Name:

Student number:
METU MATH 476, Final, Part II (Take-home)
To return on Friday, June 8, 2012, before 15:00
Instructor: S.Finashin

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Problem 1. ( 5 pts) Justify that $h=(x-1)^{4}+(y-1)^{4}-1$ belongs to the ideal $\left(f_{0}, f_{1}\right)$, where $f_{0}=x y$ and $f_{1}=(x-1)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}-1$, by applying the fundamental Noether's theorem.

Problem 2. (5 pts) Two quintics $A$ and $B$ have both a cusp at a point $P$. The other intersection points, $P_{1}, \ldots, P_{n}$, are non-singular. What can be the values of $n$ ?

Problem 3. (5 pts) Consider points $P_{ \pm}=(-1, \pm \sqrt{3})$ on the curve $A=\left\{y^{2}=x^{3}-4 x\right\}$. Find a family of functions $f \in L(D)$ (including not only constants), where $D=P_{+}+P_{-}$. Conclude that $\ell(D) \geq 2$.

Problem 4. (10 pts) Let $A$ be the normalization of a quartic curve with one cuspidal singularity. Suppose that the canonical class divisors on $A$ contains a multiple of some point, $m P$. (a) Find $m$.
(b) Find all possible sequences $\ell(P), \ell(2 P), \ell(3 P), \ell(4 P), \ell(5 P), \ell(6 P), \ldots$.
(c) Show that $A$ is hyperelliptic by considering the projection $f: A \rightarrow P^{1}$ from the cusp of $A$.
(d) How many branch points of $f$ are there ?
(e) Does $f$ have a branch point at the cusp ?

