

## Algebraic Geometry

Summer Semester 2015 - Problem Set 4

Due Mai 15, 2015, 11:00 am

In all exercises, the ground field  $k$  is assumed to be algebraically closed.

### Problem 1.

- (a) Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^3$  be the union of the three coordinate axes. Determine generators for the ideal  $I(X)$ . Show that  $I(X)$  cannot be generated by fewer than 3 elements and that  $X$  has dimension 1.
- (b) Let  $X = \{(t, t^3, t^5) \mid t \in k\} \subset \mathbb{A}^3$ . Show that  $X$  is an affine variety of dimension 1 and compute  $I(X)$ .

**Problem 2.** In the lecture, we have seen (without proof), that  $\dim(\mathbb{A}^n) = n$ . The aim of this problem is to establish this result in case  $n = 2$ . Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^2$  be an irreducible algebraic variety. Show that either

- $X = Z(0)$ , i.e.  $X$  is the whole space  $\mathbb{A}^2$ , or
- $X = Z(f)$  for some irreducible polynomial  $f$  in  $k[x, y]$ , or
- $X = Z(x - a, y - b)$  for some  $a, b \in k$ , i.e.  $X$  is a single point.

Deduce that  $\dim(\mathbb{A}^2) = 2$ .

**Hint:** Show that the common zero locus of two polynomials  $f, g \in k[x, y]$  without common factor is finite using the Gauss Lemma.

### Problem 3.

- (a) Let  $\emptyset \neq X$  be an irreducible affine variety,  $f_1, \dots, f_r \in A(X)$  and  $Y$  an irreducible component of  $V(f_1, \dots, f_r)$ . Prove that  $\dim(Y) \geq \dim(X) - r$ . Now assume additionally that  $X$  is irreducible. Formulate conditions for  $f_1, \dots, f_r$  such that equality holds.
- (b) Let  $\emptyset \neq X, Y$  irreducible affine varieties. Prove that  $\dim(X \times Y) = \dim(X) + \dim(Y)$ .

**Problem 4.** Are the following statements true or false: if  $f : \mathbb{A}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^m$  is a polynomial map (i.e.  $f(P) = (f_1(P), \dots, f_m(P))$  with  $f_i \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ ), and ...

- (a)  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is an affine algebraic variety, then the image  $f(X) \subset \mathbb{A}^m$  is an affine algebraic variety.
- (b)  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^m$  is an affine algebraic variety, then the inverse image  $f^{-1}(X) \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is an affine algebraic variety.
- (c)  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is an affine algebraic variety, then the graph  $\Gamma = \{(x, f(x)) \mid x \in X\} \subset \mathbb{A}^{n+m}$  is an affine algebraic variety.