

# Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

## 8.17 tropical hypersurface

Ref:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.2360>

How to draw these tropical curves:

<https://mathoverflow.net/questions/328342/how-to-draw-tropical-curves>

[https://ntiggemann.github.io/coding.html#Plotting\\_tropical\\_curves](https://ntiggemann.github.io/coding.html#Plotting_tropical_curves)

$K$ : valued field  $v: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  most time:  $\mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}$   
 $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}_K^n$  variety

$$\begin{aligned} x \in X(K) &\Rightarrow -v(x) \in \text{Trop}(X) \\ Y \subseteq X &\Rightarrow \text{Trop}(Y) \subset \text{Trop}(X) \end{aligned}$$

⚠ If we want compatibility of  $v(x)$  with  $\oplus$ , then we should define  $u \oplus v = \min(u, v)$ .  
 Usually tropical people don't do this, they want

"addition of positive number should go up".

We respect the conventions.

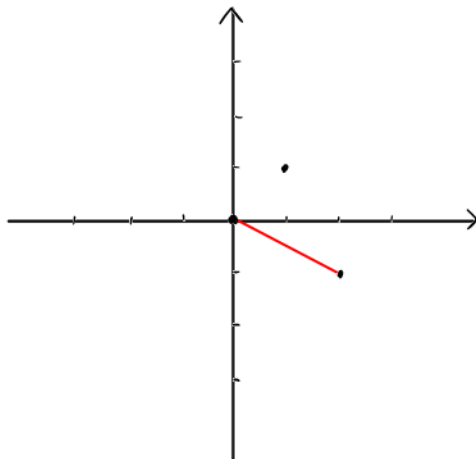
$$\begin{aligned} v(x+y) &\geq \min(v(x), v(y)) \\ v(xy) &= v(x) + v(y) \\ v(0) &= +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u \oplus' v &= \min(u, v) \\ u \otimes' v &= u + v \\ +\infty &\quad \mathbb{T}' = \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\} \\ \text{read from bottom} & \end{aligned}$$

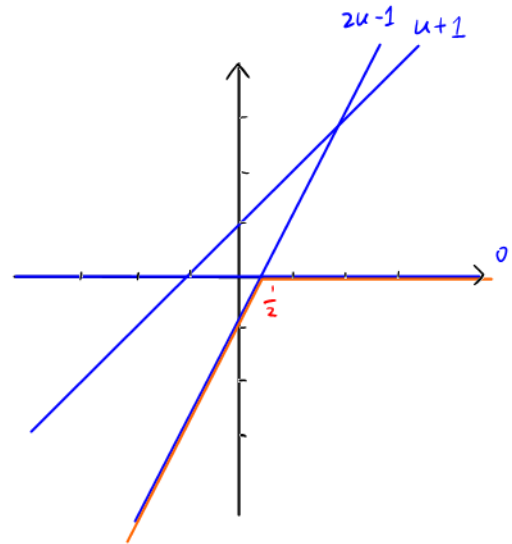
$$\begin{aligned} u \oplus v &= \max(u, v) \\ u \otimes v &= u + v \\ -\infty & \\ \text{read from above} & \\ \text{in calculation} & \end{aligned}$$

# Relation with Newton polygon

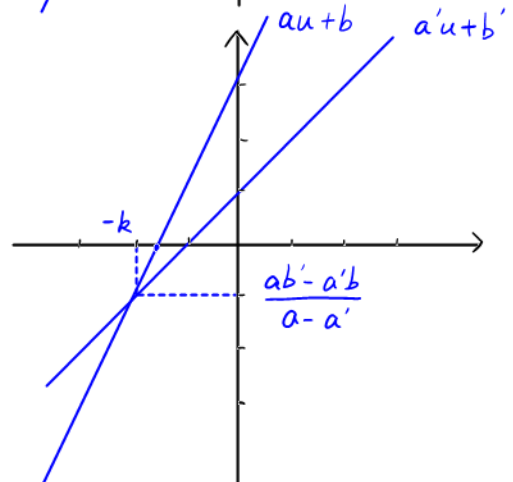
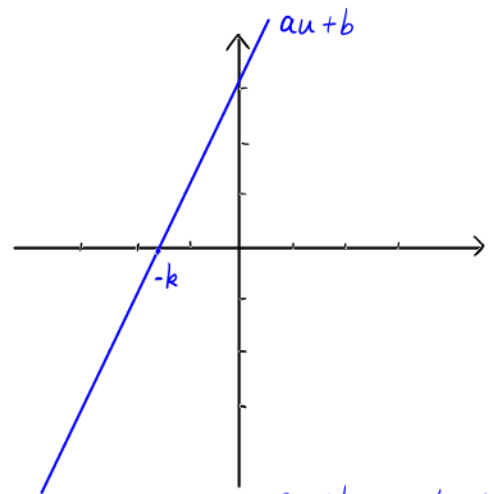
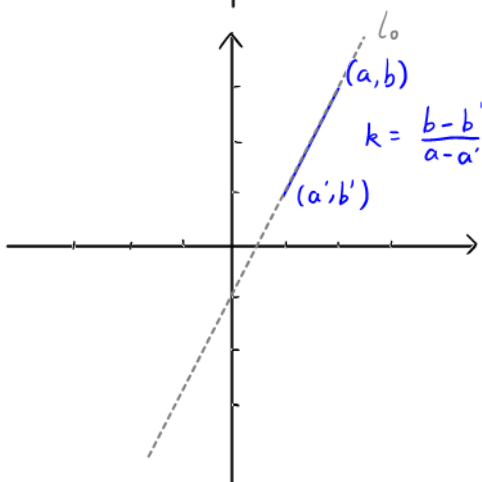
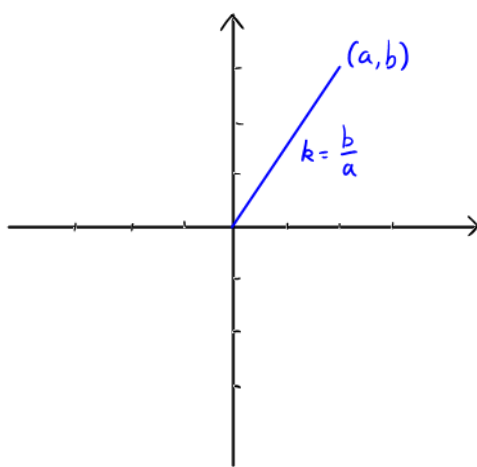
E.g.



