

Functions of several complex variables and their critical points

(201.2.0441. Fall 2020. Dmitry Kerner)

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Questions to submit: 1.b.iv, 3.b, 4.b, 5.c, 6.b, 6.c, 6.d.



Below \mathbb{k} is one of \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , and R is one of $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n, 0)$, $\mathbb{k}[[\underline{x}]]$, $\mathbb{k}\{\underline{x}\}$.

- (1) (a) (i) Which of the following ideals (in R) is radical? For those that are not radical, compute their radicals. i. $\left(\frac{\sin(xy)\cdot\tan(yz)\cdot\ln(1+xz)}{\sin(xyz)}\right)$ ii. $(x^m - y^n, y^m + x^n)$ iii. $\mathfrak{m}^\infty \subset C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n, 0)$.
(ii) Prove: $(x^3, y^2) = (x^3 + y^4 - y^7, y^2 + x(\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1))$.
- (b) (i) Which of the following rings are Noetherian?
i. $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n, 0)$ ii. $\mathbb{k}[x_1, x_2, \dots]$ iii. S/I for S -Noetherian.
iv. Localization of a Noetherian ring. v. $C^\omega(\mathcal{U})$, $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{U})$ for an open domain $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathbb{k}^n$.
(ii) Suppose S is Noetherian. Prove: for any system of generators $\{f_\alpha\}_\alpha$ of an ideal $I \subset S$ there exists a finite generating subsystem. (How does this differ from the definition?)
- (2) (a) Prove: a locally analytic subset in $\mathcal{U} \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ is analytic iff it is closed.
(b) For an analytic subset $X \subsetneq \mathcal{U}$ prove: X is nowhere dense in \mathcal{U} .
- (3) (a) All the ideals below are taken in the ring $\mathbb{C}\{\underline{x}\}$. (Dis)Prove:
(i) If $I_1 \subset I_2$ then $V(I_1) \supseteq V(I_2)$.
(ii) If $(X_1, o) \subsetneq (X_2, o)$ then $I(X_1) \supseteq I(X_2)$. (Here (X_i, o) are arbitrary germs, not necessarily analytic. Does this hold for analytic germs?)
(iii) $V(I(X, o)) = (X, o)$. $I(V(I)) \supseteq \sqrt{I}$.
(b) Show (by examples) that the classical Nullstellensatz does not hold in the rings $\mathbb{R}[\underline{x}], \mathbb{R}\{\underline{x}\}, C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n, 0)$.
- (4) (a) For $f \in \mathbb{k}[[\underline{x}]]$ prove: there exists $\phi \in GL(n, \mathbb{k}) \circlearrowleft \mathbb{k}^n$ such that ϕ^*f is z_n -regular. (Verify that your proof holds for \mathbb{k} - any infinite field.)
(b) Let $\{f_i\}$ be at most countable collection in $\mathbb{k}[[\underline{x}]]$, for $\mathbb{k} \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$. Prove: there exists $\phi \in GL(n, \mathbb{k}) \circlearrowleft \mathbb{k}^n$ such that all $\{\phi^*f_i\}$ are z_n -regular. (You can use the fact: the zero set of a polynomial is nowhere dense in \mathbb{k}^n .)
(c) Prove the uniqueness in the Weierstraß preparation theorem.
(d) Prove the Weierstraß division theorem for the ring $\mathbb{k}[[\underline{x}]]$.
- (5) (a) Prove: i. If R is a domain then $R[[\underline{x}]]$ is a domain. ii. Any subring of a domain is a domain.
(b) Show that $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^p, 0)$ is not a domain.
(c) Suppose the curve germ $V(f) \subset (\mathbb{C}^2, o)$ is not smooth. Prove: $\mathbb{k}\{x, y\}/(f)$ is not a unique factorization domain. (Hint: you can assume f is irreducible and in the Weierstraß form.)
(d) Verify: the analytic germ $(X, o) \subset (\mathbb{C}^n, o)$ is irreducible iff $I(X, o) \subset \mathbb{C}\{\underline{x}\}$ is a prime ideal iff $\mathbb{k}\{\underline{x}\}/I(X, o)$ is a domain.
(e) Describe the decomposition of $V(x^p - y^p, y^q - z^q) \subset \mathbb{C}^3$ into irreducible components.
- (6) (a) Let $A \in Mat_{m \times n}(R)$. Prove: the function germ $(\mathbb{k}^n, o) \xrightarrow{\text{rank}(A)} \mathbb{N}$ is locally non-decreasing.
(b) Prove: if the point $x_o \in X$ is regular then (X, x_o) is the germ of a complex manifold. ("Smoothness is an open property")
(c) Let $f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^n, o)$ be square-free. Prove: $Sing(V(f)) \subsetneq V(f)$. (Hint: assume $f'|_{V(f)} = 0$, use the Nullstellensatz, pass to $f^{(2)}|_{V(f)}$, and iterate.) Conclude: $Smooth(V(f)) \subset V(f)$ is open and $\overline{Smooth(V(f))} = V(f)$.
(d) Generalize (c) to the arbitrary analytic subset $X \subset \mathbb{C}^n$.