- **Q**: What is the field $\mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$ (field of complex Puiseux series)?
- A: Field of complex Puiseux series, $\mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}\$, is defined as

$$\mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}\coloneqq\bigcup_{n\in\mathbb{N}}\mathbb{C}((t^{1/n}))=\left\{\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty}c_{m}t^{m/n}:n\in\mathbb{N},c_{i}\in\mathbb{C}\right\}$$

- Q: Let $K = \mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$. What is the tropicalisation $\operatorname{trop}(V(w-x^2y+xy^2)) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ where $w-x^2y+xy^2 \in K[w,x,y]$ where V is vanishing set (where polynomial is zero). (Draw a picture with an explanation). How is it different for $w-x^{\alpha}+x^{\beta}$, $x^{\alpha}=x_1^{\alpha_1}...x_m^{\alpha_m}$, similarly for β ?
- A: Let $f(w, x, y) = w x^2y + xy^2 \in K[w, x, y]$, then $\operatorname{trop}(f) = w \oplus x^2 \odot y \oplus x \odot y^2 = \min(w, 2x + y, x + 2y)$ (since the coefficient of each monomial is a constant, so valuation val is equal to 0, using the natural "exponent" valuation on $\mathbb{C}\{\{t\}\}$). Now the tropical hypersurface is

$$trop(V(f)) = V(trop(f))$$

$$= \{(w, x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : trop(f)(w, x, y) \text{ attains the minimum twice}\}$$

$$= \{(w, x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : w = y + 2x \le x + 2y$$
or $w = x + 2y \le 2x + y$ or $2x + y = x + 2y \le w\}$

Let

$$g(w,x_1,...,x_m)=w-\underline{x}^{\underline{\alpha}}+\underline{x}^{\underline{\beta}}=w-x_1^{\alpha_1}\,\cdots\,x_m^{\alpha_m}+x_1^{\beta_1}\,\cdots\,x_m^{\beta_m}$$

Then

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{trop}(g)(w, x_1, ..., x_m) &= \min(w, \alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2 + \cdots + \alpha_m x_m, \beta_1 x_1 + \cdots + \beta_m x_m) \\ &= \min \left(w, \underline{\alpha} \cdot \underline{x}, \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{x} \right) \end{split}$$

Hence

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{trop}(V(f)) &= V(\operatorname{trop}(f)) \\ &= \left\{ (w, x_1, ..., x_m) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : w = \underline{\alpha} \cdot \underline{x} \leq \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{x} \right. \\ &\text{or } w = \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{x} \leq \underline{\alpha} \cdot \underline{x} \text{ or } \underline{\alpha} \cdot \underline{x} = \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{x} \leq w \big\} \end{split}$$

Questions I have:

- Does it matter what valuation you use, for example, if you use the trivial valuation? E.g. for Puiseux series, if the trivial valuation val(c(t)) = 0 was used instead of the exponent valuation, this would result in a different tropicalisation?
- Not sure how to sketch the tropicalisation in Q2, I thought it had to be 3D, since f has three parameters.

•	Are there any major differences between the min-plus and max-plus algebra why has the book chosen min-plus? Do they lead to different results?	ıs,