### **Preface**

SCSS 2024 is the 10th edition of the *10th International Symposium on Symbolic Computation in Software Science*. The symposium aims to promote research on the theoretical and practical aspects of symbolic computation in software science in the context of modern computational and artificial intelligence techniques. It will be held in Tokyo from August 28 to 30.

The symposium has three main types of presentations:

- the keynote and invited talks
- · formal full papers
- works in progress.

This volume contains the record of the Work in Progress of SCSS 2024. The formal full papers and the abstracts of the keynote and invited talks appear in the Springer Lecture Notes series as LNAI 14991.

What is the meaning of the symposium name "symbolic computation in software science"? Symbolic computation is the science of computing with symbolic objects (terms, formulae, programs, representations of algebraic objects, and so on). Powerful algorithms have been developed during the past decades for the significant subareas of symbolic computation: computer algebra and computational logic. These include resolution proving, model checking, provers for various inductive domains, rewriting techniques, cylindrical algebraic decomposition, Gröbner bases, characteristic sets, and telescoping for recurrence relations. These algorithms and methods have been successfully applied in various fields. Software science has the goal of applying scientific principles in the development of software and covers a broad range of topics in software construction and analysis. One of the main objectives is to enhance software quality. The SCSS meetings bring these fields together, allowing the ideas from each to enhance the other.

Over the years, the scope of SCSS has evolved, incorporating new research themes that drive progress in symbolic computation in software science. Some of the recurring topics in the SCSS meetings have been:

- Theorem proving methods and techniques
- Algorithm synthesis and verification
- Formal methods, including for the analysis of network security
- Complexity analysis and termination analysis of algorithms
- Extraction of specifications from algorithms
- Generation of inductive assertions for algorithms
- Algorithm transformations
- Component-based programming
- Symbolic methods for semantic web and cloud computing.

The present instance of SCSS builds on these themes.

The abstracts and papers presented here emphasize symbolic computation, formal systems, and applications of formal methods. After fifteen years, the foundational framework stands firm, continually incorporating innovative developments in SCSS domains.

August 2024

Katsusuke Nabeshima Stephen M. Watt



### **Organization**

#### SCSS Steering Committee as of August 2023

Adel Bouhoula Arabian Gulf University, Bahrain

Bruno Buchberger RISC Johannes Kepler University, Austria Hoon Hong North Carolina State University, USA

Tetsuo Ida University of Tsukuba, Japan

Laura Kovács TU Wien, Austria

Temur Kutsia RISC Johannes Kepler University, Austria

Mohamed Mosbah LABRI, France Michael Rusinowitch INRIA, France

Masahiko Sato Kyoto University, Japan

Carsten Schneider RISC Johannes Kepler University, Austria
Dongming Wang Beihang University, China, and CNRS, France

#### **SCSS 2024 Organizing Committee**

General Chair Tetsuo Ida U. Tsukuba Program Committee Chair Stephen Watt U. Waterloo

Local Arrangements Chair Katsusuke Nabeshima Tokyo U. of Science

#### **Program Committee**

David Cerna Czech Academy of Sciences, Czechia
Changbo Chen Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
Rachid Echahed CNRS and University of Grenoble, France
David Jeffrey University of Western Ontario, Canada
Cezary Kaliszyk University of Innsbruck, Austria
Yukiyoshi Kameyama University of Tsukuba, Japan

Laura Kovács TU Wien, Austria

Temur Kutsia RISC Johannes Kepler University, Austria

Christopher Lynch Clarkson University, USA Yasuhiko Minamide Tokyo Institute of Technology

Julien Narboux CNRS and Université de Strasbourg, France Wolfgang Schreiner RISC Johannes Kepler University, Austria

Sofiène Tahar Concordia University, Canada Stephen Watt (chair) University of Waterloo, Canada

Lihong Zhi AMSS Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

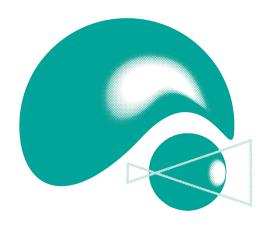
#### **Local Arrangements Committee**

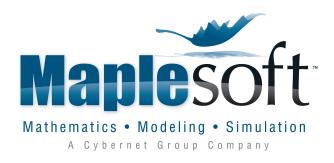
Yuki Ishihara Nihon University, Japan

Katsusuke Nabeshima (chair)
Yosuke Sato
Tokyo University of Science, Japan
Tokyo University of Science, Japan
Tokyo University of Science, Japan
Akira Terui
University of Tsukuba, Japan

## **Sponsors**

SCSS 2024 gratefully acknowledges the support of our sponsors, the Kayamori foundation of informational science advancement and Maplesoft.





# **Table of Contents**

Improving LLM-based code completion using LR parsing-based candidates  Atique, Choi, Sasano, Moon
Faster bivariate lexicographic Groebner bases modulo $x^k$
Dahan
Some applications of Chinese Remainder Theorem codes with error-correction
Elliott, Schost
Functional decomposition of sparse polynomials (short talk abstract)
Giesbrecht
Towards trajectory planning of a robot manipulator with computer algebra using Bézier curves for obstacle avoidance
Hatakeyama, Terui, Mikawa
Algebraic (non) relations among polyzetas  Hoang Ngoc Minh
An e-origami artwork of a big wing crane
Ida34
The geometry of $N$ -body orbits and the DFT (extended abstract)
Ion
Gröbner basis computation via learning
Kera, Ishihara, Vaccon, Yokoyama
Solving estimation problems using minimax polynomials and Gröbner bases
Kuramochi, Terui, Mikawa
First-order theorem proving with power maps in semigroups
Lin, Padmanabhan, Zhang
Software for indefinite integration
Norman, Jeffrey
Towards trajectory planning for a 6-degree-of-freedom robot manipulator considering the orientation of the
end-effector Using computer algebra
Okazaki, Terui, Mikawa
Methods for solving the Post correspondence problem and certificate generation
Omori, Minamide
A stable computation of multivariarte apporximate GCD based on SVD and lifting technique
Sanuki
An optimized path planning of manipulator with spline curves using real quantifier elimination based or
comprehensive Gröbner systems
Shirato, Oka, Terui, Mikawa
Reasoning about the embedded shape of a qualitatively represented curve
Takahashi