

# Tune-Up: Rational Functions

There is so much semantics in this one, it's hard to decide where to begin.

**Proposition IX.2.7** If two curves are birationally equivalent, they have the same geometric genus. The converse is true if  $g = 0$ : a curve is rational if and only if its geometric genus is zero.

This theorem sounds great if we can decide on the meaning of a few terms:

- “curve”
- birational equivalence
- “isomorphic”
- (geometric) genus
- “rational”

Are these close to the same terms we learned in high school? Let  $x = \cos 5\theta$  and  $y = 1 + \sin 3\theta$  find the equation  $f(x, y) = 0$  or the ring  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$ . This math-speak has gone too far.

## References

[1] Daniel Perrin **Algebraic Geometry** (Universitext) Springer, 2008.