

## MINIMAL GENERATION OF BASIC SEMIALGEBRAIC SETS

LUDWIG BRÖCKER

Dedicated to the Memory of Gus Efroymson

**Introduction.** Let  $R$  be a real closed field and  $V$  an affine algebraic  $R$ -variety. We assume that  $V(R)$  is Zariski-dense in  $V$ . A basic semialgebraic set  $S \subset V(R)$  is a set of the form  $S = S(f_1, \dots, f_m) = \{x \in V(R) \mid f_i(x) > 0, i = 1, \dots, m\}$  for suitable  $f_i \in R[V]$ . How many  $f_i$  are needed for such a representation of  $S$ ? It is shown that there exists a finite upper bound depending only on the dimension  $n$  of  $V$ . This bound is equal to  $n$  for  $n \leq 3$ . I did not succeed in proving (or disproving) this for  $n > 3$ . Anyway, the best bound is  $\geq n$ . We shall also characterize the basic semialgebraic sets among the open semialgebraic sets.

**1. The real spectrum.** For a quasicompact scheme  $S$  we denote by  $(X(S), \beta(S))$  the real spectrum [4]. This is a restricted topological space  $X(S)$  with base  $\beta(S)$  [2]. For an  $R$ -variety  $V$  one has also the restricted topological space  $(V(R), \gamma(V))$ , where  $\gamma(V)$  is the lattice generated by all sets, which are basic semialgebraic after restriction to open affine subsets of  $V$ . By the ultrafilter theorem [2] one has canonical isomorphisms

$$(\hat{V}(R), \hat{\gamma}(V)) \xrightleftharpoons[p]{f} (X(V), \beta(V))$$

where  $\hat{\phantom{x}}$  means canonical ultrafilter completion of a restricted topological space.

Now let  $x_1, \dots, x_l$  be real points of the  $R$ -Variety  $V$ , and let  $A$  be the semilocal ring  $A = \lim_{\leftarrow} \mathcal{O}(U)$ ,  $U$  open in  $V$ ,  $x_1, \dots, x_l \in U$ . We set  $\hat{V}(x_1, \dots, x_l) = \{F \in \hat{V}(R) \mid x(F) \text{ generalizes some } x_i\}$ , and provide this with the induced base  $\hat{\gamma}(x_1, \dots, x_l)$ . Then the projection  $\lambda: \text{Spec}(A) \rightarrow V$  defines an imbedding

$$X(\lambda): (X(\text{Spec}(A)), \beta(\text{Spec}(A))) \rightarrow (X(V), \beta(V)),$$

moreover, one has the commutative diagram