

Varieties over module homomorphisms and their correspondence to free algebras

Leonard Schmitz

U Greifswald

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advised by **Eva Zerz** and **Georg Regensburger**

Identities of \mathbf{k} -module homomorphisms

Example. $AUV - A^3 = 0 \implies A(UV)^2 - A^2UVA = 0$

$$\forall A \in \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^m)$$

$$\forall U \in \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^\ell, \mathbf{k}^m)$$

$$\forall V \in \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^\ell)$$

Proof.

$$f := auv - a^3, \quad q := a(uv)^2 - a^2uva \in \mathbf{k}\langle a, u, v \rangle$$

show membership

$$q = fuv - afa + a^2f \in \langle f \rangle$$

evaluate in $\sigma = (A, U, V)$

$$q(\sigma) = f(\sigma)UV - Af(\sigma)A + A^2f(\sigma) = 0$$

New viewpoint: Varieties

$$\sigma \in \mathcal{V}(f) = \mathcal{V}(q, f) \subseteq \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^m) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^\ell, \mathbf{k}^m) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^\ell)$$

Valid polynomials

Definition.

$$\mathbf{A} = \prod_{1 \leq j \leq n} \text{Hom}(\mathcal{M}_j, \mathcal{N}_j)$$

$$\mathbb{I} := \{(\mathcal{M}_k, \mathcal{N}_j) \mid k, j\}$$

Free algebra $\mathbf{k}\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$

$$\mathcal{U}_i := \left\{ x_{j_1} \cdots x_{j_\ell} \mid \begin{array}{l} i_1 = \mathcal{M}_{j_\ell} \quad \mathcal{N}_{j_1} = i_2 \\ \mathcal{N}_{j_t} = \mathcal{M}_{j_{t-1}} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{val}_{\mathbf{A}} := \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{I}} \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i)$$

$f \in \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i)$ evaluated in $\sigma \in \mathbf{A}$

$$f(\sigma) \in \text{Hom}(i_1, i_2)$$

$$\text{with } x_j(\sigma) := \sigma_j \text{ and } g(\sigma) \circ f(\sigma) = (gf)(\sigma)$$

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Varieties

Definition.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V} : \mathfrak{P}(\text{val}_{\mathbf{A}}) &\longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{A}) \\ \mathcal{F} &\longmapsto \{\sigma \in \mathbf{A} \mid f(\sigma) = 0 \ \forall f \in \mathcal{F}\}\end{aligned}$$

Example. $\mathbf{A} = \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^\ell) \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^\ell)^2 \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^\ell, \mathbf{k}^m)$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{x_1^2 - x_1, x_3^2 - x_3, x_5 x_3 - x_5, x_1 x_5 - x_5, x_2 x_1 - x_2, x_3 x_2 - x_2, \\ x_4 (x_2 x_5 + x_3) - x_3, (x_2 x_5 + x_3) x_4 - x_3, x_4 x_3 - x_4, x_3 x_4 - x_4\}$$

evaluated in $\sigma = (I_m, B, I_\ell, (BA + I_\ell)^{-1}, A)$

$$\begin{aligned}\{I_m^2 - I_m, I_\ell^2 - I_\ell, AI_\ell - A, I_m A - A, BI_m - B, I_\ell B - B, \\ (BA + I_\ell)^{-1} (BA + I_\ell) - I_\ell, (BA + I_\ell) (BA + I_\ell)^{-1} - I_\ell, \\ (BA + I_\ell)^{-1} I_\ell - (BA + I_\ell)^{-1}, I_\ell (BA + I_\ell)^{-1} - (BA + I_\ell)^{-1}\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\implies \sigma \in \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F})$$

Vanishing sets

Definition.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{J} &: \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{A}) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}(\text{val}_{\mathbf{A}}) \\ \mathcal{W} &\longmapsto \bigcup_{\mathbf{i} \in \mathbf{I}} \ker(\phi_{\mathcal{W} \mathbf{i}})\end{aligned}$$

Regular functions

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{\mathcal{W} \mathbf{i}} &: \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_{\mathbf{i}}) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathbf{i}_1, \mathbf{i}_2)^{\mathcal{W}} \\ f &\longmapsto \begin{cases} \mathcal{W} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathbf{i}_1, \mathbf{i}_2) \\ \sigma \mapsto f(\sigma) \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

Coordinate module

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathcal{W} := \text{im}(\phi_{\mathcal{W} \mathbf{i}})$$

Theorem. \mathcal{V} and \mathcal{J} are Galois connection

Corollary. $\forall \mathcal{W} \exists! \overline{\mathcal{W}} := \mathcal{V} \circ \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{W})$ smallest variety containing \mathcal{W}

