

AN ALGORITHM OF COMPUTING  $b$ -FUNCTIONS

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*To Professor Hikosaburo Komatsu on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday*

**1. Introduction.** Let  $f(x) \in K[x] = K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be a polynomial of  $n$  variables with coefficients in a field  $K$  of characteristic zero. Let us denote by

$$A_n(K) := K[x_1, \dots, x_n] \langle \partial_1, \dots, \partial_n \rangle, \quad \hat{\mathcal{D}}_n(K) := K[[x_1, \dots, x_n]] \langle \partial_1, \dots, \partial_n \rangle$$

the rings of differential operators with polynomial and formal power series coefficients, respectively, with  $\partial_i = \partial/\partial x_i$  and  $\partial = (\partial_1, \dots, \partial_n)$ . ( $A_n(K)$  is called the Weyl algebra over  $K$ .)

Let  $s$  be a parameter. Then the (local)  $b$ -function (or the Bernstein-Sato polynomial)  $b_f(s)$  associated with  $f(x)$  is the monic polynomial of the least degree  $b(s) \in K[s]$  satisfying

$$P(s, x, \partial)f(x)^{s+1} = b(s)f(x)^s \tag{1.1}$$

with some  $P(s, x, \partial) \in \hat{\mathcal{D}}_n(K)[s]$ . The monic polynomial of the least degree  $b(s) \in K[s]$  satisfying (1.1) with some  $P(s, x, \partial) \in A_n(K)[s]$  is denoted by  $\tilde{b}_f(s)$ . The existence of  $\tilde{b}_f(s)$  was proved by I. N. Bernstein [Be1], [Be2], which implies the existence of  $b_f(s)$ . Note that  $b_f(s)$  divides  $\tilde{b}_f(s)$ , but  $b_f(s)$  and  $\tilde{b}_f(s)$  are not necessarily identical. More generally, the existence of  $b_f(s)$  for  $f(x) \in K[[x]]$  was proved by J. E. Björk [Bj].

In this paper, we present an algorithm for, given  $f(x) \in K[x]$ , computing  $b_f(s)$  and finding a  $P(s, x, \partial) \in \hat{\mathcal{D}}_n(K)$  that satisfies (1.1) with  $b(s) = b_f(s)$ . More precisely, our algorithm finds a  $Q(s, x, \partial) \in A_n(K)[s]$  and an  $a(x) \in K[x]$  with  $a(0) \neq 0$  such that  $P(s, x, \partial) = (1/a(x))Q(s, x, \partial)$  satisfies (1.1) with  $b(s) = b_f(s)$ . Computing  $\tilde{b}_f(s)$  and an associated  $P \in A_n(K)[s]$  is slightly easier.

An algorithm of computing  $b_f(s)$  was first given by M. Sato et al. [SKKO] when  $f(x)$  is a relative invariant of a prehomogeneous vector space. J. Briançon et al. [BGMM] and Ph. Maisonobe [Mai] gave an algorithm of computing  $b_f(s)$  for  $f(x)$  with isolated singularity. Also note that T. Yano [Y] worked out many interesting examples of  $b$ -functions systematically.

Our method consists in computing the (generalized)  $b$ -function for a section of a holonomic system (or more generally, a specializable  $D$ -module) via Gröbner basis computation in the Weyl algebra. In general, let  $M$  be a finitely generated