$$1 + 5z + \frac{1}{5}z$$

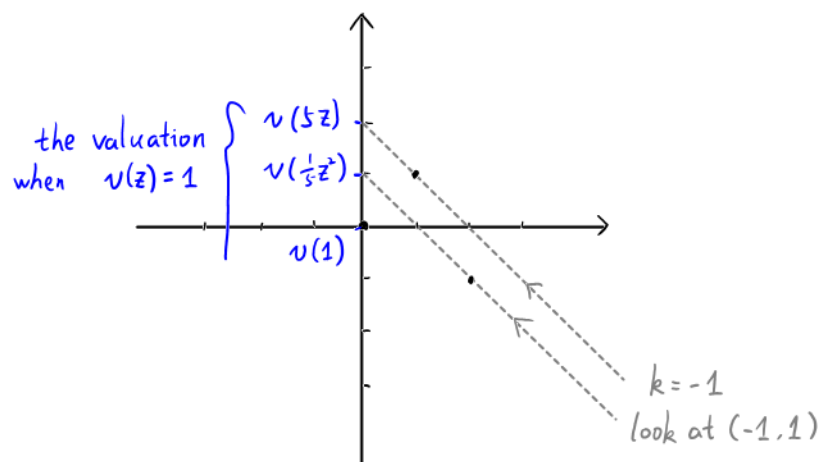


$$0 \oplus' (u+1) \oplus' (zu-1)$$



Rmk.  $p = (x, y) \in l_0 \iff l_p = "xu+y" \text{ passes through } (-k, \frac{ab'-a'b}{a-a'})$

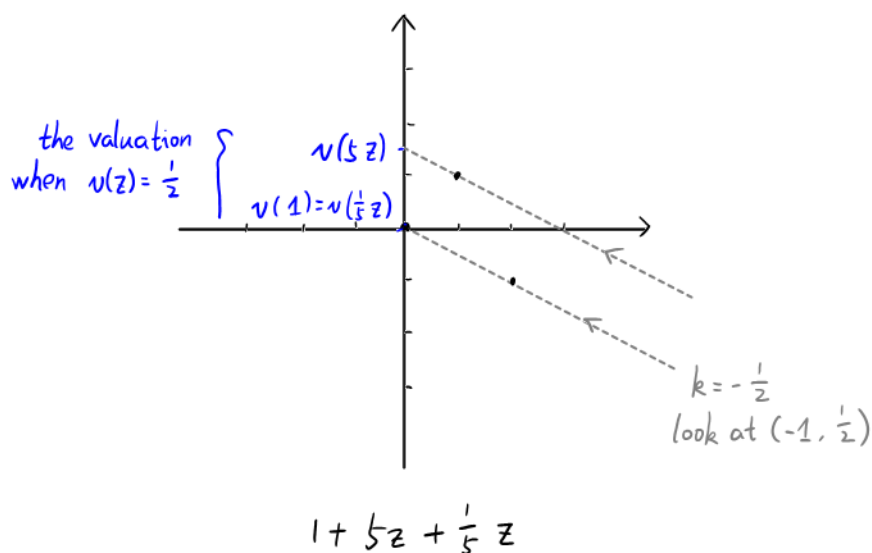
better point of view



A special valuation of  $z$  may be seen as a kind of projection.

You can then read the value as though from the markings of a graduated cylinder.

It is curious that mathematicians read numbers from unexpected angles, rather than from the usual horizontal view.



When the two values meet and rest at the very bottom among all values, we have the possibility that  $v(f)=+\infty$ .

This happens when the gaze brings the two points into perfect alignment; the negative of the slope of this sightline is  $v(z)$ .

That line is exactly the lower convex edge of the Newton polygon.

Left for future copy

