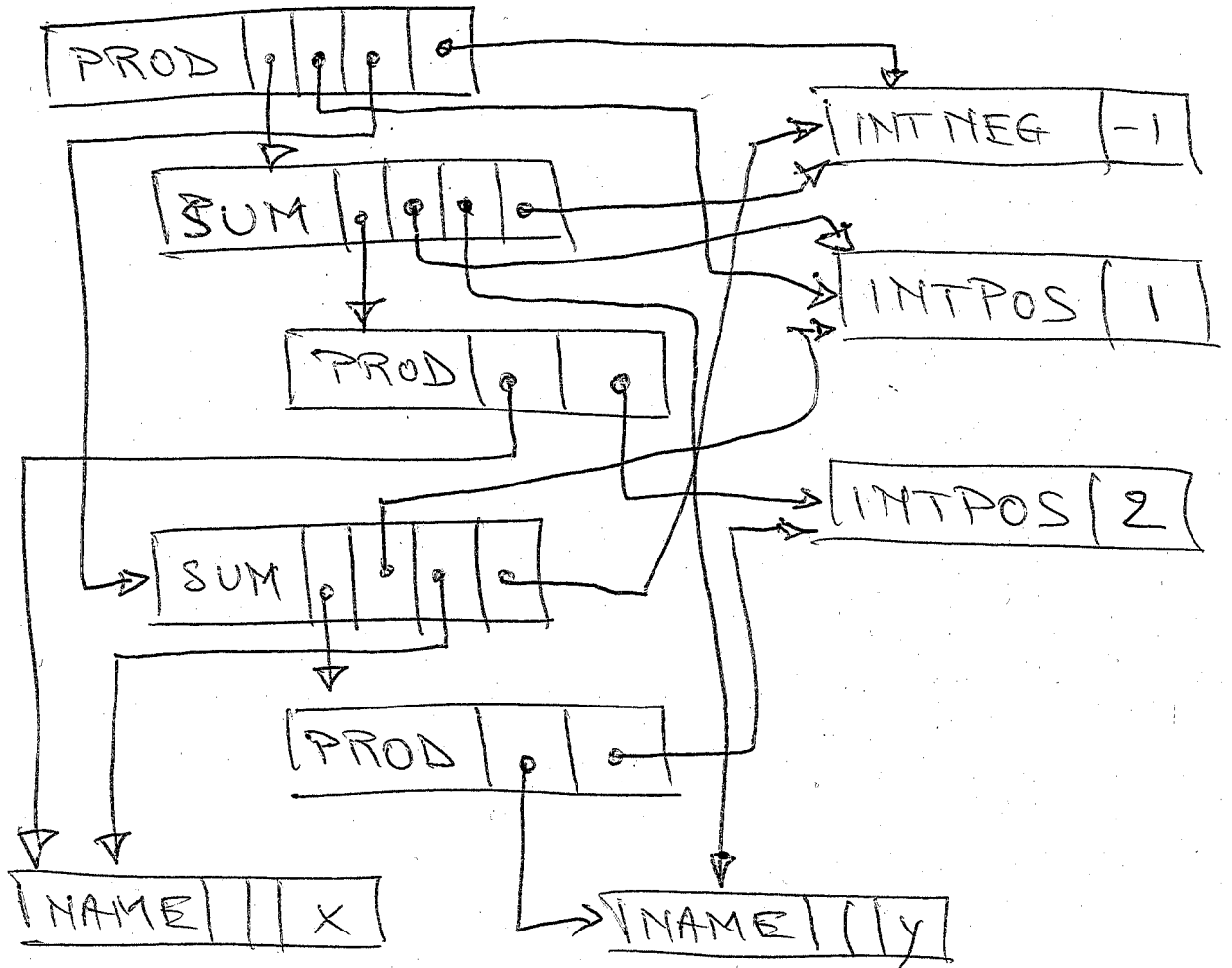


4. Type `restart; q := (x^2 - y)/(y^2 - x);` and answer the following questions:

(a) Give the command (not the output!) to display the internal representation of `q`.

`dismantle (q)`

(b) Draw the directed acyclic graph of the internal representation of `q`.



(c) Explain the outcome of `subs(-1=z, q)`; why does `z` appear as it does?

`q` is stored as $(x^2(+1) + (y)(-1)) * (y^2(+1) + x(-1))^{(-1)}$
 so `(-1)` appears 3 times: twice as coefficient
 and once as exponent. Therefore we see
`z` three times, multiplied with `y` and `x`,
 and as exponent