# My Research

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### Today:

- Who am I?
- My research topic "Gröbner Bases"
- My research topic "Theorema"
- I will answer every question

# Who am I?



# Who am I?



# Who am I?

A Research Manager:

- 1974 / 1987: founded RISC
  - 1985: founded JSC
- 1998: founded SCCH
- 1999: co-founded SFB "Comp Math"
- 2003: co-founded RICAM
- 2009: co-founded DC "Comp Math"



An Innovation Manager:

1987: founded Swpark Hagenberg
1992: founded "FH" Hagenberg
... negotiated with approx. 350
companies ... (projects, start-ups, start
branches)

The Innovation Power of Math Research





RISC

## **Research Topic Gröbner Bases**

Problem was posed (in disguise) 1899 by P. Gordan.

# Wolfgang Gröbner posed the problem to BB 1964 at LFU Innsbruck.

## BB solved the problem 1965 (PhD thesis).

By Gröbner bases, a (big) number of fundamental problems in algebraic geometry (commutative algebra, polynomial ideal theory) can be solved algorithmically.

Non-constructive existence of GB: trivial. Construction: highly non-trivial.



Wolfgang Gröbner 1899-1980



Wolfgang Gröbner at a conference in Innsbruck around 1965



#### Location of remodeled toilette, BB's programming office.

#### Leopold Franzens University Innsbruck



1995 at Fujitsu Lab: dozens of research lab around the world

## **Research Topic Theorema**

Meta: How can the invention, verification, and organization of math knowledge be algorithmized?

Study the process in the "toilette of math".

Current state: cum grano salis, I can now, 2013, automatically simulate my own invention process of 1965.

# When I die, I will leave my brain in a Mac ... and go to Steve

# **Every Question will be Answered**



## **Exercises**:

 Exercise on Gröbner Bases: Give three examples of trivariate non-linear poly systems with no solution, finitely many solutions, and infinitely many solutions. Compute their Gröbner bases (use Mathematica) and argue how one can detect the number of solutions by just looking to the shape of the respective Gröbner bases.  Exercise on Theorema: Take the inductive definition of + on the naturals given in the lecture and prove inductively

m + n = n + m

On the way to a proof detect useful lemmata (by analyzing the failing proof) and try to prove them. (On the way to a proof of the lemmata ...)