . s
gap> filt := FiltrationBySpectralSequence( II_E, 0 );
<A descending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

-3:      <A non-zero cyclic torsion left module presented by yet unknown relations \
for a cyclic generator>
-2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 17 relations for 6 generators>
-1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 23 relations for 10 generators>
  0:      <A non-zero left module presented by 13 relations for 10 generators>
of
<A left module presented by yet unknown relations for 41 generators>>
gap> ByASmallerPresentation( filt );
<A descending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

-3:      <A non-zero cyclic torsion left module presented by 3 relations for a cycl\
ic generator>
-2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 12 relations for 4 generators>
-1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 18 relations for 8 generators>
  0:      <A non-zero left module presented by 11 relations for 10 generators>
of
<A non-zero left module presented by 21 relations for 12 generators>>
gap> m := IsomorphismOfFiltration( filt );
<A non-zero isomorphism of left modules>

```

3.1.5 TorExt

This is Example B.6 in [Bar].

```

_____ Example _____
gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> wmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> x*y,  y*z,  z,      0,      0,      \
> x^3*z,x^2*z^2,0,    x*z^2,   -z^2,   \
> x^4,  x^3*z,  0,    x^2*z,   -x*z,   \
> 0,    0,    x*y,   -y^2,    x^2-1,\
> 0,    0,    x^2*z,  -x*y*z,  y*z,   \
> 0,    0,    x^2*y-x^2,-x*y^2+x*y,y^2-y \
> ]", 6, 5, Qxyz );
<A 6 x 5 matrix over an external ring>
gap> W := LeftPresentation( wmat );
<A left module presented by 6 relations for 5 generators>
gap> P := Resolution( W );
<A right acyclic complex containing 3 morphisms of left modules at degrees
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> GP := Hom( P );
<A cocomplex containing 3 morphisms of right modules at degrees [ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> FGP := GP * P;
<A cocomplex containing 3 morphisms of left complexes at degrees [ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> BC := HomalgBicomplex( FGP );
<A bicocomplex containing left modules at bidegrees [ 0 .. 3 ]x[ -3 .. 0 ]>

```

```

gap> p_degrees := ObjectDegreesOfBicomplex( BC )[1];
[ 0 .. 3 ]
gap> II_E := SecondSpectralSequenceWithFiltration( BC, p_degrees );
<A stable cohomological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 3 ]>
gap> Display( II_E );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a cohomological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 3 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
-----
Level 2:

s s s s
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a cohomological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ -3 .. 0 ], [ 0 .. 3 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
-----
Level 2:

```

```

* * s s
* * * *
. * * *
. . . *
-----
Level 3:

* s s s
. s s s
. . s *
. . . s
-----
Level 4:

s s s s
. s s s
. . s s
. . . s
gap> filt := FiltrationBySpectralSequence( II_E, 0 );
<A descending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

-3:      <A non-zero cyclic torsion left module presented by yet unknown relations \
for a cyclic generator>
-2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 17 relations for 7 generators>
-1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 29 relations for 13 generators>
 0:      <A non-zero left module presented by 13 relations for 10 generators>
of
<A left module presented by yet unknown relations for 24 generators>>
gap> ByASmallerPresentation( filt );
<A descending filtration with degrees [ -3 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

-3:      <A non-zero cyclic torsion left module presented by 3 relations for a cycl\
ic generator>
-2:      <A non-zero left module presented by 12 relations for 4 generators>
-1:      <A non-zero left module presented by 21 relations for 8 generators>
 0:      <A non-zero left module presented by 11 relations for 10 generators>
of
<A non-zero left module presented by 23 relations for 12 generators>>
gap> m := IsomorphismOfFiltration( filt );
<A non-zero isomorphism of left modules>

```

3.1.6 CodegreeOfPurity

This is Example B.7 in [Bar].

```

----- Example -----
gap> Qxyz := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z";
Q[x,y,z]
gap> vmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> 0, 0, x,-z, \
> x*z,z^2,y,0, \
> x^2,x*z,0,y \

```

