## Exercises Singularity Theory

1. (3 points) Let k be a field, and consider a commutative k-algebra R together with a (descending) filtration  $R = I_0 \supset I_1 \supset I_3 \supset \ldots$  by ideals (also written as  $(I_{\bullet}) \subset R$ , or  $(I_{\bullet}R)$  where the symbol  $\bullet$  stands for any index  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ). Let J be an ideal such that the quotient R/J is a finite-dimensional k-vector space. Prove that

$$\dim_k(R/J) = \sum_{i \ge 0} \dim_k \left( \frac{I_i + J}{I_{i+1} + J} \right).$$

Hints:

(a) Show that for all i, there is an isomorphism of R-modules

$$\frac{I_i}{I_i \cap J} \cong \frac{I_i + J}{J}$$

- (b) Show that by considering the quotient map  $R \twoheadrightarrow R/J$ , the filtration  $I_{\bullet}$  induces a filtration  $(\widetilde{I}_{\bullet}R/J)$  on R/J by k-sub-vector spaces.
- (c) Show that for finite-dimensional k-vector space V and any filtration  $F_{\bullet}V$  by sub-vector spaces, we have  $\dim_k(V) = \dim_k \operatorname{gr}_{\bullet}^F V$ , where

$$\operatorname{gr}_{i}^{F}V := F_{i}V/F_{i+1}V$$
 and  $\operatorname{gr}_{\bullet}^{F}V = \bigoplus_{i\geq 0}\operatorname{gr}_{i}^{F}V.$ 

- 2. (3 points) Do the following germs have isolated singularities ? If yes, determine their Milnor number and the smallest number k such that f is k-determined (i.e., their determinacy).
  - (a)  $f = x^4 + y^3 \in \mathcal{R}_2$
  - (b)  $f = x^3 + y^5 + x \in \mathcal{R}_2.$
  - (c)  $f = x^2 y^2 \in \mathcal{R}_3$
- 3. (3 points) Compute the Milnor number of the following germs.
  - (a)  $f = x^3 + xy^p \in \mathcal{R}_2, p > 2,$
  - (b)  $f = x^p + y^p + x^2 y^2 \in \mathcal{R}_2, p > 3,$
  - (c)  $f = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \in \mathcal{R}_2$ .