Real Algebraic Geometry I – Exercise Sheet 5

**Exercise 1** (6P). Let  $(K, \leq)$  be an ordered field.

- (a) Show  $\sigma(f) \ge \sigma((1+X)f)$  for all  $f \in K[X]$ .
- (b) Suppose now that *K* is real closed. Find the number of positive and the number of negative roots in *K* of the polynomial  $f := X^5 X^4 + 3X^3 + 9X^2 X + 5 \in K[X]$ .

**Exercise 2** (3P). Let  $(K, \leq)$  be an ordered field. Show the following:

- (a) Suppose  $a_0, \ldots, a_d \in K$ ,  $a_d \neq 0$  and  $x \in K$  with  $|x| > \max\left\{1, \frac{|a_0|}{|a_d|} + \ldots + \frac{|a_{d-1}|}{|a_d|}\right\}$ . Then  $|a_d x^d| > |\sum_{i=0}^{d-1} a_i x^i|$
- (b) Let  $f \in K[X]$ . For f(X + a) and f(X a), the evaluations of f in X + a and X a, respectively, determine  $\sigma(f(X + a))$  and  $\sigma(f(X a))$  if  $a \in K$  is large.

**Exercise 3** (4P). Suppose  $0 \neq f \in \mathbb{R}[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  and r > 0. Show

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^n : (f(y) = 0 \implies ||x - y|| \ge r).$$

**Exercise 4** (4P). Consider the following variant of Descartes' Rule of signs. Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $c_1, \ldots, c_k \in \mathbb{R}^{\times}$  and  $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $\alpha_1 < \ldots < \alpha_k$  and consider the function

$$f: \mathbb{R}_{>0} \to \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto c_1 x^{\alpha_1} + \ldots + c_k x^{\alpha_k}.$$

For  $a \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ , define

$$\mu(a,f) := \sup\{m \in \mathbb{N}_0 \mid f^{(0)}(a) = \ldots = f^{(m-1)}(a) = 0\} \in \mathbb{N}_0 \cup \{\infty\}.$$

Define furthermore

$$\mu(f) := \sum_{a \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}} \mu(a, f) \in \mathbb{N}_0 \cup \{\infty\},$$

where the sum should be understood as infinity if one of the terms is infinite or if it has infinitely many non-zero terms, and

$$\sigma(f) = \#\{i \in \{1, \ldots, k-1\} \mid \operatorname{sgn}(c_i) \neq \operatorname{sgn}(c_{i+1})\} \in \{0, \ldots, k-1\}.$$

Show  $\mu(f) \leq \sigma(f) < k < \infty$ .

**Hint.** Induction on *k*. If  $\mu(f) \ge 1$ , find *i* with  $\operatorname{sgn}(c_i) \ne \operatorname{sgn}(c_{i+1})$ , divide by  $x \mapsto x^{\alpha_i}$  in order to assume  $\alpha_i = 0$  and show then  $\sigma(f') = \sigma(f) - 1$  by a case distinction and  $\mu(f') \ge \mu(f) - 1$ .

Please submit until Thursday, December 1, 2016, 11:44 in the box named RAG I, Number 10, near to the room F411.