

# Solution of Algebraic Equations by Using Autonomous Computational Methods

Andrew Pownuk<sup>1</sup> and Jose Gonzalez<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas, ampownuk@utep.edu

<sup>2</sup>Undergraduate Student at Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas, jhgonzalez5@miners.utep.edu

## Abstract

Many quantitative research questions can be described by algebraic equations. In order to find the answers to the qualitative research questions which are described by algebraic equations it is necessary to find exact or approximate solutions of appropriate algebraic equations.

In order to solve algebraic equation  $f(x) = 0$  it is necessary to properly define a solution  $x$  based on known algebraic operations, constants, variables, functions etc.

Solution method (if exists) is determined only by available algebraic operations and the form of given equation. Finding a solution by using only algebraic properties without knowing any prior knowledge about the solution procedure is a very complex mathematical problem.

By using autonomous computational method it is possible to find a step-by-step solution of selected algebraic equation by using information only about algebraic operations and the form of the equations. Selected results will be presented. Solutions created by the computational algorithms can be used in the future calculations in order to solve future mathematical problems.

In some cases it is possible to speed up the calculations by using machine learning techniques.

Presented methodology can be extended to many mathematical theories where the solution can be obtained by finite number of mathematical operations (including finding limits, computing integrals, sup etc.).

Autonomous computational methods can be applied for autonomous development of scientific theories which are based on finite number of mathematical operations. Autonomous computational methods reduce the number of possible errors and allow processing of large amount of scientific data in continuous, parallel, and distributed way.