

Re: Integer-Valued Polynomials

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- *From:* Virgil <ITSnetNOTcom#virgil@xxxxxxxxxxx>
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In article

<852523.1141159679225.JavaMail.jakarta@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, Maury Barbato <mauriziobarbato@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

Maury wrote:

Two remarks:

(I) Newton method works also for several variables and for general fields?

There is a risk of confusion in terminology here. I mentioned (1) interpolation and (2) Newton divided differences (as a specific approach to finding an interpolating polynomial). Newton's method often refers to root finding, and while a multivariate form of this (usually called Newton-Raphson) exists, it has little to do with the question of interpolation.

Interpolating polynomials in many variables, versus in one variable, does introduce a complication of choosing interpolating points not "correlated" by a polynomial of smaller degree. See this easily read survey-style article for more information:

[Polynomial interpolation in several variables – by Tomas Sauer]
<http://www.uni-giessen.de/tomas.sauer/Publ/MAIA.pdf>

(II) Even if it works, it can't be very useful. How

could

you apply it, to use later the "Identity

Polynomials

Re: Integer-Valued Polynomials

Principle"?

But your argument intended maybe to be only

intuitive.

My "argument" is an outline, but if you have specific questions perhaps I can fill in more details.

regards, chip

The point is: let $P(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ be a complex polynomial with integer values when (x_1, \dots, x_n) is in \mathbb{Z}^n . How do you construct a rational polynomial $Q(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ which agrees with P on \mathbb{Z}^n ?

It seems to me a weak point in your argument.

Thanks again for your hope and your interest.

My Best Regards,

Maury

Any polynomial function, as long as the number of variables and degree are both finite, as usual for polynomials, can be totally determined by its values at a sufficient number of points.

If there is solution at all, it is merely a matter of solving a suitable system of linear equations with the polynomial's coefficients as unknowns.

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