What is...tropical geometry - part 2?

Or: Tropical arithmetic

Tropical addition



• Let us redefine $+ = \min$ (some people use max), e.g. 1 + 2 = 1

• Observations $0 = \infty$; + is associative and commutative

• Tropical I always write \oplus instead of +

Tropical multiplication



• Let us redefine $\cdot = +$, e.g. $1 \cdot 2 = 3$

• Observations 1 = 0; \cdot is associative and commutative, and distributes over +

• Tropical I always write \otimes instead of $\cdot +$

Freshperson's dream



- Standard arithmetic $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \neq x^2 + y^2$
- Tropical arithmetic $(x \oplus y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ (fun exercise)

• Tropical I use standard abbreviations like $x^2 = x \otimes x$ etc.

For completeness: A formal statement

The tropical semiring (the tropicals) is $\mathbb{T} = (\mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}, \oplus, \otimes)$ This is a (commutative) semiring, meaning: (i) \oplus , \otimes are unital, associative and commutative (ii) $\infty \otimes x = x \otimes \infty = \infty$

- (iii) \oplus , \otimes distribute over one another
 - ▶ There are other examples of semirings, but the tropicals will be the main player

Boolean semiring ++++



Aristotle: if a sea-battle will not be ⁴² fought tomorrow, then it was also true yesterday that it will not be fought. But all past truths are necessary truths. Therefore, it is not possible that the battle will be fought.

 $\blacktriangleright\ TG = geometry with ground "field" <math display="inline">{\mathbb T}$

Solving equations is difficult



- ► There is no direct minus
- **Example** $3 \oplus x = 12$ has no solution
- \blacktriangleright Catch Any form of linear algebra is rather tricky over $\mathbb T$

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.