

# Title

*D. Zack Garza*



# Table of Contents

## Contents

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Prologue</b>	<b>3</b>
0.1 References . . . . .	3
0.2 Notation . . . . .	3
0.3 Polynomial ring in $n$ indeterminates . . . . .	3
0.4 Summary of Important Concepts . . . . .	4
0.5 Useful Examples . . . . .	5
0.5.1 Varieties . . . . .	5
0.5.2 Presheaves / Sheaves . . . . .	5
0.6 The Algebra-Geometry Dictionary . . . . .	5

## 0.1 References

- ## 0.2 Notation

- | Notation                             | Definition   |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| $k[\mathbf{x}] = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ | <div> <div>  <b>0.3 Polynomial ring in <math>n</math> indeterminates</b> </div> <div>  </div> </div> |
| $k(\mathbf{x}) = k(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ |  |
|                                      | Rational function field in $n$ indeterminates  |

+  
An open cover  $\mathcal{U} = \{U_j \mid j \in J\}$  | +  
|  $\Delta_X$  | The diagonal  $\{(x, x) \mid x \in X\} \subseteq X \times X$  | +  
+ |  $\mathbb{A}_k^n$  | Affine  $n$ -space  
 $\mathbb{A}_k^n := \{\mathbf{a} = [a_1, \dots, a_n] \mid a_j \in k\}$  | +  
|  $\mathbb{P}_k^n$  | Projective  $n$ -space | — |  $\mathbb{P}_k^n := (k^n \setminus \{0\}) / x \sim \lambda x$  | — |  $= \{f(\mathbf{x}) = p(\mathbf{x})/q(\mathbf{x}), \mid p, q, \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]\}$   
| +  
|  $V(J), V_a(J)$  | Variety associated to an ideal  $J \trianglelefteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  | +  
— |  $:= \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{A}^n \mid f(\mathbf{x}) = 0, \forall f \in J\}$  | |  $I(S), I_a(S)$  | Ideal associated to a subset  $S \subseteq \mathbb{A}_k^n$  | — |  
 $:= \{f \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \mid f(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \forall \mathbf{x} \in S\}$  | |  $A(X)$  | Coordinate ring of a variety,  $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I(X)$   
| |  $V_p(J)$  | Projective variety of an ideal | | — |  $:= \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{P}_k^n \mid f(\mathbf{x}) = 0, \forall f \in J\}$  | |  $I_p(S)$  | Projective ideal (?) | | — |  $:= \{f \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \mid f \text{ is homogeneous and } f(x) = 0 \forall x \in S\}$  | |  $S(X)$   
| Projective coordinate ring,  $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I_p(X)$  | |  $f^h$  | Homogenization,  $x_0^{\deg f} f\left(\frac{x_1}{x_0}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{x_0}\right)$   
| |  $f^i$  | Dehomogenization,  $f(1, x_1, \dots, x_n)$  | |  $J^h$  | Homogenization of an ideal,  $\{f^j \mid f \in J\}$  |  
|  $\bar{X}$  | Projective closure of a subset | | — |  $:= V_p(J^h) := \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{P}^n \mid f^h(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \forall f \in X\}$  | |  $\mathcal{O}_X$  | Structure sheaf  $\{f : U \rightarrow k \mid f \in k(\mathbf{x}) \text{ locally}\}$  | |  $D(f)$  | Distinguished open set,  $D(f) = V(f)^c =$

$$\frac{\{x \in \mathbb{A}^n \mid f(x) \neq 0\}}{+} + \frac{+}{+}$$

Fruit	Price	Advantages
Bananas	\$1.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• built-in wrapper</li> <li>• bright color</li> </ul>
Oranges	\$2.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cures scurvy</li> <li>• tasty</li> </ul>

## 0.4 Summary of Important Concepts

- What is an affine variety?
- What is the coordinate ring of an affine variety?
- What are the constructions  $V(\cdot)$  and  $I(\cdot)$ ?
- What is the Nullstellensatz?
- What are the definitions and some examples of:
  - The Zariski topology?
  - Irreducibility?
  - Connectedness?
  - Dimension?
- What is the definition of a presheaf?
  - What are some examples and counterexamples?
- What is the definition of sheaf?
  - What are some examples?
  - What are some presheaves that are not sheaves?
- What is the definition of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ , the sheaf of regular functions?
  - How does one compute  $\mathcal{O}_X$  for  $X = D(f)$  a distinguished open?
- What is a morphism between two affine varieties?
- What is the definition of separatedness?
  - What are some examples of spaces that are and are not separated?
- What is a projective space?
- What is a projective variety?
- What is the projective coordinate ring?
- How does one take the closure of an affine variety  $X$  in projective space?
- What is completeness?
  - What are some examples and counterexamples of complete spaces?

## 0.5 Useful Examples

### 0.5.1 Varieties

- $V(xy - 1) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2$  a hyperbola
- $V(x)$  a coordinate axis
- $V(x - p)$  a point.

### 0.5.2 Presheaves / Sheaves

- $C^\infty(\cdot, \mathbb{R})$ , a sheaf of smooth functions
- $C^0(\cdot, \mathbb{R})$ , a sheaf of continuous functions
- $\mathcal{O}_X(\cdot)$ , the sheaf of regular functions on  $X$
- $\underline{\mathbb{R}}(\cdot)$ , the constant sheaf associated to  $\mathbb{R}$  (locally constant real-valued functions)
- $\text{Hol}(\cdot, \mathbb{C})$ , a sheaf of holomorphic functions
- $K_p$  the skyscraper sheaf:

$$K_p(U) := \begin{cases} k & p \in U \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

## 0.6 The Algebra-Geometry Dictionary

Let  $k = \bar{k}$ , we're setting up correspondences

Algebra	Geometry
$k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$	$\mathbb{A}_{/k}^n$
Maximal ideals $\mathfrak{m} = x_1 - p_1, \dots, x_n - p_n$	Points $[a_1, \dots, a_n]$
Radical ideals $J = \sqrt{J} \trianglelefteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$	$V(J)$ the zero locus
Prime ideals $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec}(k[x_1, \dots, x_n])$	Irreducible subsets
$I(S)$ the ideal of a set	$S \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$ a subset
$I + J$	$V(I) \cap V(J)$
$\sqrt{I(V) + I(W)}$	$V \cap W$
$I \cap J, IJ$	$V(I) \cup V(J)$
$I(V) \cap I(W), \sqrt{I(V)I(W)}$	$V \cup W$
$I(V) : I(W)$	$\overline{V \setminus W}$
$k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I(X)$	$A(X)$ (Functions on $X$ )
$A(X)$ a domain	$X$ is irreducible
$A(X)$ indecomposable	$X$ is connected
Krull dimension $n$ (chains of primes)	Topological dimension $n$ (chains of irreducibles)