in alxiya (or alxiyisa).

- a) Determine whether x^6-x^5y is in $(x^3-y, x^2y^2-y^2, xy^2-y^2, y^3-y^2)$.
- O Check if {x²-y, x²y-y², xy²-y², y³-y²} is a 6.b wrt. lox. or build it &

$$S(f_1, f_2) = yf_1 - \chi f_2 = -y^2 + \chi y^2 = f_3 - y^2 + y^2 = 0$$

$$S(f_1, f_3) = y^2 f_1 - \chi^2 f_3 = \frac{\chi^2 y^2 - y^3}{f_2} = \frac{y^3 - y^3}{f_3} = 0$$

$$S(f_{41}f_{4}) = y^{3}f_{1} - x^{3}f_{4} = \frac{x^{3}y^{2} - y^{4}}{f_{4}} = f_{4}y^{3} - y^{3} = 0$$

$$S(f_{21}f_3) = yf_2 - \chi f_3 = \chi y^2 - y^3 = f_3 y^2 - y^3 = f_4 0$$

$$S(f_2, f_4) = y^2 f_2 - \chi^2 f_4 = \frac{\chi^2 y^2 - y^4}{f_2} = \frac{y^3 - y^4}{f_3} = \frac{y^3 - y^4}{f_3} = 0$$

$$S(f_3, f_4) = yf_3 - xf_4 = xy^2 - y^3 = f_3 y^2 - y^3 = f_4 0$$

us r. t. lex. \Rightarrow $\{f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4\}$ is a 6.b.

2) Defermine whether x6-x5y & I:

$$g_1 = g_0 - \chi^3 f_1 = \chi^3 y - \frac{\chi^5 y}{}$$

$$g_2 = g_1 + \chi^2 y f_1 = \frac{\chi^3 y}{2} - \chi^2 y^2$$

$$g_3 = g_2 - y_1 = y^2 - \frac{x^2y^2}{y^2}$$

$$g_4 = g_3 + yf_2 = y^2 - y^3$$

$$g_s = g_4 + f_4 = 0$$

 $9 = x_6 - x_2 \lambda$

D X6-XSYEI B

- (b) Determine whether $(x^3-y^2, y^2+y) = (x^3z + x^3, x^3+y)$.
 - ① Defermine wether $\{f_1, f_2\}$ and $\{g_1, g_2\}$ are a Grobner basis: $S(f_1, f_2) = y_2 f_1 \chi^2 f_2 = -\frac{\chi^3 y}{2} y^2 z^2 = f_1 y^2 z y^2 z^2 = f_2 y^2 z + y^2 z = 0$

 $S(g_1, g_2) = g_1 - 2g_2 = \chi^3 - 2y = g_2 - y - 2y = 1$ take $g_3 = 2y + y$

 $S(g_1, g_3) = yg_1 - x^3g_3 = x^3y - x^3y = 0$

 $S(g_{2},g_{3}) = 2yg_{2} - x^{3}g_{3} = 2y^{2} - x^{3}y = g_{2} 2y^{2} + y^{2} = g_{3} - y^{2} + y^{2} = 0$

=> {f1, f2} is a 6.6 for <f1, f2> and {91,92,93} is a 6.6 for <9.,92>

- @ Construct/check if the 6.6 are reduced: all are monic
 - o since $in(f_z)=y_z$ divides a monomial in f_1 we replace f_n by its remainder dividing by $f_2 \Rightarrow v = f_1 + f_2 = x^3 + y$. $if x^3 + y^3 + y^2 + y^3$ is the reduced 6.6 for $\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle$.
 - . Since in (g_2) divides monomials in g_1 , we replace g_1 by the remainder dividing by $\{f_2, g_3\}$? $\{x^3+y, y^2+y\}$ $g_1 = 2g_2 + g_2 g_3 + 0 \implies r = 0 \implies \{g_2, g_3\} \text{ is the reduced}$ $g_2 = 2g_2 + g_2 g_3 + 0 \implies r = 0 \implies \{g_2, g_3\} \text{ is the reduced}$ $g_3 = 2g_2 + g_3 + g_3 + g_3 + g_4 + g_5 +$
- 3 Compare the roduced O.b. & Since the roduced 6.6 for cfrifz) and (91,92> w.r.t lex are equal then the two ideals are equal.

(c) Solve the system of equations
$$x^2 - y^2 = 3$$
, $y^2 - x^2 = 4$, $z^2 - xy = 5$.

(d) Compute $a = 6 \cdot b$. for $(x^2 - y^2 - 3)$, $x^2 - y^2 + 4$, $xy - z^2 + 5 > 6$

$$S(f_{11}, f_{12}) = 2f_{11} - xf_{12} = -y^2 - 32 + xy^2 - 4x = f_{13} - yx^2 - 32 + x^2y - 5y - 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{14} = \frac{4}{12}x + 5y + 32$$

$$S(f_{11}, f_{12}) = yf_{11} - xf_{12} = x^2 + 2x - y^2 + 3y = f_{12} - y^2 - 3y = f_{12} - 2x - y^2 - 3y$$

$$= f_{13} - 3y - 42 + \frac{25}{4}y + \frac{15}{4}z = \frac{13}{4}y - \frac{1}{4}z$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{3y}{12^3} + \frac{1}{13}z - 5z = \frac{13^3 - 1}{13^3}z^3 + \frac{1 + 5 \cdot 13}{15}z = \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{4}y + 2^3 - 5z$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{13^3 - 1}{12^3}z^3 + \frac{1}{13}z - 5z = \frac{13^3 - 1}{13^3}z^3 + \frac{1 + 5 \cdot 13}{15}z = \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{4}z - \frac{3}{4}z^2$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}x f_{13} = -y^2 - 3 - \frac{5}{4}xy - \frac{3}{4}x^2 = f_{13} - y^2 - 3 - \frac{5}{4}z^2 + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}x f_{13} - \frac{5}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2 + 3 = f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{3}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{4}z^2$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{5}{4}z - \frac{7}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2 + 3 = f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{25}{4}z - \frac{3}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{4}z^2$$

$$= f_{13} - \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{5}{4}z - \frac{7}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{4}z^2 - \frac{$$

$$S(G_{3}, f_{4}) = f_{3} - \frac{1}{4}y f_{4} = xy \int_{-2^{2}} + 5 - y f_{4} - \frac{5}{4}y^{2} - \frac{3}{4}y^{2}$$

$$= f_{5} - 2^{2} + 5 - \frac{5}{4 \cdot 13^{2}} z^{2} - \frac{3}{4} y^{2} = f_{5} - 2^{2} + 5 - \frac{5}{4 \cdot 13^{2}} z^{2} - \frac{3}{4 \cdot 13} z^{2}$$

$$= f_{6} - \frac{13^{2}}{4 \cdot 9} + 5 - \frac{5}{4^{2} \cdot 9} - \frac{13 \cdot 3}{4^{2} \cdot 9} = 0$$

$$S(f_{1}, f_{5}) = y f_{5} - \frac{1}{13} x^{2} f_{5} = -y^{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 3y + \frac{1}{13} y^{2} + \frac{3}{13} \cdot 2 = f_{5} - \frac{1}{13} \cdot 2^{3} - 3y + \frac{1}{13} y^{2} + \frac{3}{13} \cdot 2 = f_{5} - \frac{1}{13} \cdot 2^{3} - 3y + \frac{1}{13} y^{2} + \frac{3}{13} \cdot 2 = f_{6} - \frac{1}{13} \cdot 2^{3} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9} \cdot 4y + \frac{3}{13} \cdot 2 = f_{6} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9} \cdot 2 = f_{6} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{13} \cdot$$

$$\begin{split} & \leq (f_n,f_n) = \frac{2^n f_n}{4^n} + \frac{1}{4^n} x^n f_n = -y^{\frac{3^n}{2} - 3z^n} + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n} = \frac{1}{f_n} - y^{\frac{3^n}{2} - 3z^n} + \frac{13^n}{4^n} y^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} z^n} \\ & = f_n - \frac{13^n}{4^n} y^n z - \frac{3z^n}{4^n} + \frac{13^n}{4^n} y^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n} = f_n - \frac{13^n}{4^n} z^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} z^n} \\ & \leq (f_n,f_n) = \frac{1}{2^n} f_n z - \frac{1}{4^n} x^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} y^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n} z^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n} z^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n} x^n z + \frac{13^n}{4^n}$$

will consider the Göbrer ours.

The initial terms of these monomials divide those of frife).

