



M E T U - Department of Mathematics
Math 473 - Ideals, Varieties and Algorithms



Fall 2018 Ö. Küçüksakallı				Midterm 1 November 7, 17:40 100 minutes 4 questions on 4 pages.		Surname: Name: Student No: Signature:
1	2	3	4		Total	

Question 1. (25 points) Consider the following algorithm which is similar to the division algorithm in $k[x]$. Note that there is a “minor” change.

Input: $f, g \in k[x]$ & Output: $q, r \in k[x]$

```
q := 0; r := f;
WHILE r ≠ 0 AND LT(g) divides LT(r) DO
    q := q + (LT(r)/LT(g))g
    r := r - (LT(r)/LT(g))g
RETURN q, r
```

(a) Find the output for $f = x^3 + x + 1$ and $g = x^2 - x$ in $\mathbf{Q}[x]$.

(b) Show that this algorithm terminates for each input.

Question 2 (25 points) Using the lexicographic order in $\mathbf{Q}[x, y, z]$ (with $x >_{\text{lex}} y >_{\text{lex}} z$), perform the multivariate division algorithm to divide $f = xz + x^2y^2$ by the indicated pair where $f_1 = x - y^2$ and $f_2 = xy - 1$.

(a) with $F = (f_1, f_2)$

(b) with $F = (f_2, f_1)$

(c) Is f an element of the ideal $I = \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle$? (Hint: Plug in $x = y = z = 1$.)

Question 3 (25 points) Let $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ be the curve parametrized by (t, t^3, t^4) .

(a) Prove that V is an affine variety.

(b) Determine $\mathbf{I}(V)$, the ideal of V . (Hint: Express each element $f \in \mathbf{R}[x, y, z]$ in the form $f = (y - x^3)h_1 + (z - x^4)h_2 + r$.)

Question 4 (25 points) Derive a parametrization of the hyperbola $x^2 - 2y^2 = 1$, i.e. find $f(t), g(t) \in \mathbf{R}[t]$ such that $(f(t), g(t))$ gives all points on the hyperbola except possibly a point. (Hint: Consider the nonvertical lines through the point $P(-1, 0)$ on the hyperbola.)