

Exercise sheet 1

meeting on 10/03/2020

Exercise 1 Let

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= y^2 - xy - xz + 1, \\ f_2 &= 2xy - 2xz + x^2 + x, \\ f_3 &= 2xy - 2xz + x^2 + 1. \end{aligned}$$

Compute the common roots of f_1, f_2, f_3 both by resultants and by Groebner bases.

Exercise 2 Let

$$a = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2, \quad b = b_0 + b_1x$$

be polynomials in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ with unknown coefficients.

- Compute the polynomial relation between these coefficients if a and b have a common factor.
- Let $a = 4x^2 - 3x + 1$, $b = 2x + 3$ and $I = \langle a, b \rangle \trianglelefteq \mathbb{Z}[x]$ be the ideal generated by a and b . Compute the ideal $I \cap \mathbb{Z} \trianglelefteq \mathbb{Z}$.

Exercise 3 Let $a, b \in k[x]$ and $\phi : k[x] \rightarrow k[x]$ be the following maps:

- $\phi(a(x)) = a(x + c)$ for some $c \in k$;
- $\phi(a(x)) = a(cx)$ for some $c \in k$;
- $\phi(a(x)) = c(x)a(x)$ for some $c \in k[x]$.

Compute the resultant $\text{Res}_x(\phi(a), \phi(b))$ with respect to x for some specific c and try to find a relation for the general case.

Exercise 4 Let k be a field.

- Let $f \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ such that $f \notin \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$. Show that

$$\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, f \rangle = k[x_1, \dots, x_n].$$
- Let $I \trianglelefteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be a principal ideal (it is generated by one element $f \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$). Show that any finite set $F \subset I$ containing f is a Groebner bases for I . Compute a normed reduced Groebner basis for I .

Exercise 5 Prove or disprove that the following rings are Noetherian:

- Principal ideal rings such as the ring of integers \mathbb{Z} .
- The Ring of polynomials in infinitely many variables such as $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2, \dots]$.
- The ring of continuous functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 6 Let

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + 4y + y^2)^2 - 16(x^2 + y^2).$$

- The curve implicitly defined by f can also be parametrized by

$$x = \frac{-1024t^3}{1 + 32t^2 + 256t^4}, \quad y = \frac{128t^2 - 2048t^4}{1 + 32t^2 + 256t^4}.$$

Verify this by computing the elimination ideal as in Example 1.3 in the lecture notes.

- Visualize the zeroset of f in \mathbb{R}^2 with its explicit and implicit description.