```

> ]", 3, 4, Qxyz );
<A 3 x 4 matrix over an external ring>
gap> V := LeftPresentation( vmat );
<A non-torsion left module presented by 3 relations for 4 generators>
gap> wmat := HomalgMatrix( "[ \
> 0, 0, x,-y, \
> x*y,y*z,z,0, \
> x^2,x*z,0,z \
> ]", 3, 4, Qxyz );
<A 3 x 4 matrix over an external ring>
gap> W := LeftPresentation( wmat );
<A non-torsion left module presented by 3 relations for 4 generators>
gap> Rank( V );
2
gap> Rank( W );
2
gap> ProjectiveDimension( V );
2
gap> ProjectiveDimension( W );
2
gap> DegreeOfTorsionFreeness( V );
1
gap> DegreeOfTorsionFreeness( W );
1
gap> CodegreeOfPurity( V );
[ 2 ]
gap> CodegreeOfPurity( W );
[ 1, 1 ]
gap> filtV := PurityFiltration( V );
<The ascending purity filtration with degrees [ -2 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

0:      <A codegree-[ 2 ]-pure rank 2 left module presented by 3 relations for 4 ge\
nerators>
  -1:      <A zero left module>
  -2:      <A zero left module>
of
<A codegree-[ 2 ]-pure rank 2 left module presented by 3 relations for 4 gener\
ators>>
gap> filtW := PurityFiltration( W );
<The ascending purity filtration with degrees [ -2 .. 0 ] and graded parts:

0:      <A codegree-[ 1, 1 ]-pure rank 2 left module presented by 3 relations for 4\
generators>
  -1:      <A zero left module>
  -2:      <A zero left module>
of
<A codegree-[ 1, 1 ]-pure rank 2 left module presented by 3 relations for 4 ge\
nerators>>
gap> II_EV := SpectralSequence( filtV );
<A stable homological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 2 ]>
gap> Display( II_EV );

```

The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees

[[0 .. 2], [-3 .. 0]]

Level 0:

* * *
* * *
* * *
. * *

Level 1:

* * *
. . .
. . .
. . .

Level 2:

s . .
. . .
. . .
. . .

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees

[[-3 .. 0], [0 .. 2]]

Level 0:

* * * *
* * * *
. * * *

Level 1:

* * * *
* * * *
. . * *

Level 2:

* . . .
* . . .
. . * *

Level 3:

* . . .
. . . .

```

. . . *
-----
Level 4:

. . . .
. . . .
. . . s
gap> II_EW := SpectralSequence( filtW );
<A stable homological spectral sequence with sheets at levels
[ 0 .. 4 ] each consisting of left modules at bidegrees [ -3 .. 0 ]x
[ 0 .. 2 ]>
gap> Display( II_EW );
The associated transposed spectral sequence:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ 0 .. 2 ], [ -3 .. 0 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * *
* * *
. * *
. . *
-----
Level 1:

* * *
. . .
. . .
. . .
-----
Level 2:

s . .
. . .
. . .
. . .

Now the spectral sequence of the bicomplex:

a homological spectral sequence at bidegrees
[ [ -3 .. 0 ], [ 0 .. 2 ] ]
-----
Level 0:

* * * *
. * * *
. . * *
-----
Level 1:

* * * *
. * * *

```

```

. . . *
-----
Level 2:

* . . .
. * . .
. . . *
-----
Level 3:

* . . .
. . . .
. . . *
-----
Level 4:

. . . .
. . . .
. . . s

```

3.1.7 HomHom

This corresponds to the example of Section 2 in [BR06].

```

----- Example -----
gap> R := HomalgRingOfIntegersInExternalGAP( ) / 2^8;
Z/( 256 )
gap> Display( R );
<A residue class ring>
gap> M := LeftPresentation( [ 2^5 ], R );
<A cyclic left module presented by an unknown number of relations for a cyclic\
generator>
gap> Display( M );
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 32 ]| >
gap> M;
<A cyclic left module presented by 1 relation for a cyclic generator>
gap> _M := LeftPresentation( [ 2^3 ], R );
<A cyclic left module presented by an unknown number of relations for a cyclic\
generator>
gap> Display( _M );
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
gap> _M;
<A cyclic left module presented by 1 relation for a cyclic generator>
gap> alpha2 := HomalgMap( [ 1 ], M, _M );
<A "homomorphism" of left modules>
gap> IsMorphism( alpha2 );
true
gap> alpha2;
<A homomorphism of left modules>
gap> Display( alpha2 );
[ [ 1 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

```

