

## HOMEWORK 1

- 1) Show that  $(t^3, t^2 + t^4)$  is a good parametrization of a curve  $B$  and find an equation for  $B$ .
- 2) For  $y^3 - 9x^3y - x^4 = 0$  find a parametrization  $x = t^3, y = \psi(t)$  and obtain the first four non-vanishing coefficients of  $\psi$ .
- 3) Show that  $f(x, y) = y^3 + xy^2 + x^4$  is reducible in  $\mathbb{C}\{x, y\}$ . Find the first two terms of the Puiseux series for each branch of  $f(x, y) = 0$ .
- 4) Find the Newton polygons of the branches of  $x^4 + x^3y + y^5 = 0$ .
- 5) How many branches at the origin have the following curves:  
a)  $x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 = 0$ , b)  $x^6 - x^2y^3 - y^5 = 0$ , c)  $x - y + (x + y)^2 = 0$ ?
- 6) Calculate the intersection number  $B_1 \cdot B_2$  for  $B_1 : x = t^4, y = t^6 + t^7$  and  $B_2 : x = t^6, y = t^9 + t^{10}$ .
- 7) Find singular points and tangent lines there for:  
a)  $y^3 - y^2 + x^3 - x^2 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + 2xy = 0$ , b)  $x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4 = 0$ ,  
c)  $x^3 + y^3 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 3xy + 1 = 0$ , d)  $y^2 + (x^2 - 5)(4x^4 - 20x^2 + 25) = 0$ .
- 8) Find the singular points of the projective quartics:  
a)  $(x_0x_2 - x_1^2)^2 = x_1x_2^3$ , b)  $(x_0x_2 - x_1^2)^2 = x_1^3x_2$ .
- 9) If a curve  $C$  has degree  $d$  and a point  $p$  of multiplicity  $m_p(C) = d$  show that  $C$  is a union of lines through  $p$ .
- 10) Let  $p$  be point on a curve  $C = \{f(x, y) = 0\}$ . Show that  $p$  is a node if and only if  $(f_{xy}^2 - f_{xx}f_{yy})(p) \neq 0$ .