

## Hints for CW 1

### Q1)

$\mathbb{C}^n$  with Euclidean topology is homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ . In simpler terms, you can treat  $\mathbb{C}^n$  as  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  as far as Euclidean topology is concerned.

### Q2)(b)

$y^3 - x^2$  is just an example of a closed affine algebraic variety. You can similarly prove that any closed affine algebraic variety in  $A^n$  is compact with Zariski topology.

### Q3)(d)

You have a variety which is given as the intersection of hypersurfaces. To understand it, solve the equations like you did in high school:

$$y^2 - x^2(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$y = zx$$

and see what you get. To prove that different components are irreducible, you might use the idea from Q3(c) and Example 2.41 of the notes.

### Q4)

Note that  $V \neq \emptyset$ .

(ii) Use Part (i) to write 1 as a linear combination of the generators with coefficients in  $\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}]$ .