Lemma. If \mathbf{k} field then $\langle \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{W}) \rangle \cap \text{val}_{\mathbf{A}} = \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{W})$

Morphisms of varieties

Definition.

$$\bigtimes_{1 \leq j \leq n} \text{Hom}(\mathcal{M}_j, \mathcal{N}_j) = \mathbf{A}$$

$$\text{val}_{\mathbf{A}} \supseteq \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}) =: \mathcal{V}$$

$$\mathbf{A}' = \bigtimes_{1 \leq j \leq n'} \text{Hom}(\mathcal{M}'_j, \mathcal{N}'_j)$$

$$\mathcal{F}' \subseteq \text{val}_{\mathbf{A}'}$$

$$\mathcal{V}' := \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}')$$

$$\alpha_j \in \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V} \cap \text{Hom}(\mathcal{M}'_j, \mathcal{N}'_j)^{\mathcal{V}}$$

$$\alpha : \mathcal{V} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}'$$

$$\sigma \longmapsto (\alpha_1(\sigma), \dots, \alpha_{n'}(\sigma))$$

Lemma. $\alpha \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}')$ and \mathcal{W} subvariety $\mathcal{V}' \implies \alpha^{-1}(\mathcal{W})$ variety

Morphisms of varieties

Example. $\mathbf{A} = \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^\ell) \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^\ell)^2 \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^\ell, \mathbf{k}^m)$

$$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A} \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ x_1^2 - x_1, x_3^2 - x_3, x_5 x_3 - x_5, x_1 x_5 - x_5, x_2 x_1 - x_2, x_3 x_2 - x_2, \right. \\ \left. x_4 (x_2 x_5 + x_3) - x_3, (x_2 x_5 + x_3) x_4 - x_3, x_4 x_3 - x_4, x_3 x_4 - x_4 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}' = \mathcal{F} \cup \left\{ x_6 x_1 - x_6, x_1 x_6 - x_6, x_6 (x_5 x_2 + x_1) - x_1, (x_5 x_2 + x_1) x_6 - x_1 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}')$$

$$\sigma \longmapsto (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_5, -\sigma_5 \sigma_4 \sigma_2 + \sigma_1)$$

$$(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_5) \longleftarrow (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_5, \sigma_6)$$

$$BA + I_\ell \in \text{GL}_\ell(\mathbf{k}) \implies (I_m, B, I_\ell, (BA + I_\ell)^{-1}, A) \in \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}) \\ \implies AB + I_m \in \text{GL}_m(\mathbf{k})$$

Coordinate morphisms

For all $(i_1, i_2), (i_2, i_3) \in I$ bilinear

$$b_{i_1 i_2 i_3} : \text{Hom}(i_2, i_3)^{\mathcal{V}} \times \text{Hom}(i_1, i_2)^{\mathcal{V}} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(i_1, i_3)^{\mathcal{V}}$$
$$(\beta_2, \beta_1) \mapsto \begin{cases} \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(i_1, i_3) \\ \sigma \mapsto \beta_2(\sigma) \circ \beta_1(\sigma) \end{cases}$$

Definition. $\gamma : \bigcup_{i \in I'} \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}' \rightarrow \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}$ morphism if

- (i) $I' \subseteq I$
- (ii) $\gamma_i : \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}' \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}, \beta \mapsto \gamma(\beta)$ module homomorphism $\forall i$
- (iii) $\gamma(b_{i_1 i_2 i_3}(\beta_2, \beta_1)) = b_{i_1 i_2 i_3}(\gamma(\beta_2), \gamma(\beta_1)) \quad \forall \beta_1, \beta_2$

Theorem. Fully faithful functor

$$F\mathcal{V} := \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}$$

and for $\alpha \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}')$

$$F\alpha \in \text{Mor}(F\mathcal{V}', F\mathcal{V}), \beta \mapsto \beta \circ \alpha$$

From \mathbf{k} -modules to \mathbf{k} -algebras

$$\gamma := F\alpha \in \text{Mor}(F\mathcal{V}', F\mathcal{V})$$

$\forall i \in I' \exists \zeta_i$: diagram of \mathbf{k} -module homomorphisms commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V}' & \xrightarrow{\gamma_i} & \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{V} \\
 \updownarrow \wr & & \updownarrow \wr \\
 \text{span}(\mathcal{U}'_i) / \ker(\phi'_{\mathcal{V}'_i}) & \xrightarrow{\zeta_i} & \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i) / \ker(\phi_{\mathcal{V}_i})
 \end{array}$$

