

## 1 Introduction

Let  $X$  be the spectrum of some ring. For all  $f \in R$ , this function can be regarded as a map

$$f : \operatorname{Spec} R \rightarrow \bigcup_{p \in \operatorname{Spec} R} R/\mathfrak{p},$$

where that is the disjoint union. Unfortunately I will not be able to understand this lecture... the Zariski Topology has already been defined. Though this isn't too hard to gather if you just use Atiyah-MacDonald's definition.