@ Solve the system of equations:

a) GNF[z]= {3622-1693, the solutions to this equation are

6) GN F[y,2] = {13y-2, 3622-2], to solve the system

13y-2=0 we substitute $2=\pm\frac{13}{6}$ and solve the system. Then the points (16, 13/6) and (-16, -13/6) are the

solutions to the system.

c) GNF[x1y, 2] = {4x+5y+32, 13y-2, 3622-169}, and the solutions for the system given by these equations can be found by substituting the previous points into the first equation and finding x. $x = -\frac{11}{6}$

 $0.4x - \frac{5}{6} - \frac{39}{6} = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{11}{6}$

There fore the odulions to the system are the points $P_{i}=(-\frac{11}{6},\frac{1}{6},\frac{13}{6})$ and $P_{i}=(\frac{11}{6},-\frac{13}{6},-\frac{13}{6})$.

Note: here we used the fact that $V(f_1,...,f_k) = V(2f_1,...,f_k)$ because me found $V(\{f_4,f_5,f_6\}) = V((\{f_4,f_2,f_3\})) = \{p_4,p_2\}.$

d) Compute <x3y-xy2+1, x2y2-y3-1> 1 <x2-y2, x3+y3>. $\langle t \rangle I + \langle 1-t \rangle J = \langle t (x^3y^{-} \times y^2 + 1), t (x^2y^2 - y^3 - 1), (1-t)(x^2 - y^2), (1-t) x^3 + y^3 \rangle$ lets compute a 6.6 for this ideal with lex t>x>y. $S(f_1, f_2) = yf_1 - xf_2 = -txy^3 + ty + txy^3 + tx$ => $\left[f_s = tx + ty\right]$ $\mathfrak{A}(f_3) = f_1 + xyf_3 = -txy^2 + t + x^3y - xy^3 + txy^3 = f_5 - txy^2 + t + x^3y - xy^3 - ty^4$ == ty3+t+x3y-xy3-ty4 => [f6=ty4-ty3-t-x3y+xy3] $S(f_1, f_4) = f_1 + y f_4 = -\frac{t \times y^2 + t}{2} + t \times y^4 - t y^4 = f_5 t y^3 + t + x^3 y + y^4 - t y^4$ $= f_6 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1+x^3} + \sqrt{1+y^4} - + \sqrt{1+y^3} + \sqrt{1+x^3} + \sqrt{1$ = xy3+y4 $S(f_2, f_3) = f_2 + y^2 f_3 = -ty^3 - t + x^2 y^2 - y^4 + ty^4 = -ty^3 - x + x^2 y^2 - y^4 + ty^3 + x^3 y^2 - xy^3$ $= \frac{x^3y + x^2y^2 - xy^3 - y^4}{1} \Rightarrow \left[f_8 = \frac{x^3y + x^2y^2 - xy^3 - y^4}{1} \right]$ S(f2, fa) = xf2 + y2f4 = -txy3-tx + x3y2 + y5 - ty5 = ty4-tx-ty5+ x3y2+ y5 =fs tyo+ty-tys+x3y=+y5=fx xy +y5=f0. $S(f_3,f_4) = xf_3 - f_4 = x^3 - xy^2 + txy^2 - x^3 - y^3 + ty^3 = f_5 - xy^2 - ty^3 - y^3 + ty^3$ $=D[f_{7}=xy^{2}+y^{3}]$ (old $f_{7}=y(xy^{2}+y^{3})$)

 $S(f_s,f_i) = f_i - \chi^2 y f_s = -t \times y^2 + t - t \times y^2 = f_2 - t \times y^2 + t - t y^3 - t = f_2 0$

