



## Computer Algebra and Gröbner Bases

Winterterm 2020/21

All exercise sheets and course information can be found at: [www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/schreyer/](http://www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/schreyer/)

### Sheet 2

19. November 2020

**Exercise 1.** Let  $I \subset K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be an ideal. Prove

$$V(I) \subset \mathbb{A}^n \text{ is finite} \iff K[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I \text{ is a finite dimensional } K\text{-vector space.}$$

**Exercise 2.** Consider the ideal  $I = (xy(x+y) + 1) \subset \mathbb{F}_2[x, y]$ . Determine coordinates in which  $I$  satisfies the extra hypothesis of the projection theorem. Show that the extra hypothesis cannot be achieved by means of a linear change of coordinates.

**Exercise 3.** A binomial  $f \in K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  is a polynomial with has exactly two terms

$$f = ax^\alpha - bx^\beta.$$

A binomial ideal is an ideal generated by binomials and monomials. Prove:  
Binomial ideals have a Gröbner basis consisting of binomials and monomials.

**Exercise 4.** (Key property of  $>_{\text{lex}}$ .)

(1) Let  $f \in K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  and  $1 \leq j \leq n-1$ .

$$\text{Lt}_{\text{lex}}(f) \in K[x_{j+1}, \dots, x_n] \iff f \in K[x_{j+1}, \dots, x_n]$$

(2) Let  $f_1, \dots, f_r$  be a Gröbner basis of  $I \subset K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  with respect to  $>_{\text{lex}}$ . Then

$$\{f_s \mid \text{Lt}_{\text{lex}}(f_s) \in K[x_{j+1}, \dots, x_n]\}$$

is a Gröbner basis of  $I_j = I \cap K[x_{j+1}, \dots, x_n]$ .