(2) $\mathcal{P}_{A_0} = \Sigma q x^{\alpha_1} y^{\beta_1} \ldots + = P$

$M = \mathcal{P}_{A_1} = x^{\alpha} y^{\beta} \ldots$ monome normé à 1

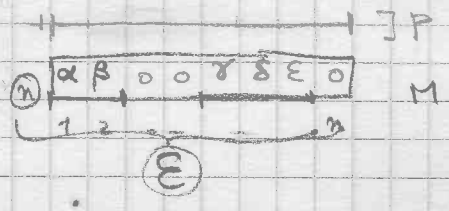
met $\mathcal{P}_{A_2} = \Sigma a_1 \ldots (v)^k$ égal à $\mathcal{P}_{A_0}$ si on substitue $(v) = \mathcal{P}_{A_1}$

$(v) : 0$ (litteral phantome)


```
XRULE1: MOVEM.L  A0/A1/A6,-(SP)
        MOVE     (A0)+,D0   n
        MOVE     (A1)+,D1   m
        MOVE     D0,(A6)+
KK43:   SUBQ     #1,D0
        BMI      KK45
        MOVE     (A0)+,D2
        CLR      (A6)+
        CMP      (A1),D2
        BNE      KK43
        ADDQ     #2,A1
        MOVE     (A3)+,-2(A6)
        SUBQ     #2,D1
        BRA      KK43
KK45:   TST      D1
        BEQ      KK47
pas substituable
        MOVEM.L  (SP)+,A0/A1/A6
        BRA      XPSAP
```

recopie $\mathcal{P}_{A_0}$

met en libre les exposants de M ou des zéros pour les D0=a litteraux de P



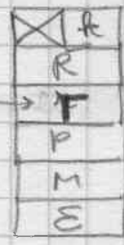

```
        ADD      D1,D1
        LEA      2(A1,D1.W),A3   exposants de (M)
        ADD      D1,A6
        BSR      VERA6
        SUB      D1,A6
```

```
        BNE      KK43
KK44:   SUBQ     #1,D0
        BMI      KK47
        CLR      (A6)+
        BRA      KK44
```

← ADDQ #2,A0

```
KK47:BSR     XPSP0                pour (0)   R=0=P_A2
     MOVE    (A0)+,D0             nb de mon de P-1
                                  boucle sur les monomes de P
KK49:MOVEM.L D0/A2/A6,-(SP)
     MOVE.L  20(SP),A1  ε          Construction du
                                   monome
     MOVE    (A1)+,D1
     MOVE    D1,D0     <- nb d'exposants
     ASL     #3,D1                8*nb litt
     ADD     D1,A6        } verif
     BSR     VERA6        }
     SUB     D1,A6    <---------  MOVE.L A6,A2
     SUBQ    #1,D0
     MOVE    D0,D1                recopie les exposants : Γ
KK51:MOVE    (A0)+,(A6)+
     DBRA    D0,KK51              Γ->(A2)               (A1)
                                  détermine k : (Γ - k ε)_i >= 0
     CLR     D2          D2=k          ∃_i : (Γ - (k+1) ε)_i < 0
KK53:MOVE.L  A2,A4
     MOVE.L  A1,A3
     MOVE    D1,D0                nb d'exp -1
KK54:MOVE    (A3)+,D3
     SUB     D3,(A4)+
     BMI     KK55
     DBRA    D0,KK54
     ADDQ    #1,D2
     BRA     KK53

KK55:NEG     D0
     ADD     D1,D0
KK56:MOVE    -(A3),D3      } remet les
     ADD     D3,-(A4)      } exposants
     DBRA    D0,KK56       } trop diminués
```



ici

A0 pointe le coef

(2)

construit r nouveau monome

```
        MOVE.L   A6,A1
        ADDQ     #2,A6          place pour (n°)
        TST      D2
        BEQ      KK57
        CLR      (A6)+          (r)
KK57:   MOVE.L   A2,A4
        MOVE.L   12(SP),A3      P
        ADDQ     #2,A3
        MOVE     D1,D0          boucle sur les exposants D1+1
KK58:   TST      (A4)+          met les litteraux d'exposants ≠0
        BEQ      KK59
        MOVE     (A3),(A6)+
KK59:   ADDQ     #2,A3
        DBRA     D0,KK58
        MOVE.L   A6,D0
        SUB.L    A1,D0
        ASR      #1,D0          nb de litteraux ≠0
        MOVE     D0,(A1)    <-- SUBQ #1,D0   (x)
        CLR      (A6)+          1 monome
        TST      D2
        BEQ      KK60
        MOVE     D2,(A6)+
KK60:   MOVE     (A2)+,D0
        BEQ      KK61
        MOVE     D0,(A6)+
KK61:   DBRA     D1,KK60
        BSR      XPOSE          Copie le coefficient
        MOVEM.L  (SP)8,D0/A0    r = P_A1        (x)
                 bidon          R = P_A0
        MOVE.L   A4,8(SP)       pointe le monome suivant de P
        BSR      XADDP          P_A2 = R+r
        BSR      XLB76          R' = R+r
        MOVEM.L  (SP)+,D0/A2/A3
        MOVE.L   A3,A0
        DBRA     D0,KK49
        MOVE.L   8(SP),A0       (ε)
        BSR      XLB76
        MOVEM.L  (SP)+,A0/A1/A2
        RTS
```