

## Algebraic Geometry I

Due date: Tuesday, 08/11/2005, 10:00 Uhr

**Exercise 1:** Let  $K$  be any field,  $I \subseteq K[x_1, \dots, x_n] = K[x]$  an ideal.

Prove the following statements, or find counterexamples.

- If  $V(I) = \mathbb{A}^n(K)$ , then  $I = (0)$ .
- If  $V(I) = \emptyset$ , then  $I = K[x]$ .
- If  $I$  is a prime ideal, then  $V(I)$  is irreducible.\*

Is it possible to weaken respectively to strengthen the hypotheses such that the results remain respectively become true?

**Exercise 2:** Let  $K$  be any field,  $I, J \subseteq K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . Prove:

$$V(I) \cup V(J) = V(I \cap J) = V(I \cdot J).$$

**Exercise 3:** Let  $K$  be an infinite field,  $V = V(y - x^2) \subset \mathbb{A}_K^2$  and  $V' = V(xy - 1) \subset \mathbb{A}_K^2$ . Show that  $K[V] := K[x, y]/I(V) \cong K[t]$  and  $K[V'] := K[x, y]/I(V') \cong K[t, \frac{1}{t}]$ .

**Exercise 4:** With the aid of the ray tracer `surf` and the library `surf.lib` SINGULAR can draw curves in  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^2$  and surfaces in  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^3$ . Once the library is loaded and the ring and the polynomial are defined, then the command `plot` may be used to draw the zero-set of the polynomial, e. g.

```
LIB "surf.lib";  
ring r=0,(x,y,z),lp;  
poly f=x2-yz;  
plot(f);
```

Draw the curve given by  $f = y^2 - x^2 - x^3$  and the surface given by  $g = (x + y + z - 1) \cdot (x - y - z - 1) \cdot (y - x - z - 1) \cdot (z - x - y - 1) \cdot (x + y + z + 1) \cdot (x - y - z + 1) \cdot (y - x - z + 1) \cdot (z - x - y + 1) + (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2)$ .<sup>†</sup>

---

\*A non-empty topological space  $V$  is called *irreducible* if it is not the union of two proper subsets which are both closed.

<sup>†</sup>For  $g$  use the command `plot(g, "scale_x=0.2;scale_y=0.2;");`.