

Exercises 5/30/08

1. Prove that the following curves are rational by finding a rational parametrization for them.

(a) $f(x, y) = y^2 - x^3$

(b) $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - (x - 2y)(x^2 + y^2)$

(c) $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - y$

(d) $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2x - y + 1$

2. Consider the lemniscate $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = x^2 - y^2$. Find the parametric form of the curve, i.e., $x(t), y(t)$.

3. Use a computer algebra system to compute the following gcd's.

(a) $\gcd(x^4 + x^2 + 1, x^4 - x^2 - 2x - 1, x^3 - 1)$

(b) $\gcd(x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2, x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2, x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4)$

4. Decide whether $x^2 - 4$ is in $\langle x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4, x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4, x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 \rangle$. If so, can you express it as a combination of the generators of the ideal?

5. Let $I \subset \mathbb{C}[x, y]$ be an ideal, and let $f_1, \dots, f_s \in \mathbb{C}[x, y]$. Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

(a) $f_1, \dots, f_s \in I$.

(b) $\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle \subset I$.

6. Use the previous exercise to prove the following equalities of ideals in $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$:

(a) $\langle x + y, x - y \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$

(b) $\langle x + xy, y + xy, x^2, y^2 \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$

(c) $\langle 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 11, x^2 - y^2 - 3 \rangle = \langle x^2 - 4, y^2 - 1 \rangle$