

# Assessed Coursework 1

- Available from 13:00 on February 20th to 13:00 on February 27th
- Please submit your work in PDF format directly on Blackboard
- This exam counts for %7.5 of your final course mark
- Feel free to discuss Q1 to Q3 with each other, but I expect Q4 and Q5 to be the outcome of your sole effort

Q1. (**20 marks**) For  $f, g \in \mathbb{C}[x_1, x_2]$  compare the following closed sets with respect to inclusion. You need to justify your answers.

- $\mathbb{V}(f + g)$ ,
- $\mathbb{V}((f) + (g))$ ,
- $\mathbb{V}((f) \cap (g))$ ,
- $\mathbb{V}(f) \cap \mathbb{V}(g)$ .
- $\mathbb{V}(fg)$ .

Q2. (**20 marks**) Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$  be a subset.

- (a) What is the definition of the closure of  $A$  in  $\mathbb{A}^n$ ?
- (b) Prove that  $\mathbb{V}(\mathbb{I}(A))$  equals the closure of  $A$  in  $\mathbb{A}^n$ .
- (c) Give an example of two subsets  $B, C \subseteq \mathbb{A}^1$ , such that  $B \subsetneq C$ , but  $\mathbb{V}(\mathbb{I}(B)) = \mathbb{V}(\mathbb{I}(C))$ .
- (d) Find a curve  $W \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2$  and a morphism  $\varphi : \mathbb{A}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^2$ , such that  $W$  is irreducible but  $\varphi^{-1}(W)$  is not.

Q3. (**20 marks**)

- (a) What is the definition of a compact subset of a topological space?
- (b) Prove that  $\mathbb{V}(x^2 - y) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2$  is compact in the Zariski topology but not in the Euclidean topology.

Q4. (**20 marks**) Let  $k$  be a field, and denote by  $\bar{k}$  its algebraic closure.

- (a) What is the definition of the algebraic closure of a field?
- (b) Assume that  $I \subseteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  is an ideal and recall that Nullstellensatz holds over any algebraically closed field. Prove that  $I \neq (1)$  if and only if  $\mathbb{V}(I) \neq \emptyset$  as a subset of  $\bar{k}^n$ .

Q5. (**20 marks**) Prove at least one implication from each of the following equivalences.

- (a) Show that the pullback  $\varphi^* : \mathbb{C}[W] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[V]$  is injective if and only if  $\varphi$  is *dominant*. Recall that a map,  $\varphi$ , is called dominant if its image,  $\varphi(V)$ , is dense in  $W$ .
- (b) Prove that the pullback  $\varphi^* : \mathbb{C}[W] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[V]$  is surjective if and only if  $\varphi$  defines an isomorphism between  $V$  and some algebraic subvariety of  $W$ .