Lemma. If \mathbf{k} field then

$\forall i \exists \tau_i$: diagram of \mathbf{k} -module homomorphisms commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{k}\langle X \rangle & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \mathbf{k}\langle X \rangle / \langle \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{V}) \rangle \\
 \uparrow \wr \iota_i & & \updownarrow \wr \tau_i \\
 \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i) & \xrightarrow{\pi_i} & \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i) / \ker(\phi_{\mathcal{V}_i})
 \end{array}$$

Functor from varieties to \mathbf{k} -algebras

Theorem. Faithful functor

$$G\mathcal{V} := \mathbf{k}\langle X \rangle / \langle \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{V}) \rangle$$

$\forall \alpha \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \exists ! G\alpha \in \text{Hom}(G\mathcal{V}', G\mathcal{V})$: diagram commutes $\forall \mathbf{i} \in \mathbf{I}'$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi'_i(\text{span}(\mathcal{U}'_i)) & \xrightarrow{\zeta_i} & \pi_i(\text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i)) \\
 \uparrow \pi'_i & & \uparrow \pi_i \\
 \downarrow \tau'_i & & \downarrow \tau_i \\
 G\mathcal{V}' & \xrightarrow{G\alpha} & G\mathcal{V} \\
 \uparrow \pi'_i \circ \iota'_i & & \uparrow \pi_i \circ \iota_i \\
 \text{span}(\mathcal{U}'_i) & & \text{span}(\mathcal{U}_i)
 \end{array}$$

Corollary.

- (i) $G\alpha(\pi'(x_j)) = \pi(f_j)$ where $\alpha_j = \phi_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathcal{M}'_j, \mathcal{N}'_j)(f_j)$
- (ii) $\mathcal{V} \cong \mathcal{V}' \implies G\mathcal{V} \cong G\mathcal{V}'$
- (iii) $\exists G\alpha, G\alpha' : G\alpha \circ G\alpha' = \text{id}_{G\mathcal{V}} \wedge G\alpha' \circ G\alpha = \text{id}_{G\mathcal{V}'} \implies \mathcal{V} \cong \mathcal{V}'$

Application: Stabilizing controllers

Theorem. Transcendental extension $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{R}(z)$

$$X_0 = \left\{ A, (zI_m - A)^{-1}, I_m, B_2, C_2, I_p \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_0 = \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m)^4 \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^p) \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^p)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_0 = \{ & (zI_m - A)(zI_m - A)^{-1} - I_m, \\ & (zI_m - A)^{-1}(zI_m - A) - I_m, \\ & I_p^2 - I_p, I_m^2 - I_m, AI_m - A, B_2I_m - B_2, C_2I_m - C_2, \\ & (zI_m - A)^{-1}I_m - (zI_m - A)^{-1}, I_mA - A, \\ & I_mB_2 - B_2, I_pC_2 - C_2, I_m(zI_m - A)^{-1} - (zI_m - A)^{-1} \} \end{aligned}$$

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[5] Y. Zheng, L. Furieri, A. Papachristodoulou, N. Li, and M. Kamgarpour. "On the equivalence of Youla, system-level and input-output parameterizations". IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control. 2020

Application: Stabilizing controllers

$$\text{System-level parametrization} \quad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_0 \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m)^2 \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^p, \mathbf{k}^m)^2$$
$$X = X_0 \cup \{R, M, N, L\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_0 \cup \{ (zI_m - A)R - B_2M - I_m, (zI_m - A)N - B_2L, \\ R(zI_m - A) - NC_2 - I_m, M(zI_m - A) - LC_2, \\ RI_m - R, NI_p - N, MI_m - M, LI_p - L, \\ I_mR - R, I_mN - N, I_mM - M, I_mL - L \}$$

Input-output parametrization

$$\mathbf{A}' := \mathbf{A}_0 \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^p) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^p, \mathbf{k}^m) \times \text{Hom}(\mathbf{k}^m, \mathbf{k}^p) \times \text{End}(\mathbf{k}^m)$$
$$X' = X_0 \cup \{Y, U, W, Z\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}' = \mathcal{F}_0 \cup \{ I_pY - C_2(zI_m - A)^{-1}B_2U - I_p, I_pW - C_2(zI_m - A)^{-1}B_2Z, \\ -YC_2(zI_m - A)^{-1}B_2 + WI_m, -UC_2(zI_m - A)^{-1}B_2 + ZI_m - I_m, \\ YI_p - Y, UI_p - U, WI_m - W, ZI_m - Z, \\ I_pY - Y, I_mU - U, I_pW - W, I_mZ - Z \}$$

$$\implies \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}) \cong \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{F}')$$

Future work

- ▶ Applications in **elementary homology**, theory on **generalized inverses** [6,7,8,12] and **control theory** [4,8]
- ▶ Interconnection with noncommutative algebraic geometry [10]
- ▶ Related **computational issues** with Gröbner bases [11]

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