

## Algebraic Geometry I

Due date: Monday, 23/11/2009, 10:00 Uhr

**Exercise 13:** Let  $K$  be an algebraically closed field.

- a. Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}_K^3$  be the following affine algebraic set

$$X = Z(x^2 - yz, xz - y).$$

Find the irreducible components of  $X$  and their vanishing ideals.

- b. Let  $X = Z(yz^2 - yz, xz^2 - xz, xyz + xz - y^2z - yz, y^3z - yz) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3$ . Compute

- (a) the irreducible components of the variety  $X$ ,
- (b)  $\dim(X)$ , and
- (c) the dimension of each irreducible component of  $X$

without using a computer algebra system. Check your result by using SINGULAR. How many connected components does  $X$  have? Draw by hand a picture of the real part of  $X$ , and compare it to the result you get using `surfex`.

**Exercise 14:**

- a. Let  $R = K[y]$  and let  $f, g \in R[x]$  be such that no polynomial  $p \in R[x] \setminus R$  divides both  $f$  and  $g$ . Then  $\langle f, g \rangle \cap R \neq \{0\}$ .
- b. If  $f, g \in K[x, y]$  are two coprime polynomials then the ideal  $\langle f, g \rangle$  contains a polynomial  $0 \neq p \in K[x]$  and a polynomial  $0 \neq q \in K[y]$ .  
In particular,  $\#Z(f, g) \leq \deg(p) \cdot \deg(q) < \infty$ .
- c. If  $K$  is algebraically closed then  $\dim(K[x, y]) = \dim_c(\mathbb{A}_K^2) = 2$ .

Note, the statement in c. holds also if  $K$  is not algebraically closed, but we cannot prove this with what we have learned so far in our lecture.

**Exercise 15:** Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}_K^n$  be an algebraic variety. Show that  $\dim(X) = n - 1$  if and only if there is an irreducible polynomial  $f \in K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  such that  $I(X) = \langle f \rangle$ .

**Exercise 16: [Tangent Cone]**

Let  $f \in K[x, y] \setminus K$  be a non-constant polynomial and  $p = (0, 0) \in Z(f)$ . How could one define the tangent lines at  $p$ ? Consider the following examples for  $K = \mathbb{R}$ :  $f = x$ ,  $f = y - x^2$ ,  $f = x^2 - y^3$ ,  $f = x^2 - y^2$ ,  $f = y^2 - x^4$ .