## Notes on Algebraic Geometry

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For this section, let K be a fixed algebraically closed field, and  $A = K[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n]$ 

**Definition 0.0.1.** We define affine *n*-space over K, denoted  $\mathbb{A}^n$  or simply  $\mathbb{A}^n$ , to be the set of all *n*-tuples of elements of K. An element  $p \in \mathbb{A}^n$  will be called a point, and if  $p = (a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n)$  with  $a_i \in k$ , then the  $a_i$  will be called the coordinates of p.

**Intuition 0.0.2.** It's just space with points. But not vectors, because we don't add points.

**Definition 0.0.3.** 1. The set of zeros for  $f \in A = K[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n]$  is

$$\{ p \in \mathbb{A}^n \mid f(p) = 0 \}.$$

2. For a subset T of the polynomial ring  $A = k[X_1, ..., X_n]$ , we define the zero set of T to be the common zeros of all the elements of T, i.e.

$$Z(T) = \{ P \in \mathbb{A}^n \mid f(P) = 0 \text{ for all } f \in T \}.$$

Intuition 0.0.4. These are just curves.

**Remark 0.0.5.** 1. If  $\mathfrak{a}$  is generated by T, then  $Z(T) = Z(\mathfrak{a})$ .

2. Z(T) can be written in finitely many generators.

**Definition 0.0.6.** A subset Y of  $\mathbb{A}^n$  is an algebraic set if there exists a subset  $T \subset A = k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  such that Y = Z(T).

**Intuition 0.0.7.** So if the points on the space is a curve, then it's an algebraic set.

**Definition 0.0.8.** An affine algebraic variety is an irreducible closed subset of  $\mathbb{A}^n$ . An open subset of an affine variety is a quasi-affine variety.

Corollary 0.0.9. An algebraic set is irreducible if and only if its ideal is a prime ideal.

**Definition 0.0.10.** If  $Y \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is an affine algebraic set, we define the affine coordinate ring A(Y) of Y, to be A/I(Y).

**Definition 0.0.11.** If X is a topological space, we define the dimension of X (denoted  $\dim X$ ) to be the supremum of all integers n such that there exists a chain  $Z_0 \subset Z_1 \subset \cdots \subset Z_n$  of distinct irreducible closed subsets of X. We define the dimension of an affine or quasi-affine variety to be its dimension as a topological space.

## Bibliography

 $[{\it Har77}] \quad {\it Robin Hartshorne}. \ {\it Algebraic Geometry}. \ {\it New York: Springer}, \ 1977.$