
Algorithm 1 F5C

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1: globals  $r, Rule, <_T$ 
2: inputs
3:    $F = (f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m) \in \mathcal{R}^m$  (homogeneous)
4:    $<$ , an admissible ordering
5: outputs
6:   a Gröbner basis of  $F$  with respect to  $<$ 
7: do
8:    $<_T := <$ 
9:   Sort  $F$  by increasing total degree, breaking ties by increasing leading mono-
     mial
     — Initialize the record keeping.
10:   $Rule := \text{List}(\text{List}())$ 
11:   $r := \text{List}()$ 
12:  Append  $(\mathbf{F}_1, f_1 \cdot \text{lc}(f_1)^{-1})$  to  $r$ 
     — Compute the basis of  $\langle f_1 \rangle$ .
13:   $G_{\text{prev}} = \{1\}$ 
14:   $B = \{f_1\}$ 
     — Compute the bases of  $\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle, \dots, \langle f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m \rangle$ .
15:   $i := 2$ 
16:  while  $i \leq m$ 
17:    Append  $(\mathbf{F}_{\#r+1}, f_i \cdot \text{lc}(f_i)^{-1})$  to  $r$ 
18:     $G_{\text{curr}} := \text{INCREMENTAL\_BASIS}(\text{F5})(\#r, B, G_{\text{prev}})$ 
19:    if  $\exists \lambda \in G_{\text{curr}}$  such that  $\text{Poly}(\lambda) = 1$ 
20:      return  $\{1\}$ 
     — The only changes from F5 are incorporated here
21:     $G_{\text{prev}} := \text{SETUP\_REDUCED\_BASIS}(G_{\text{curr}})$ 
22:     $B := \{\text{Poly}(\lambda) : \lambda \in G_{\text{prev}}\}$ 
23:     $i := i + 1$ 
24: return  $B$ 
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Algorithm 2 SETUP_REduced_BASIS

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1: globals  $r, Rule$ 
   (modifies  $r$  and  $Rule$ )
2: inputs
3:  $G_{\text{prev}}$ , a list of indices of polynomials in  $r$  that correspond to a Gröbner basis
   of  $(f_1, \dots, f_i)$ 
4: outputs
5:  $G_{\text{curr}} \subset \mathbb{N}$ , indices of polynomials in  $r$  that correspond to a reduced Gröbner
   basis of  $(f_1, \dots, f_i)$ 
6: do
7: Let  $B$  be the reduced Gröbner basis of  $\{\text{Poly}(k) : k \in G_i\}$ 
8:  $G_{\text{curr}} := \{j\}_{j=1}^{\#B}$ 
9:  $r := \text{List}(\{(\mathbf{F}_j, B_j)\}_{j=1}^{\#B})$ 
   — All the  $S$ -polynomials of  $B$  reduce to zero; document this
10:  $Rule = \text{List}(\{\text{List}()\}_{j=1}^{\#B})$ 
11: for  $j := 1$  to  $\#B$ 
12:    $t := \text{lt}(B_j)$ 
13:   for  $k := j + 1$  to  $\#B$ 
14:      $u := \text{lcm}(t, \text{lt}(B_k)) / \text{lt}(B_k)$ 
15:     ADD_RULE( $u\mathbf{F}_k, 0$ )
16: return  $\bar{G}_{\text{curr}}$ 

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