# **Problem Set 2**

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# 1 Exercises

Exercise 1.1 (Gathmann 2.17).

Find the irreducible components of

$$X = V(x - yz, xz - y^2) \subset \mathbb{A}^3/\mathbb{C}.$$

#### Solution:

Since x = yz for all points in X, we have

$$X = V(x - yz, yz^{2} - y^{2})$$

$$= V(x - yz, y(z^{2} - y))$$

$$= V(x - yz, y) \cup V(x - yz, z^{2} - y)$$

$$\coloneqq X_{1} \cup X_{2}.$$

Claim: These two subvarieties are irreducible.

It suffices to show that the  $A(X_i)$  are integral domains. We have

$$A(X_1) := \mathbb{C}[x, y, z] / \langle x - yz, y \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[y, z] / \langle y \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[z],$$

which is an integral domain since  $\mathbb{C}$  is a field and thus an integral domain, and

$$A(X_2) := \mathbb{C}[x, y, z] / \langle x - yz, z^2 - y \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[y, z] / \langle z^2 - y \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[y],$$

which is an integral domain for the same reason.

Exercise 1.2 (Gathmann 2.18).

Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  be an arbitrary subset and show that

$$V(I(X)) = \overline{X}.$$

#### Solution:

Identify  $\overline{X}$  as the intersection of all closed sets containing X.

**Claim:** If X is closed (so  $\overline{X} = X$ ), we have V(I(X)) = X.

 $\subseteq$ : We have  $X \subseteq V(I(X))$  and since varieties are closed in the Zariski topology by definition, V(I(X)) is closed. Thus  $\overline{X} \subseteq V(I(X))$  as well.

⊇:

#### Exercise 1.3 (Gathmann 2.21).

Let  $\{U_i\}_{i\in I} \rightrightarrows X$  be an open cover of a topological space with  $U_i \cap U_j \neq \emptyset$  for every i,j.

- a. Show that if  $U_i$  is connected for every i then X is connected.
- b. Show that if  $U_i$  is irreducible for every i then X is irreducible.

#### **Solution:**

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# Exercise 1.4 (Gathmann 2.22).

Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a continuous map of topological spaces.

- a. Show that if X is connected then f(X) is connected.
- b. Show that if X is irreducible then f(X) is irreducible.

#### Solution:

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## **Definition 1.0.1** (Ideal Quotient).

For two ideals  $J_1, J_2 \leq R$ , the *ideal quotient* is defined by

$$J_1:J_2\coloneqq\left\{f\in R\mid fJ_2\subset J_1\right\}.$$

## Solution:

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#### Exercise 1.5 (Gathmann 2.23).

Let X be an affine variety.

a. Show that if  $Y_1, Y_2 \subset X$  are subvarieties then

$$I(\overline{Y_1 \setminus Y_2}) = I(Y_1) : I(Y_2).$$

b. If  $J_1, J_2 \leq A(X)$  are radical, then

$$\overline{V(J_1)\setminus V(J_2)}=V(J_1:J_2).$$

Solution:

Exercise 1.6 (Gathmann 2.24). Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$ ,  $Y \subset \mathbb{A}^m$  be irreducible affine varieties, and show that  $X \times Y \subset \mathbb{A}^{n+m}$  is irreducible.

Solution: