

**Math 5385 - Spring 2019**  
**Problem Set 7**

Submit solutions to **four** of the following problems.

1. A ring homomorphism is a map  $\phi : R \rightarrow S$  such that  $\phi(0) = 0$ ,  $\phi(1) = 1$ ,  $\phi(a + b) = \phi(a) + \phi(b)$  and  $\phi(a \cdot b) = \phi(a) \cdot \phi(b)$ . Suppose that  $\phi$  is a surjective ring hom, show that for  $I \subset R$  an ideal, the set  $\phi(I) \subset S$  is an ideal
2. If  $f = a_\ell x^\ell + \cdots + a_0 \in \mathbb{k}[x]$ , where  $a_\ell \neq 0$  and  $\ell > 0$ , then the *discriminant* of  $f$  is defined to be

$$\text{disc}(f) = \frac{(-1)^{\ell(\ell-1)/2}}{a_\ell} \text{Res}(f, f'; x).$$

- (a) Prove that  $f$  has a multiple factor if and only if  $\text{disc}(f) = 0$ .
  - (b) Does  $6x^4 - 23x^3 + 32x^2 - 19x + 4$  have a multiple root in  $\mathbb{C}$ ?
  - (c) Compute the discriminant of the quadratic polynomial  $f = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Explain how your answer relates to the quadratic formula.
3. In  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$ , consider  $f = x^2y - 3xy^2 + x^2 - 3xy$  and  $g = x^3y + x^3 - 4y^2 - 3y + 1$ .
    - (a) Compute  $\text{Res}(f, g; x)$ .
    - (b) Compute  $\text{Res}(f, g; y)$ .
    - (c) What does the result in part (b) imply about  $f$  and  $g$ ?
  4. Consider  $f, g \in \mathbb{Q}[x, y]$  and let  $J := \langle f, g \rangle \cap \mathbb{Q}[y]$ .
    - (a) If  $f = xy - 1$  and  $g = x^2 + y^2 - 4$ , then prove that  $\text{Res}(f, g; x)$  generates  $J$ .
    - (b) If  $f = xy - 1$  and  $g = yx^2 + y^2 - 4$ , then prove that  $\text{Res}(f, g; x)$  does not generate the ideal  $J$ .
  5. Suppose that  $G$  is a grobner basis for  $I \subset k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  with respect to the lex order with  $x_1 < \cdots < x_n$ . Then let  $G' = \{g(x_1, a) | g \in G \text{ and } g(x_1, a) \neq 0\}$  the the specialization of  $G$ . Then show that
    - (a)  $G'$  generates the ideal  $\{f(x, a) | f \in I\}$
    - (b) If  $a \in V(I_1)$ , then  $G$  is a grobner basis for the ideal  $\{f(x, a) | f \in I\}$