

Practice test V: Elimination and Nullstellensatz

- !!! Another part of the test is to do directly in Mathematica !!!

**Exercise 1 (radical ideal)** We defined the radical of an ideal for a polynomial algebra (Lect. VII, Def. 4). But the definition is the same over any ring  $R$ :

$$\text{for } I \text{ ideal of } R, \quad \sqrt{I} = \{x \in R \mid \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, x^n \in I\}.$$

Question 1 Show that  $\sqrt{I}$  is an ideal of  $R$  (for a definition Lect. II, Def. 3)

Answer:

Question 2 Given two ideals  $I$  and  $J$  of  $R$ , we know that  $I \cap J$  is an ideal of  $R$ . Show that  $\sqrt{I \cap J} = \sqrt{I} \cap \sqrt{J}$ .

Answer:

**Exercise 2 (Don't use a computer: computations are easy)** Consider the following polynomial system:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 2y^2 &= 3 \\ x^2 + xy + y^2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 1 Find all the solution in  $\mathbb{C}^2$  (write the computations you did briefly)

Answer:

Question 2 Write down the solutions in  $\mathbb{Q}^2$ . What is the smallest field containing all the solutions ?

Answer:

**Exercise 3** The aim of this exercise is to show that given a point  $a = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in k^n$  for a field  $k$ , the vanishing ideal  $\mathbf{I}_k(\{a\}) \subset k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  is equal to  $\langle X_1 - a_1, \dots, X_n - a_n \rangle$

Question 1 Show that the polynomials  $P_i(X_1, \dots, X_n) = X_i - a_i$  are all in  $\mathbf{I}_k(\{a\})$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .

Answer:

Question 2 Let  $f \in \mathbf{I}_k(\{a\})$ . Choose a monomial order  $\prec$  on the monomials in  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ . What is  $\text{LT}_\prec(P_i)$  ?

Answer:

Question 3 Let  $r$  be the remainder of the division of  $f$  by the sequence  $[P_1, \dots, P_n]$ . Prove that  $r$  is a constant.

Answer:

Question 4 Show that  $r = 0$  is the only possibility. Deduce that  $\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$  is a (Gröbner) basis of  $\mathbf{I}_k(\{a\})$ .

Answer: