

Thursday, **July 3, 2014**, Oberseminar Algorithmische Mathematik und Komplexitätstheorie, **10-12 o'clock in room MA 313/314**, Technische Universität Berlin

## **Lecture – Pierre Lairez – École Polytechnique Palaiseau**

*Title: Complexity and efficiency of the integration of rational function*

*Abstract:*

The question of integrating rational functions may arise, for example, from algebraic geometry, combinatorics or number theory. It is about computing a linear differential equation, with polynomial coefficients, satisfied by the multiple parametrized integral of a rational function over a cycle. If  $D$  is the degree of the rational function being integrated and  $n$  the number of variables, then the differential equation has a size  $O(D^n)$  while algorithms that compute it perform  $\Omega(D^{n^2})$  operations over the rational numbers. Is this exponential blowup necessary when  $n$  increases? With Alin Bostan and Bruno Salvy, we gave an algorithm which performs only  $O(e^{3n} D^{8n})$  operations. The practical efficiency of this algorithm is however disappointing. I gave a second algorithm which improves greatly the running time. It can compute integrals that were out of reach.