 $S(f_1,f_5) = f_2 - xy^2 f_5 = -ty^3 - t - t \times y^3 = f_6 - ty^3 - t + ty^4 = f_6 - ty^3 + t + x^3y - xy^3$ $= f_8 - x^2y^2 + xy^3 + y^4 - xy^3 = f_7 xy^3 + y^4 = f_7 0$ S(13, fs) = f3 + xfs = x2-y2+ ty2+ txy = 15 x2-y2+ty2- tyz $\Rightarrow If_3 = x^2 - y^2$ (ald $f_3 = (9-6)(x^2-y^2)$) $S(f_a,f_s) = f_a + x^2 f_s = x^3 + y^3 - ty^3 + \frac{tx^2y}{y} = f_s x^3 + y^3 - ty^3 - \frac{txy^2}{y} = f_s x^3 + y^3$ = xy2+y3 = D $(f_1, f_6) = y^3 f_1 - x^3 f_6 = -t x y^5 + t y^3 + t x^3 + x^6 y^7 - x^4 y^3$ = 13-ty3+ty3+txy3+txy3+tx3+x6y-x6y3=6 ty3-tx2y+x6y-x6y3 $=f_{5}$ by $3 + t \times y^{2} + x^{6}y - x^{6}y^{3} = f_{5} \times 6y - x^{6}y^{3} = f_{5} = 0$ $S(f_{2},f_{6}) = y^{2}f_{2} - x^{2}f_{6} = -by^{5} - by^{2} + bx^{2}y^{3} + bx^{2} + x^{5}y^{-2}y^{3} = f_{8} - by^{2} + bx^{2} + x^{5}y^{-2}y^{3}$ =t3 x2h -x3h3 =t3 0 $S(f_3, f_6) = fy^{9}f_3 - x^2f_6 = -fy^6 + fx^2y^3 + fx^2 + x^5y^3 = f_3 - fy^6 + fy^5 + fy^2 + x^5y^3$ = 6 - tys - ty - x3y3 + xy5 + tys + tys + x5y - x3y3 = x5y - 2x3y3 + xy5 = f3 - x343 + x42 = f3 0 $S(f_0,f_6) = y^4 f_0 + v^3 f_6 = x^3 y^4 + y^7 - ty^7 - \frac{t}{2} x^3 y^3 - tx^3 - x^6 y + x^4 y^3 = f_3 x^3 y^4 + y^7 - ty^7 - tx^3 - x^6 y + x^3 y^3$ $= \int_{3}^{3} x^{3}y^{4} + y^{2} - ty^{7} - \frac{1}{5}xy^{5} - txy^{2} - x^{6}y + x^{6}y^{3} = \int_{5}^{2} x^{3}y^{4} + y^{7} - \frac{1}{5}y^{7} + ty^{6} + ty^{3} - x^{6}y^{7} + x^{6}y^{3}$ = fx x3ya+y7-tyb-ty2-x3ya+xy6+tyb+ty3-xby+xay3 $= -\frac{x^{6}y}{} + x^{4}y^{3} + xy^{6} + y^{7} = \frac{1}{13} - x^{4}y^{3} + xy^{6} + y^{7} = \frac{1}{13} = 0$

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S(f_s, f_b) = y^4 f_s - x f_b = t y^5 + t x y^3 + t x + x^4 y - x^2 y^3 = f_2 t y^5 - t y^4 + t x + x^4 y - x^2 y^3
          = for tys-tya-ty +xay-x2y3 = for ty +x3y2-xy4-ty +tx+xay-x2y3
         \equiv_{f_{S}} \times^{3} y^{2} - \times y^{4} + \underline{\times^{4} y} - \times^{2} y^{3} \equiv_{f_{3}} \times^{3} y^{2} - \times y^{4} \equiv_{f_{3}} 0
  S(f_1,f_2)=yf_1-tx^2f_2=-txy^3+ty-tx^2y^3=f_3-txy^3+ty-ty^5=f_6ty^4-ty-ty^5
        = fo ty + ly - ly - ly - x3y2+ xy4 = fo
 S(f_3,f_4) = f_2 - txf_4 = -ty^3 - t - txy^3 = f_5 - ty^3 - t + ty^4
         =f_6 - 1y^3 - 1 + 1y^3 + 1 + x^3y - xy^3 = f_3 0
 S(f_3, f_3) = y^2 f_3 - \chi f_3 = -y^4 - \chi y^3 = f_3 0
 S(f_0, f_4) = y^2 f_4 + t x^2 f_4 = x^3 y^2 + y^5 - t y^5 + t x^2 y^3 = f_3 x^3 y^2 + y^5 = f_3 x y^3 + y^5 = f_4 0
S(f_s, f_a) = y^2 f_s - t f_a = t y^3 - t y^3 = 0
S(f_6,f_4) = xf_6 - ty^2f_4 = \frac{-t \times y^3 - t \times - x^4y + x^2y^3 - ty^5}{-t^3} = f_5 ty^4 + ty - x^4y + x^2y^3 - ty^5
       = f_6 + y^4 + y^4 + x^2y^3 + y^4 - y^4 - x^3y^2 + xy^4 = f_3 - x^3y^3 + xy^4 = f_3 0
 S(f_1, f_8) = f_1 - tf_8 = -txy^2 + t - \frac{tx^3y^2 + txy^3 + ty^4}{t^3} = \frac{-txy^2 + t + txy^3}{t^3}
       \equiv_{f_{\varsigma}} ty^3 + t - ty^4 \equiv 0
S(f_2, f_8) = \chi f_2 - ty f_8 = -t \times y^3 - t \times - t \times y^3 + t \times y^4 + ty^5 = -t \times y^3 - t \times + t \times y^4 = 0
S(f3, f8) = xyf3-f8 = -xy3-x2y2+xy3+y4 =f0
S(f_0, f_8) = yf_0 + tf_8 = x^3y + y^4 - 2ty^4 + tx^2y^2 - txy^3 = f_3 x^3y + y^4 - ty^4 - txy^3
         = f_s \times^3 y + y^4 = f_a \times y^3 + y^4 = f_4 0
S(fs, f8) = x2yfs-tf8 = tx2y2-tx2y2+txy3+ty4=f0
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$$(f_{6}, f_{8}) = x^{3}f_{6} - ty^{3}f_{8} = -\frac{t}{x^{3}}x^{3} - tx^{3} - x^{6}y + x^{4}y^{3} - tx^{2}y^{5} + txy^{6} + ty^{7}$$

