

This is a take home exam. Your answers to the questions below are due on Wednesday 4 March, at 11AM (bring your answers to class). Every question counts for 20 points.

1. Consider the system

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} x_1^3 x_2 + 2x_1^2 x_3 + 3x_1 x_2 x_3 & = 0 \\ x_2^3 x_3 + 2x_2^2 x_1 + 3x_2 x_3 x_1 & = 0 \\ x_3^3 x_1 + 2x_3^2 x_2 + 3x_3 x_1 x_2 & = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Describe the symmetric structure of this system.
Apply Bézout's theorem to bound the number of solutions.
 - (b) Set up a symmetric linear-product start system and explain the orbit structure of the solutions in a homotopy that respects the symmetry.
2. Consider the intersection of a circle with a parabola.
- (a) Write equations for the intersection problem, using parameters for the circle and parabola. Compute the equation for the discriminant of this problem.
 - (b) Sample a couple of points on the discriminant variety and given an interpretation of the singular instances of the intersection problem.

3. Consider the system

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1.5365 \cdot 10^{56} x_1^3 x_2 + 1.3611 \cdot 10^{29} x_1^2 - 1.1130 \cdot 10^{14} x_2 & = 0 \\ 1.8237 \cdot 10^{68} x_1^2 x_2^3 - 2.2753 \cdot 10^{27} x_2^2 + 12 & = 0. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- (a) Apply variable scaling to reduce the variability among the coefficients.
 - (b) Explain and illustrate how this scaling improves the numerical conditioning of the solutions.
4. Let $V = \{(1, 4), (2, 3), (-3, 0), (5, 1)\}$ be a solution set.
- (a) Give the shape lemma representation for $I(V)$.
 - (b) Using interpolation, reduce $f = x_1^4 x_2^3 - 7x_1^3 x_2^5 + 3x_1^2$ modulo I , w.r.t. $<_{\text{lex}}$.

5. Consider the system

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} x_1^2 x_2^2 - x_1^2 x_2 + 6 & = 0 \\ -x_1^3 x_2 + x_1^3 - 13 & = 0. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

- (a) Apply Bernshtein's theorem to bound the number of isolated solutions.
- (b) Show that the system has at least one solution at infinity.