

## Real Algebraic Geometry I

### Exercise Sheet 7 Tarski–Seidenberg principle

#### Exercise 25

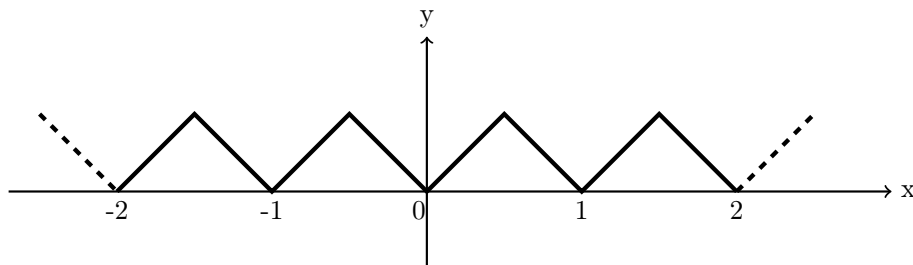
(4 points)

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $0 \neq f \in \mathbb{R}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . Show that  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus Z(f)$  is dense in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Is this still true if we replace  $\mathbb{R}$  by any real closed field  $R$ ?

#### Exercise 26

(4 points)

Let  $Z \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  be the following zigzag curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .



(a) Show that  $Z$  is not semialgebraic.

(b) Let  $A$  be a compact semialgebraic subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that  $A \cap Z$  is semialgebraic.

#### Exercise 27

(4 points)

Let  $\Phi(x_1)$  be the following first order formula in the language of real closed fields with one free variable  $x_1$ :

$$\neg \forall x_2 \left( \exists x_3 \left[ (\neg x_3 = 0) \wedge x_2^2 + x_1 x_2 - x_3^2 - 1 = 0 \right] \vee -x_2^2 - x_1 x_2 + 1 > 0 \right).$$

Find a quantifier free first order formula in the language of real closed fields  $\Psi(x_1)$  such that  $\Phi(x_1) \sim \Psi(x_1)$ .

**Exercise 28****(4 points)**

Let  $R$  be a real closed field. Decide which of the following sets  $A$  are definable<sup>1</sup> in  $R$ . For the definable sets, decide whether they can be defined without parameters, i.e. whether there is a first order formula  $\Phi(\underline{X})$  with free variables  $\underline{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  such that  $A = \{\underline{r} \in R^n \mid \Phi(\underline{r}) \text{ is true in } R\}$ . Justify your answers!

- (a)  $R = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \exp(-x^2) - \frac{1}{e^2}$  and  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(x) < 0\}$ .
- (b)  $R = \mathbb{R}$  and  $A = \{\sqrt{\pi}\}$ .
- (c)  $R$  the real closure of  $\mathbb{R}(x)$  with the order induced by  $x > \mathbb{N}$  and  $A = \{a \in R \mid a < n \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .
- (d)  $R = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\pi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $(x, y, z) \mapsto (x, y)$  and  $A = \pi(B)$  for  $B = \{(2 \sin \theta, 2 \cos \theta, \theta) \mid \theta \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ .

Please hand in your solutions by **Thursday, 13 December 2018, 08:15h** (postbox 16 in F4).

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<sup>1</sup>For the definition of *definable*, see Definition 2.2 of Script 12a.