



## ÜBUNGEN ZUR VORLESUNG POSITIVE POLYNOME

### BLATT 04

*These exercises will be collected Tuesday 25 May in the mailbox n.14 of the Mathematics department.*

1. Let  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a line free convex cone.
  - (i) Let  $\underline{x} \in C$ ,  $\underline{x} \neq \underline{0}$ . Show that  $\underline{x}$  belongs to an extremal ray of  $C$  if and only if
$$\underline{x} = \underline{x}_1 + \underline{x}_2, \quad \underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2 \in C \Rightarrow \underline{x}_i = \lambda_i \underline{x}, \lambda_i > 0, \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1.$$
  - (ii) Show that the set of convex linear combinations of points in extremal rays of  $C$  is equal to the set of sum of points in extremal rays of  $C$ .
2. Let  $F(x, y) = x^6 + x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + 3y^6$ . Write  $F(x, y)$  as a sum of two squares.
3. Let  $F(x, y, z, t) = 2x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 + 3z^2 + 2zt + 3t^2$ . Write  $F(x, y, z, t)$  as a sum of four squares.
4. Let  $R$  be a real closed field. We denote by  $\mathcal{P}_{n,m}(R)$  the set of psd forms with coefficients in  $R$  of degree  $m$  in  $n$  variables, and with  $\Sigma_{n,m}(R)$  the set of forms with coefficients in  $R$  of degree  $m$  in  $n$  variables which are sums of squares. Show that :
  - (a) for every  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathcal{P}_{2,2d}(R) = \Sigma_{2,2d}(R)$ .
  - (b) for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathcal{P}_{n,2}(R) = \Sigma_{n,2}(R)$ .

Hilbert proved that

- (\*)  $f \in \mathcal{P}_{3,4}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \exists f_1, f_2, f_3 \in \mathcal{F}_{3,2}(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $f = f_1^2 + f_2^2 + f_3^2$ .  
(the proof uses advanced Algebraic Geometry and we will not see it).

Assuming (\*), show that:

(c)  $\mathcal{P}_{3,4}(R) = \Sigma_{3,4}(R)$ .