

Exercises Singularity Theory

1. (4 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) $f = x^2 - y^2 \in \mathcal{R}_3$

2. (2 points) Compute the Milnor number of the following germs.

(a) $f = x^3 + xy^p \in \mathcal{R}_2, p > 2$,

(b) $f = x^p + y^p + x^2y^2 \in \mathcal{R}_2, p > 3$,

(c) $f = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \in \mathcal{R}_2$.

3. (2 points) Let $g(x, y, z) = z^p + f(x, y) \in \mathcal{R}_3$ with $f \in \mathcal{R}_2, p \in \mathbb{N}$. Determine a formula for the Milnor number of g in terms of the Milnor number of f .

4. (2 points) Show that the following two germs f and g are not right equivalent as elements of \mathcal{E}_2

$$f = y^4 + x^2y \text{ and } g = -f = -y^4 - x^2y.$$

To be handed in until Wednesday, 15th November 2017