

>

Kernel Curves: Maple Calculations

1. Models whose discriminant has a double zero at (a,b), b nonzero.

> *restart*:

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> K := expand(x.y.(1-t.(add(add(d[i,j].x^i.y^j, i=-1..1), j=-1..1)))) :
> DX := discrim(K, x) :
> DD := discrim(discrim(K, x), y) :
> ldegree(DD, t); degree(DD, t);

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$$4 \quad 12 \quad (1)$$

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> S := solve({seq(coeff(DD, t, i), i = 4 .. 12)}, [seq(seq(d[i, j], i = -1 .. 1), j = -1 .. 1)]) :
> nops(S);

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$$8 \quad (2)$$

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> S[1]; S[2]; S[3]; S[4]; S[5]; S[6]; S[7]; S[8];
[ $d_{-1, -1} = 0, d_{0, -1} = 0, d_{1, -1} = 0, d_{-1, 0} = d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = d_{1, 0}, d_{-1, 1} = d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1} = d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1} = d_{1, 1}]$ 
[ $d_{-1, -1} = 0, d_{0, -1} = 0, d_{1, -1} = d_{1, -1}, d_{-1, 0} = 0, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = d_{1, 0}, d_{-1, 1} = d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1} = d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1} = d_{1, 1}]$ 
[ $d_{-1, -1} = 0, d_{0, -1} = d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1} = d_{1, -1}, d_{-1, 0} = 0, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = d_{1, 0}, d_{-1, 1} = 0, d_{0, 1} = d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1} = d_{1, 1}]$ 
[ $d_{-1, -1} = d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1} = 0, d_{1, -1} = 0, d_{-1, 0} = d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = 0, d_{-1, 1} = d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1} = d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1} = d_{1, 1}]$ 
[ $d_{-1, -1} = d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1} = d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1} = 0, d_{-1, 0} = d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = 0, d_{-1, 1} = d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1} = d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1} = 0$ ]
[ $d_{-1, -1} = d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1} = d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1} = d_{1, -1}, d_{-1, 0} = 0, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = d_{1, 0}, d_{-1, 1} = 0, d_{0, 1} = 0, d_{1, 1} = d_{1, 1}]$ 
[ $d_{-1, -1} = d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1} = d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1} = d_{1, -1}, d_{-1, 0} = d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = d_{1, 0}, d_{-1, 1} = 0, d_{0, 1} = 0, d_{1, 1} = 0$ ]
[ $d_{-1, -1} = d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1} = d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1} = d_{1, -1}, d_{-1, 0} = d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, 0} = d_{0, 0}, d_{1, 0} = 0, d_{-1, 1} = d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1} = 0, d_{1, 1} = 0$ ] (3)

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2.Models whose discriminant has a double zero at (a,b), b nonzero (using the prime decompostion of the radical of the ideal).

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> with(PolynomialIdeals) :  
> J := <seq(coeff(DD, t, i), i = 4 .. 12)> :  
> PrimeDecomposition(J);  
<d_{-1, -1}, d_{-1, 0}, d_{-1, 1}>, <d_{-1, -1}, d_{-1, 0}, d_{0, -1}>, <d_{-1, -1}, d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1}>, <d_{-1, 0}, d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1}>, <d_{-1, 1}, d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 1}>, <d_{0, -1}, d_{1, -1}, d_{1, 0}>, <d_{0, 1}, d_{1, 0}, d_{1, 1}>, <d_{1, -1}, d_{1, 0}, d_{1, 1}> (4
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3. Models whose discriminant has a double zero at (a,0).

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> DDX := expand<(z^4 .subs<(y = 1/z, DX)>> :  
> coeff(DDX, z, 0); coeff(DDX, z, 1);  
-4 t^2 d_{-1, 1} d_{1, 1} + t^2 d_{0, 1}^2  
-4 t^2 d_{-1, 0} d_{1, 1} - 4 t^2 d_{-1, 1} d_{1, 0} + 2 t^2 d_{0, 0} d_{0, 1} - 2 t d_{0, 1} (5
```