## HOMEWORK 1

## ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY 2021

(1) A homogeneous polynomial in variables  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  is one whose every (non-zero) term has the same total degree. For example,  $X_1^2 + X_2X_3$  is homogeneous (of degree 2), whereas  $X_1 + X_2X_3$  is not homogeneous. Every polynomial p can be written uniquely as  $p = p_0 + p_1 + \cdots + p_d$ , where  $p_i$  is homogeneous of degree i. The  $p_i$ 's are called the homogeneous components of p.

Let k be a field and let  $I \subset k[X_1, \ldots, X_n]$  be an ideal. Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (a) I is generated by homogeneous polynomials.
- (b) For every p in I, all the homogeneous components of p are also in I.

Definition: An ideal satisfying the above conditions is called a homogeneous ideal.

(2) Let k be an infinite field. Let  $I \subset k[X_1, \ldots, X_n]$  be an ideal, and let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n_k$  be the vanishing set of I, namely

$$X = \{x \in \mathbb{A}^n_k \mid p(x) = 0 \text{ for all } p \in I\}.$$

Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (a) I is a homogeneous ideal.
- (b) For every x in X and  $\lambda$  in k, the scalar multiple  $\lambda \cdot x$  is also in X.
- (3) Let k be an algebraically closed field and let  $X \subset \mathbb{C}^2$  be the subset defined by the (infinite) system of equations

$$x + y = 0$$
$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 0$$
$$x^{3} + y^{3} = 0$$

Find out a finite system of polynomial equations that defines X, or prove that such a system does not exist.

Caution: The answer may depend on the characteristic of k.

(4) Let  $P_n$  denote the set of monic polynomials in one variable T with coefficients in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Identify the set  $P_n$  with the affine space  $\mathbb{A}^n_{\mathbb{C}}$  by the rule

$$T^{n} + a_{n-1}T^{n-1} + \dots + a_{1}T + a_{0} \leftrightarrow (a_{0}, \dots, a_{n-1}).$$

1

Prove that the set of polynomials with n distinct roots is a Zariski open subset of  $\mathbb{A}^n_{\mathbb{C}}$ . Describe the equations that define its complement when n=2.

Hint: Remember 'the discriminant' from Algebra 2.

- (5) Describe all maximal ideals of the following rings
  - (a)  $\mathbb{C}[x,y,z]/(xy,yz,xz)$
  - (b)  $\mathbb{R}[x,y]$