## Math 275: Introduction to Non-Linear Algebra

Bernd Sturmfels, UC Berkeley, Spring 2014 Homework # 3, due Monday, February 10

- 1. Give an example of a polynomial ideal I such that I is not radical but I is generated by a set of polynomials all of whose terms are squarefree.
- 2. Let X be an  $n \times n$ -matrix of unknowns and consider the ideal  $I \subset \mathbb{Q}[X]$  that is generated by the entries of  $X^n$ . Determine generators of  $\operatorname{Rad}(I)$ .
- 3. Which monomial ideals are primary? Find a combinatorial criterion that is necessary and sufficient. Prove that your criterion is correct.
- 4. The software Bertini can compute primary decompositions numerically. Download this software on your computer and try one example.
- 5. Which  $2 \times 2$ -matrices X satisfy the equation  $X^2 = 2X$ ? Formulate this question in the language of primary decomposition and solve it. Same question for  $3 \times 3$ -matrices. How about  $n \times n$ -matrices?
- 6. [CBMS, 5.2] Let P be a prime ideal and m a positive integer. Show that P is a minimal prime of  $P^m$ . Give an example where  $P^m$  is not primary.
- 7. [CBMS, 5.8] Find a  $3 \times 4$  integer matrix with all non-zero entries such that all  $3 \times 3$ -subpermanents are zero. What about larger sizes?
- 8. [CBMS 5.11] For positive integers d and e consider the ideal

$$I = \langle x_1^d x_2 - x_3^d x_4, \, x_1 x_2^e - x_4^{e+1} \rangle.$$

Find a primary decomposition of I and a minimal generating set for the radical of I. What are the degrees of its generators?