$$= f_{3} - txy^{5} - txy^{2} - x^{6}y + x^{4}y^{3} - tx^{2}y^{5} + txy^{6} + ty^{7} = f_{3} - txy^{5} - txy^{2} - x^{6}y + x^{4}y^{3} + ty^{6}$$

$$= f_{3} - x^{3}y^{4} + xy^{6} = f_{3} 0$$

$$S(f_{4}, f_{8}) = x^{2}f_{4} - yf_{8} = x^{2}y^{3} - x^{2}y^{3} + xy^{4} + y^{5} = f_{4} 0$$

And thus INJ=(6nFTx,y)= (x2-y2, xy2+y3, x3y+x2y2-xy2y4).

(e) Compute the syzygies between the polynomials x^2, y^2 , and xy+yz. $S(f_1,f_2) = y^2f_1 - x^2f_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ -x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a syzygy

 $S(f_{11}f_{3}) = yf_{1} - xf_{3} = -xy^{2} = -2f_{3} + yz^{2} \implies f_{4} = y^{2} \text{ and } f_{4} = yf_{1} + (2-x)f_{3}.$ $S(f_{21}f_{3}) = xf_{2} - yf_{3} = -y^{2}Z = -2f_{2} \implies \int_{X+2}^{O} io \text{ a Syzygy}$ $S(f_{11}f_{4}) = yz^{2}f_{1} - x^{2}f_{4} = 0$ $S(f_{21}f_{4}) = z^{2}f_{2} - yf_{4} = 0$

 $S(f_3, f_4) = 2^2 f_3 - x f_4 = y z^3 = 2 f_4 \Rightarrow 2^2 f_3 - (x+2) f_4 = 0$

Since we inhoduced for we need to substitute for in each of the relations found.

From $S(f_1,f_0)$ we get $yz^2f_1 - x_2^2f_1 + x^2(x-z)f_3 = 0$ so we get the syzygy $\begin{bmatrix} yz^2 - x^2y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{X^3 - X^2Z}.$

from
$$S(f_{2},f_{4})$$
 we get $z^{2}f_{z}-y^{2}f_{1}+(xy-yz)f_{3}=0$ and thus the $syzygy$ $\begin{bmatrix} -y^{2}\\ z^{2}\\ xy-yz \end{bmatrix}$.

From
$$S(f_3,f_4)$$
 we get $z^2f_3 - y(x+2)f_1 + (x+2)(x-2)f_3 = 0$ and thus the syzygy
$$\begin{bmatrix} -xy - yz \\ 0 \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the syzygies among the given polynomials are generated by
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ -\overset{\checkmark}{y} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x+y \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y^2^2 - x^2y \\ 0 \\ -y \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -y^2 \\ \frac{7}{z^2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -xy - y^2 \\ xy - yz \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -xy - y^2 \\ xy - yz \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -xy - y^2 \\ xy - yz \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -xy - y^2 \\ xy - yz \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -xy - y^2 \\ xy - yz \end{bmatrix}$$