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### Exercises for Real Algebraic Geometry II

### Sheet 1

Please upload your solutions on ILIAS by Monday 27 April 2020 at 11:45

## Exercise 1

Let  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  be the ring of polynomials in one variable. Decide which of the following quadratic modules in  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  are preorders:

(a) M = QM(x);

(b) 
$$M = QM(x, 1-x);$$

(c)  $M = QM(x+1, x^2 - x)$ .

# Exercise 2

Write every polynomial  $0 \neq f \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$  as

$$f = \sum_{i \ge 0} f_i(x) \, y^i$$

where  $f_i \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  are univariate polynomials. Let  $n = \deg_y(f)$  and  $m = \deg_x(f_n)$ , let  $a_{mn} \in \mathbb{R}$  be the coefficient of  $x^m y^n$  in f. Let  $M \subseteq \mathbb{R}[x, y]$  be the set of all polynomials  $f \neq 0$  for which  $(-1)^{mn}a_{mn} > 0$ , together with f = 0.

- (a) M is a semiorder of  $\mathbb{R}[x, y]$ .
- (b) M is not contained in any positive cone of  $\mathbb{R}[x, y]$ .

## Exercise 3

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we consider the tuples of variables  $z = (z_1, \ldots, z_n)$  and  $w = (w_1, \ldots, w_n)$ . Consider the involutive ring automorphism  $f \mapsto f^*$  of the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{C}[z, w]$ defined by  $z_j^* = w_j$  (j = 1, ..., n) and  $c^* = \overline{c}$  for  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  (complex conjugate), see II.2.15.

- (a) The fix ring of \* is  $A := \mathbb{R}[x, y]$  where  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ (a) The fix fing of x is  $H := \operatorname{Icl}(x, y)$  where  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ ,  $y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ , and  $x_j = \frac{1}{2}(z_j + w_j)$ ,  $y_j = \frac{1}{2i}(z_j - w_j)$   $(j = 1, \dots, n)$ . (b) Given  $f \in \mathbb{C}[z, w]$ , let  $|f|^2 := ff^*$ . The set  $\{\sum_{j=1}^r |f_j(z, w)|^2 \colon r \in \mathbb{N},$
- $f_j \in \mathbb{C}[z, w] \ (j = 1, ..., r)\}$  is equal to  $\Sigma A^2$ . (c) Let  $\Sigma_h A^2 := \{\sum_{j=1}^r |f_j(z)|^2 : r \in \mathbb{N}, \ f_j \in \mathbb{C}[z] \ (j = 1, ..., r)\}.$  Prove that  $\Sigma_h A^2$  is a generating semiring in A.
- (d) Show that  $\Sigma_h A^2 \neq \Sigma A^2$ . (*Hint*: Consider polynomials of degree 2.)

### Exercise 4

Using the notation of Exercise 3 let  $\Sigma_h := \Sigma_h A^2$ , and let I be an ideal of  $A = \mathbb{R}[x, y]$ . The semiring  $\Sigma_h + I$  of A is archimedean if and only if I contains an element of the form

$$c+q+\sum_{j=1}^n |z_j|^2$$

with  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $q \in \Sigma_h$ .