Notes on 'Algebraic Geometry I: Schemes'

Bailey Arm

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Part I

Algebraic Geometry I: Schemes, Gortz-Wedhorn

1 Prevarieties

1.1 Affine Algebraic Sets

1.1.1 The Zariski Topology on \mathbb{A}^n_k

Definition 1 Let $M \subseteq k[T_1,...,T_n] =: k[\underline{T}]$. The set of common zeros of the polynomials in M is defined as

$$\mathbb{V}(M) := \{ p \in k^n : f(p) = 0 \quad \forall f \in M \}$$

Proposition 1 The sets $\mathbb{V}(\mathfrak{a})$ where \mathfrak{a} is an ideal in $k[\underline{T}]$ form a topoology on \mathbb{A}^n_k called the Zariksi topology.

This is a very elementary problem in algebraic geometry.

1.1.2 Affine Algebraic Sets

Definition 2 The closed subspaces of \mathbb{A}^n_k are called affine algebraic sets.

1.1.3 Hilbert's Nullstellensatz

Theorem 1 *Hilbert's Nullstellensatz:* Let K be field and A a finitely generated K-algebra. Then A is Jacobson, that is for every prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$ we have

$$\mathfrak{p} = \bigcap_{\mathfrak{m} \supseteq \mathfrak{p}, \mathfrak{m} \ \mathit{maximal}} \mathfrak{m}$$

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