

```

IsPoly2(f, x, y) := | aux(f) ← | v(x_) ← f(x_) coeffs, x_ →
                    | v
                    | v ← aux(f)
                    | return 1 if v(x) = v(y)
                    | 0

```

```

IsDenomPoly(f) := | v(x_) ← denom(f(x_)) coeffs, x_ → ( 7 )
                  | ( 0 )
                  | ( 5 )
                  | (-3)
                  | return 0 on error R ← IsPoly2(v) →
                  | 1

```

$$f_1(x) := \frac{3 + \sin(\ln(x) + x^4) \cdot x^2 + x^4}{3x^2 \cdot \tan(x) + 5} \quad f_2(y) := \frac{3y^2 \cdot \tan(y) + 5}{5y^2 - 3y^3 + 7}$$

$$\text{IsDenomPoly}(f_1) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{IsDenomPoly}(f_2) \rightarrow 1$$

```

IsPoly2_(f) := | v(x_) ← f(x_) coeffs, x_ →
                | return 1 if v(x) = v(y)
                | 0

```

```

IsDenomPoly_(f) := | v(x_) ← denom(f(x_)) coeffs, x_ → ( 7 )
                   | ( 0 )
                   | ( 5 )
                   | (-3)
                   | return 0 on error R ← IsPoly2_(v) →
                   | 1

```

$$\text{IsDenomPoly}_-(f_1) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{IsDenomPoly}_-(f_2) \rightarrow 1$$

$$f(x, y) := x + y^2$$

$$g := f(3)$$

$$g(10) = 103 \quad g(2) = 7$$

$$g(a) \rightarrow a^2 + 3$$

So here it looks that we don't need "aux", etc. in IsPoly2

### History:

$$g_1(x) := 3x^2 \cdot \tan(x) + 5$$

$$g_2(y) := 5y^2 - 3y^3 + 7$$

First approach was to compare the result of "coeffs" for different values of x  
 We have a polynomial if coeffs returns a vector of constat scalars, otherwise the results should be different depending on the arguments

$$\text{test0}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs, } x_ \rightarrow \\ v(x) \end{array} \right. \quad \text{test0}(g_1) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \cdot \tan(x) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{test0}(g_2) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

IsPoly0(f) := | v(x_) ← f(x_) coeffs, x_ →
               | return 1 if v(1) = v(2)
               | 0

```

$$\text{IsPoly0}(g_1) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{IsPoly0}(g_2) \rightarrow 0$$

Obviously this approach does not work as the second call should return a 1.

Next try:

$$\text{test1}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs}, x_ \rightarrow \\ v \end{array} \right.$$

$$v := \text{test1}(g_1) \quad v(1) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \cdot \tan(1) \end{pmatrix} \quad v(2) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \cdot \tan(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v := \text{test1}(g_2) \quad v(1) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad v(2) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

I dont understand the error message which says

**This value must be a scalar.**

but the function seems to work as expected nonetheless

$$\text{IsPoly1}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{aux}(f) \leftarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs}, x_ \rightarrow \\ v \end{array} \right. \\ v \leftarrow \text{aux}(f) \\ \text{return } 1 \text{ if } v(1) = v(2) \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{IsPoly1}_-(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs}, x_ \rightarrow \\ \text{return } 1 \text{ if } v(1) = v(2) \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{IsPoly1}_-(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly1}_-(g_2) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{WRONG!}$$

???? For some reason we need aux here - no idea, why!

$$\text{IsPoly1}(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly1}(g_2) \rightarrow 1$$

So this approach seems to work, but it may happen that we run into functions not defined for arguments 1 and 2 or which by chance return the very same result for both and so we would get a 1 while a 0 would be correct.

So the next idea was to use two different variables instead of the constants 1 and 2.

After all we evaluate symbolically and expressions which include those variables should return a zero if compared, but, alas, we get an error:

$$\text{IsPoly2}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{aux}(f) \leftarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs}, x_ \rightarrow \\ v \end{array} \right. \\ v \leftarrow \text{aux}(f) \\ \text{return } 1 \text{ if } v(x) = v(y) \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{IsPoly2}_-(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} v(x_) \leftarrow f(x_) \text{ coeffs}, x_ \rightarrow \\ \text{return } 1 \text{ if } v(x) = v(y) \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{IsPoly2}(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly2}(g_2) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\text{IsPoly2}_-(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly2}_-(g_2) \rightarrow 1$$

Here omitting "aux" still yields the same correct result!! Strange!

The error message is again

**This value must be a scalar.**

So this function alone is not capable to give us the result 0 in case of a non-polynomial.

We would need a second function which simply looks if an error occurs when calling IsPoly2 and the yields 0.

We can use either IsPoly2 or IsPoly2\_ (without aux) here.

$$\text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{return } 0 \text{ on error } \text{IsPoly2}(f) \\ 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}}(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}}(g_2) \rightarrow 1$$

The error message is "This variable is undefined". It can be avoided by using local symbolic evaluation:

$$\text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}2}(f) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{return } 0 \text{ on error } \text{IsPoly2}(f) \rightarrow \\ 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}2}(g_1) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{IsPoly}_{\text{final}2}(g_2) \rightarrow 1$$

My attempts to make IsPoly2 a local function to IsPoly.final to make an all-in-one solution unfortunately failed.