

Introduction to Commutative Algebra

and affine algebraic varieties

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February 10, 2021

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Introduction

The Plan

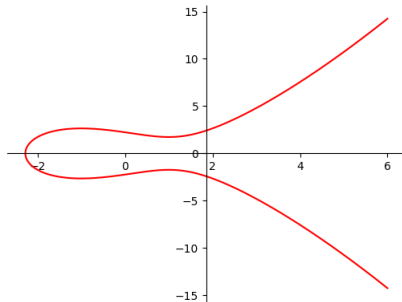
- Study undergraduate algebraic geometry
- Read and do the exercises from Atiyah-Macdonald, Introduction to Commutative Algebra
- Read first chapter of Hartshorne's Algebraic Geometry

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Curves

$y^2 = x^3 + 5$ is a polynomial in $\mathbb{R}[x, y]$. The set of zeros of this polynomial looks like this



Polynomial Ring

Given a algebraically closed field k we can form the polynomial ring in n indeterminants

$$k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

Every polynomial $p(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ can be thought of as a mapping from $k^n \rightarrow k$. We call k^n the *affine n -space* and denote it by \mathbb{A}_k^n .

Affine Algebraic Varieties

S is a set of polynomial in $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. $V(S)$ is points in \mathbb{A}_k^n at which every polynomial in S *vanishes*. $V(S)$ is called the *affine algebraic variety*.

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The Coordinate Ring

Given a variety V in \mathbb{A}_k^n the *ideal of a variety* is the ideal $I(V)$ which consists of all polynomials in $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ that vanish on V . The Coordinate ring of a variety is the ring

$$P(X) = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I(X)$$

Hilbert's Nullstellensatz

Nullstellensatz means the theorem of zeros.

Algebra	Geometry
$k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$	$\mathbb{A}_k^n \cong k^n$
$I(V)$	$V(I)$
$(x - a_1, \dots, x - a_n)$	the point (a_1, \dots, a_n)

Algebraic - Geometry

There is a connection between geometric objects such as curves and the algebraical objects like a ring.

Regular mappings

Explain polynomial mapping/regular mapping between varieties

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What sort of Commutative Algebra do we use?

What sort of commutative algebra machinery do we use: (Do not explain any of these. Point out where you use them instead)

- 1 Modules
- 2 Tensor products
- 3 Exact sequences
- 4 Direct Limits

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Zariski

Talk about the prime spectrum and the Zariski Topology what sort of machinery would that use?

Constructible Topology

You can have another topology called the Constructible Topology

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Presheaf and Sheaf

Definiton of a Presheaf and Sheaf

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Applications of Algebraic Geometry

Do you really want applications? You could mention in passing string theory, arithmetic geometry, proof of the Fermat's last theorem etc. . .

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Acknowledgement

Hwey Lewis Borat