Singular

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SINGULAR is a computer algebra system for polynomial computations, with special emphasis on commutative and non-commutative algebra, algebraic geometry, and singularity theory.





 $\operatorname{SINGULAR}$ consists of

• a kernel, written in C/C + +, and containing the core algorithms,



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- libraries, written in SINGULAR's *C*-like programming language, which have greatly augmented the kernel functionality, and which make SINGULAR user-extendible,



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- a kernel, written in C/C + +, and containing the core algorithms,
- libraries, written in SINGULAR's *C*-like programming language, which have greatly augmented the kernel functionality, and which make SINGULAR user-extendible,
- a comprehensive online manual and help function.

Singular

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SINGULAR 🖑

Download 4-0-2	Online Manual	Get Help	Report Bugs	Books	Teams	Join Us		
MAIN Home News Publications How to cite Singular	SINGULAR is a computer algebra system for polynomial computations, with special emphasis on commutative and non-commutative algebra, algebraic geometry, and singularity theory. It is free and open-source under the GNU General Public Licence. SINGULAR provides highly efficient core algorithms, a multitude of advanced algorithms in the above fields, a multitude of advanced algorithms in the above fields, e asy ways to make it user-actendible through Ibraries, and a comprehensive online manual and help function.							
COMMUNITY								
Forum Trac	Its main	Its main computational objects are ideals, modules and matrices over a large number of baserings. These include = polynomial rings over various ground fields and some rings (including the integers), = localizations of the above, = a general dass of non-commutative algebras (including the exterior algebra and the Weyl algebra), = quotient rings of the above, = tensor products of the above.						
Events Mailing List	= p = lo							
Blog	• a • q							
SYSTEM	e te							
New Libraries	SINGUL	aireannis coile aighrannis nanaia						
Source Code	• G	 Gröbner resp. standard bases and free resolutions, anthroamiel forterination. 						
Third-party software	 porynomial record address, resultants, characteristic sets, and numerical root finding. 							
MISC	Its advanced algorithms, contained in currently more than 90 libraries, address topics such as a seabule factorization, algobraic D-modules, classification of singularities, deformation theory, Gauss-Manin systems, Hamburger-Noether (Puiseux) development, invariant theory, (non-) commutative homological algobra, normalization, primary decomposition, resolution of singularities, and sheaf cohomology.						ite factorization, algebraic D-modules, Puiseux) development, invariant theory, ingularities, and sheaf cohomology.	
Contact	Further	Further functionality is obtained by combining SINGULAR with third-party software linked to SINGULAR. This includes tools for convex						
Impressum	geome	try, tropical geom						
Internal	SINGULAR is developed under the direction of Wolfram Decker, Gert-Martin Greuel, Gerhard Pfister, and Hans Schönemann who head SINGULAR's core development team within the Department of Mathematics of the University of Kalserslautern.							

SINGULAR Developers





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Citation Record (data from https://zbmath.org)



Figure: Top five MSC areas for SINGULAR per year, remaining areas in grey oge

Wolfram Decker (TU-KL)

Singular

Cooperation



Fundamental Algorithms

(e.g. Factorization, Gröbner Bases, Todd-Coxeter, Convex Hulls)

Higher level Algorithms (e.g. Normalization, Computing Subgroups, Hasse Diagrams)

Meta-Algorithms

(e.g. for Categories, Group Actions in Number Theory)



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