The letter k denotes an algebraically closed field. We denote the polynomial ring  $k[X_0, \dots, X_n]$  by S, and by  $S_d$  its homogeneous component of degree d.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $I \subset S$  be a homogeneous ideal. Show that the radical  $\sqrt{I}$  is a homogeneous ideal.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $I \subset S$  be a homogeneous ideal. Show that the following conditions are equivalent:

- (a)  $Z_h(I) = \emptyset \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ .
- (b) The ideal  $\sqrt{I}$  is either equal to S or to  $S_+ = \bigoplus_{d>0} S_d$ .
- (c) There is an integer d such that  $S_d \subset I$ .
- **Exercise 3.** (i) Show that an algebraic set Y of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  is irreducible if and only if its homogeneous ideal  $I(Y) \subset S$  is prime.
  - (ii) Let  $f \in S$  be an irreducible homogeneous polynomial. Show that  $Z_h(f) \subset \mathbb{P}^n$  is irreducible.
- (iii) Show that  $\mathbb{P}^n$  is irreducible.

**Exercise 4.** Let f, g be two elements of  $S_1 - \{0\}$ . Assume that  $Z_h(f) \neq Z_h(g)$ . Show that  $Z_h(f) \cap Z_h(g) \subset \mathbb{P}^n$  is a linear subspace  $\mathbb{P}^{n-2}$  (in other words: find an element of  $GL_{n+1}(k)$  such that the induced bijection of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  sends  $Z_h(f) \cap Z_h(g)$  to  $Z_h(X_n, X_{n-1})$ ).

- **Exercise 5.** (i) Assume that n = 1 and  $a \in S_d \{0\}$  with  $d \ge 1$ . Show that the cardinality of the set  $Z_h(a) \subset \mathbb{P}^1$  is between 1 and d.
- (ii) Assume that n = 2. Let  $f \in S_d \{0\}$  with  $d \ge 1$  and  $g \in S_1 \{0\}$ . If  $Z_h(g) \subset Z_h(f) \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ , show that  $g \mid f$ .
- (iii) Assume that n = 2. Let  $f \in S_d \{0\}$  with  $d \ge 1$  and  $g \in S_1 \{0\}$ . If  $Z_h(g) \not\subset Z_h(f) \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ , show that the cardinality of the set  $Z_h(f) \cap Z_h(g)$  is between 1 and d.