

Title

D. Zack Garza

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Contents

1 Tuesday, September 15	1
1.1 Review	1

1 | Tuesday, September 15

1.1 Review

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

Polynomial functions	Affine space
$k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$	$\mathbb{A}^n/k := \{[a_1, \dots, a_n] \in k^n\}$
Maximal ideals $\langle x_1 - a_1, \dots, x_n - a_n \rangle$	Points $[a_1, \dots, a_n] \in \mathbb{A}^n/k$
Radical ideals $I \subseteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$	Affine varieties $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n/k$, vanishing locii of polynomials
	$I \mapsto V(I) := \{a \mid f(a) = 0 \forall f \in I\}$
	$I(X) := \{f \mid f _X = 0\} \leftrightarrow X$
Radical ideals containing $I(X)$, i.e. ideals in $A(X)$	closed subsets of X , i.e. affine subvarieties
$A(X)$ is a domain	X irreducible
$A(X)$ is not a direct sum	X connected
Prime ideals in $A(X)$	Irreducible closed subsets of X
Krull dimension n , i.e. longest chain of prime ideals is n	$\dim X = n$, the longest chain of irreducible closed subsets is

Recall that we defined the coordinate ring $A(X) := k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I(X)$, which contained no nilpotents.