```

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
gap> M_ := Kernel( alpha2 );
<A cyclic left module presented by yet unknown relations for a cyclic generator>
gap> alpha1 := KernelEmb( alpha2 );
<A monomorphism of left modules>
gap> seq := HomalgComplex( alpha2 );
<An acyclic complex containing a single morphism of left modules at degrees
[ 0 .. 1 ]>
gap> Add( seq, alpha1 );
gap> seq;
<A sequence containing 2 morphisms of left modules at degrees [ 0 .. 2 ]>
gap> IsShortExactSequence( seq );
true
gap> seq;
<A short exact sequence containing 2 morphisms of left modules at degrees
[ 0 .. 2 ]>
gap> Display( seq );
-----
at homology degree: 2
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 4 ]| >
-----
[ [ 24 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 1
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 32 ]| >
-----
[ [ 1 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 0
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----
gap> K := LeftPresentation( [ 2^7 ], R );
<A cyclic left module presented by an unknown number of relations for a cyclic
generator>
gap> L := RightPresentation( [ 2^4 ], R );
<A cyclic right module on a cyclic generator satisfying an unknown number of r\
elations>
gap> triangle := LHomHom( 4, seq, K, L, "t" );
<An exact triangle containing 3 morphisms of left complexes at degrees
[ 1, 2, 3, 1 ]>
gap> lehs := LongSequence( triangle );
<A sequence containing 14 morphisms of left modules at degrees [ 0 .. 14 ]>
gap> ByASmallerPresentation( lehs );

```

```

<A non-zero sequence containing 14 morphisms of left modules at degrees
[ 0 .. 14 ]>
gap> IsExactSequence( lehs );
false
gap> lehs;
<A non-zero left acyclic complex containing
14 morphisms of left modules at degrees [ 0 .. 14 ]>
gap> Assert( 0, IsLeftAcyclic( lehs ) );
gap> Display( lehs );
-----
at homology degree: 14
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 4 ]| >
-----
[ [ 4 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 13
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----
[ [ 2 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 12
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----
[ [ 2 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 11
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 4 ]| >
-----
[ [ 4 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 10
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----
[ [ 2 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

```

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 9

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[8]| \rangle$

[[2]]

modulo [256]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 8

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[4]| \rangle$

[[4]]

modulo [256]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 7

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[8]| \rangle$

[[2]]

modulo [256]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 6

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[8]| \rangle$

[[2]]

modulo [256]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 5

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[4]| \rangle$

[[4]]

modulo [256]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix

-----v-----

at homology degree: 4

$\mathbb{Z}/(256)/\langle |[8]| \rangle$

[[2]]

modulo [256]

```

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 3
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----
[ [ 2 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 2
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 4 ]| >
-----
[ [ 8 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 1
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 16 ]| >
-----
[ [ 1 ] ]

modulo [ 256 ]

the map is currently represented by the above 1 x 1 matrix
-----v-----
at homology degree: 0
Z/( 256 )/< |[ 8 ]| >
-----

```

3.2 Commutative Algebra

3.2.1 Eliminate

Example

```

gap> R := HomalgFieldOfRationalsInDefaultCAS( ) * "x,y,z,l,m";
Q[x,y,z,l,m]
gap> var := Indeterminates( R );
[ x, y, z, l, m ]
gap> x := var[1];; y := var[2];; z := var[3];; l := var[4];; m := var[5];;
gap> L := [ x*m+1-4, y*m+1-2, z*m-1+1, x^2+y^2+z^2-1, x+y-z ];
[ x*m+1-4, y*m+1-2, z*m-1+1, x^2+y^2+z^2-1, x+y-z ]
gap> e := Eliminate( L, [ l, m ] );
<A ? x 1 matrix over an external ring>
gap> Display( e );
4*y+z,
4*x-5*z,
21*z^2-8

```

```
gap> I := LeftSubmodule( e );
<A torsion-free (left) ideal given by 3 generators>
gap> Display( I );
4*y+z,
4*x-5*z,
21*z^2-8

A (left) ideal generated by the 3 entries of the above matrix
gap> J := LeftSubmodule( "x+y-z, -2*z-3*y+x, x^2+y^2+z^2-1", R );
<A torsion-free (left) ideal given by 3 generators>
gap> I = J;
true
```

References

- [Bar] M. Barakat. Spectral Filtrations via Generalized Morphisms. arxiv.org/abs/0904.0240. [6](#), [8](#), [11](#), [14](#), [16](#), [18](#)
- [Bar10] M. Barakat. *The homalg package – GAP4*, 2007-2010. <http://homalg.math.rwth-aachen.de/index.php/core-packages/homalg-package>. [4](#)
- [BR06] M. Barakat and D. Robertz. homalg: First steps to an abstract package for homological algebra. In *Proceedings of the X meeting on computational algebra and its applications (EACA 2006), Sevilla (Spain)*, pages 29–32, 2006. http://homalg.math.rwth-aachen.de/maple/homalg_eaca06.pdf. [22](#)

Index

ExamplesForHomalg, 4