To apply successfully the "Combinatorial Nullstellensatz" technique, one must find a nonzero coefficient in a multivariate polynomial – a nontrivial task, typically. These coefficients can be viewed as frequencies to which one can listen for the presence of a combinatorial object. To hone the method to find such noisy frequencies, the problem of detecting (via this technique) a perfect matching in a bipartite graph – a well known "easy" problem – was chosen as a prototype. I will mention recent advances and some serendipitous discoveries. (Received August 20, 2004)