## Hartshorne 1.2 Exercises: Projective Varieties F

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| Exercise 2.1  | Prove the ' | 'homogeneous      | Nullstellensatz,    | ' which says    | if $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq S$ is | a homogeneous                  | ideal, and if               | $f \in S$ is |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| a homogeneous | s polynomia | l with $\deg f >$ | 0, such that $f(x)$ | P) = 0  for all | $l P \in Z(\mathfrak{a})$        | in $\mathbf{P}^n$ , then $f^q$ | $\in \mathfrak{a}$ for some | q > 0.       |

Solution:

**Exercise 2.2** For a homogeneous ideal  $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq S$ , show that the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i.)  $Z(\mathfrak{a}) = \emptyset$  (the empty set);
- (ii.)  $\sqrt{\mathfrak{a}} = \text{either } S \text{ or the ideal } S_+ = \bigoplus_{d>0} S_d;$
- (iii.)  $\mathfrak{a} \supseteq S_d$  for some d > 0.

Solution:

## Exercise 2.3

- (a) If  $T_1 \subseteq T_2$  are subsets of  $S^h$ , then  $Z(T_1) \supseteq Z(T_2)$ .
- (b) If  $Y_1 \subseteq Y_2$  are subsets of  $\mathbf{P}^n$ , then  $I(Y_1) \supseteq I(Y_2)$ .
- (c) For any two subsets  $Y_1, Y_2$  of  $\mathbf{P}^n$ ,  $I(Y_1 \cup Y_2) = I(Y_1) \cap I(Y_2)$ .
- (d) If  $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq S$  is a homogeneous ideal with  $Z(\mathfrak{a}) \neq \emptyset$ , then  $I(Z(\mathfrak{a})) = \sqrt{\mathfrak{a}}$ .
- (e) For any subset  $Y \subseteq \mathbf{P}^n$ ,  $Z(I(Y)) = \overline{Y}$ .

Solution:

## Exercise 2.4

- (a) There is a one-to-one inclusion-reversing correspondence between algebraic sets in  $\mathbf{P}^n$  and homogeneous radical ideals of S not equal to  $S_+$  given by  $Y \mapsto I(Y)$  and  $\mathfrak{a} \mapsto Z(\mathfrak{a})$ . Note: Since  $S_+$  does not occur in this correspondence, it is sometimes called te *irrelevant* maximal ideal of S.
- (b) An algebraic set  $Y \subseteq \mathbf{P}^n$  is irreducible if and only if I(Y) is a prime ideal.
- (c) Show that  $\mathbf{P}^n$  itself is irreducible.

Solution:

## Exercise 2.5

- (a)  $\mathbf{P}^n$  is a noetherian topological space.
- (b) Every algebraic set in  $\mathbf{P}^n$  can be written uniquely as a finite union of irreducible algebraic sets, no one containing another. These are called its *irreducible components*.

Solution: