BMS Short Course **Tropical Geometry** Exercises for Thursday and Friday, September 13-14

- (1) Let *I* be the ideal generated by three general homogenous linear forms in $\mathbf{C}[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5]$. Describe the tropical variety $\mathcal{T}(I)$ and find a minimal tropical basis for *I*. What changes if the field **C** of complex numbers gets replaced by the field $K = \mathbf{C}\{\{t\}\}\}$ of Puiseux series?
- (2) Draw a general tropical plane in tropical 4-space projective \mathbf{TP}^4 . How many vertices, edges and polygons does your plane have? How many combinatorial types of tropical planes in \mathbf{TP}^4 are there altogether?
- (3) How many edges does the tropical Grassmannian $\mathcal{G}_{2,7}$ have?
- (4) What is the dimension of the prevariety $pre\mathcal{G}_{3,7}$?
- (5) Let M be the graphic matroid associated with the complete bipartite graph $K_{2,3}$. Its bases of M are collections of edges in $K_{2,3}$ that form spanning trees. Draw the Bergman complex $\mathcal{T}(M)$. What about $K_{3,3}$?
- (6) Desribe a necessary and sufficient condition for a tropical linear system of equations $A \odot x = b$ to be solvable.
- (7) Find the image of the tropical linear map $\mathbf{R}^3 \to \mathbf{R}^3$ given by the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (8) How many combinatorial types of tropical triangles in \mathbf{TP}^2 are there?
- (9) Let X be a curve in \mathbb{C}^3 given by a parametrization $t \mapsto (f(t), g(t), h(t))$ where f, g, h are polynomials in one variable. The tropical curve $\mathcal{T}(X)$ is a one-dimensional weighted fan in \mathbb{R}^3 . Describe it in terms of f, g, h.
- (10) Compute the discriminant of a general quintic in one variable,

$$f(t) = x_5 \cdot t^5 + x_4 \cdot t^4 + x_3 \cdot t^3 + x_2 \cdot t^2 + x_1 \cdot t + x_0 \cdot t^2$$

Compute and draw the Newton polytope of this discriminant.

(11) Find the equation of a tropical cubic curve through the eight points

(0, 14), (5, 12), (10, 10), (15, 8), (20, 6), (25, 4), (30, 2), (35, 0).

Propose a description of the set of all cubic curves through these points.