

Real Algebraic Geometry I

Exercise Sheet 5 Counting roots

Exercise 17 (4 points)

- (a) How many distinct orderings on $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$ extend the ordering on \mathbb{Q} ?
(b) How many distinct orderings on $\mathbb{Q}(\pi)$ extend the ordering on \mathbb{Q} ?

Justify your answers!

Exercise 18 (4 points)

Let $(K, <)$ be an ordered field such that for any $f(x) \in K[x]$ the intermediate value property holds, i.e. for any $a, b \in K$ with $a < b$

$$f(a) < 0 < f(b) \implies \exists c \in]a, b[: f(c) = 0.$$

Show that K is real closed.

Exercise 19 (4 points)

Let R be a real closed field.

- (a) Show that the polynomial $f(x) = x^5 - 4x^2 + 4x - 1$ has no root in R which is greater than 1.
(b) Let $g(x) = x^3 - b \in R[x]$ with $b \neq 0$. Compute the number of roots of g in R .
(c) Construct a polynomial $h(x) \in R[x]$ consisting of 2 monomials which has exactly 3 distinct roots in R .

Exercise 20

(4 points)

Let R be a real closed field and let $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 16 \in R[x]$.

- (a) Compute the Sturm sequence of f .
- (b) Show that f has three distinct roots in $[-6, 2]$.
- (c) Denote the roots of f by $\alpha_1 < \alpha_2 < \alpha_3$. Show that $\alpha_1 \in [-6, -5]$, $\alpha_2 \in [-3, -1]$ and $\alpha_3 \in [1, 2]$.

*Please hand in your solutions by **Thursday, 29 November 2018, 08:15h** (postbox 16 in F4).*