Nodo $\left\{ X^{2} + Y^{2} = \xi^{2} \right\}$



= A3 = R3

[00]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

20]

quintica Totaliatti (tiene 31 nodos) Maximo posible!!!

IGA 20/4/21 Variedades isomorepsinos etc

V voiedad es conz. alez. ined
$$\subseteq \mathbb{A}_k^n$$
, $k=k$.

 $I(V)$ primo

Ceamos un anillo: $\Gamma(V) = k[X_1,..,X_n] I(V)$ (dominio)

ontlo de V

coord.

 $K(V) = Fracciones(\Gamma(V))$.

Morgismos entre vanedades agines: VEAR, WEAR

=> un more ismo polinomial es
$$V \xrightarrow{\Psi} W$$

$$\psi(a_1,...,a_n) = (T_1(a_1,...,a_n),...,T_m(a_1,...,a_n))$$
con $T_i \in k[X_1,...,X_n] I(V) = M(V)$.

Manipold (topologie) = Variedad top.

11 dig.

11 ala.

Degl. - V = W polinomial es isomorgismo si existe W = V polinomial Y o Y = N, Y o Y = NW. En tal Caso, V ~ W (son isomorps).

Propl- V S A, W S Am voiedodes agues. Entouces, 2 polinomial (1-1) $\Gamma(W) \xrightarrow{\overline{\Psi}} \Gamma(V)$ formomorpismos de k-olo. ben] - $V \xrightarrow{\ell} W \longrightarrow \Gamma(W) \xrightarrow{\ell} \Gamma(V)$ $P \mapsto (T_1(P),..,T_m(P)) \qquad Y_1 \longmapsto T_1(x_1,..,x_n)$ $Y_1 \qquad Y_m \longmapsto T_m(x_1,..,x_n)$ n extender. Todo bien degnido y 1-1 (totes) V ~ W (=> T(W) ~ T(V)

Geo.

alag. V => M(V) ~ K(W) => V binacional W | alar como cuerpos $u \xrightarrow{\sim} u'$ deinto deinto

$$J_{m}(Y) = W = \frac{1}{2} \gamma = x^{n} \frac{1}{3} \quad I(W) = (\gamma - x^{n}).$$

$$I'(W) = k \left[x, y \right] \left(\gamma - x^{n} \right) \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} k \left[x \right] \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} I'(A_{k})$$

$$= \gamma \quad e \quad \text{isomore, some entre} \quad A_{k} \quad y \quad W.$$

$$E_{ij} - A_{k}^{1} \stackrel{F}{\longrightarrow} A_{k}^{2}$$

$$+ \mapsto (t^{2}, t^{3})$$

$$J_{m}(F) = W = \frac{1}{2} \gamma^{2} = x^{3} \frac{1}{3} \quad I(W) = (\gamma^{2} - x^{3})$$

r(W) = k[t],t3] < k[t]= [A]

Eil- Ak Polinomial.

t -> (t,t")

 $k[xy] = M(W) \xrightarrow{F} k[t] = M(A_k)$ $(y^2-x^3) \xrightarrow{\chi} t^3$

¿ Hay elejon A/ 6 N que si sea isomorgismo? Si existe, entonces M(W) & M(A)=k[t] R=k[t] k(t)=Fnoc(R)integralmente carodo Resp: No ye que M(W) no es int cenado [Hortshonne 1.1] Closiquer auvos de godo 2 en A'k. c) Tode médice med en letxit] es isomores à YoZ (y Y 7 Z). W = { }(x,7) = 0 }

 $f(x,y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 + dx + ey + g$

estrologie
$$\int T(x,y) = (\bar{a}x + \bar{b}y + \bar{c}, \bar{d}x + \bar{e}y + \bar{g})$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} & \bar{b} \\ \bar{d} & \bar{e} \end{bmatrix}$ es investible (\bar{c}, \bar{g}) treslada

 $T(W)$ sera desiriola por ecuación numo quado in es buspeción

 $(a,b) \in W = \{ g(x,y) = 0 \}$
 $W = T(W) = \{ Ax^2 + By^2 + (x + Dy = 0 \} \}$
 $(g,o) = T(a,b)$
 $(g,o) = T(a,b)$
 $(g,o) = T(a,b)$
 $A(x-a)^2 + B(y-B)^2 = C$
 $A(x-a)^2 + Dy = C$
 $A(x-a)^2 + Dy = C$

Az T

k=R isometries 2

 $A(x-\alpha)^{2}+B(y-\beta)^{2}=(ux+vy+w)(\overline{u}x+\overline{v}y+w)$ $k=\overline{k}$

godo 3