

MA341D Homework assignment 3

Due on March 9, 2018

1. Suppose that $<$ is a monomial ordering on all noncommutative monomials in x_1, \dots, x_n . Let us define the *recursive path ordering* $<_{rp}$ on all noncommutative monomials in x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n as follows:

- If the number of occurrences of x_0 in u is less than the number of occurrences of x_0 in v , then $u <_{rp} v$.
- If there is a tie, that is u and v both have m occurrences of x_0 , we have factorisations

$$u = u_0x_0u_1x_0 \cdots u_{m-1}x_0u_m \quad \text{and} \quad v = v_0x_0v_1x_0 \cdots v_{m-1}x_0v_m$$

where u_i, v_i are noncommutative monomials in x_1, \dots, x_n . Let $k = \min\{i : u_i \neq v_i\}$; we put $u <_{rp} v$ if $u_k < v_k$.

Show that $<_{rp}$ is a monomial ordering.

2. Let us consider the ideal $I = (xyx - yxy, y^2 - 1) \subset F\langle x, y \rangle$.
 - (a) Compute (without using any software) the reduced Gröbner basis of I for the **glex** ordering with $x > y$.
 - (b) Use the Gröbner basis you computed to show that the quotient $F\langle x, y \rangle / I$ is finite dimensional, and to compute the dimension of the quotient.
3. Let us consider the ideal $I = (x^2 + yz + zy, y^2 + xz + zx, z^2 + xy + yx) \subset F\langle x, y, z \rangle$.
 - (a) Compute (with or without computer software) the reduced Gröbner basis of I for the **glex** ordering with $x > y > z$.
 - (b) Describe the normal monomials with respect to the Gröbner basis you computed. How many normal monomials of degree n are there?
4. Let us consider the ideal $I = (xyz) \subset F[x, y, z]$, and the ideal $J = (xy - yx, yz - zy, xz - zx, xyz) \subset F\langle x, y, z \rangle$. Clearly, $F[x, y, z]/I \cong F\langle x, y, z \rangle/J$.
 - (a) Show that the element xyz forms a Gröbner basis of I . How many normal (commutative) monomials of degree n with respect to xyz are there?
 - (b) Compute (with or without computer software) the (infinite) reduced Gröbner basis of J for the **glex** ordering with $x > y > z$.
 - (c) Show that there does not exist a monomial ordering of noncommutative monomials for which the ideal J has a finite Gröbner basis.