Math 275: Introduction to Non-Linear Algebra

Bernd Sturmfels, UC Berkeley, Spring 2014 Homework # 4, due Wednesday, February 19

1. [CBMS 1.8] Compute all 5 Puiseux series solutions x(t) of the equation

$$x^{5} + tx^{4} + t^{3}x^{3} + t^{6}x^{2} + t^{10}x + t^{15} = 0.$$

In each case, guess a formula (in terms of n) for the coefficient of t^n .

- 2. Let P, Q, R be the three square facets of the 3-cube $[0, 1]^3$ adjacent to (0, 0, 0). Determine the polynomial $V(\lambda) = \text{volume}(\lambda_1 P + \lambda_2 Q + \lambda_3 R)$. Can you generalize your result to d facets of the d-dimensional cube?
- 3. [CBMS 3.2] Draw the Newton polytope of the polynomial

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(x_1 - x_4)(x_2 - x_3)(x_2 - x_4)(x_3 - x_4).$$

- 4. Let P be the square and Q the triangle in our running example. How many distinct mixed subdivisions (as in Figure 3.1) does P + Q have?
- 5. Find two tetrahedra in \mathbb{R}^3 whose Minkowski sum has 16 vertices.
- 6. [CBMS 3.4] Compute the first three terms in each of the four solutions (x(t), y(t)) over the Pusieux series $\mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$ to the system of two equations

$$t^2 x^2 + t^5 xy + t^{11} y^2 + t^{17} x + t^{23} y + t^{31} = 0, t^3 x^2 + t^7 xy + t^{13} y^2 + t^{19} x + t^{29} y + t^{37} = 0.$$

7. Write the precise statements of Bézout's Theorem and Bernstein's Theorem for n equations in n variables. Derive the former from the latter.