
Exercise Sheet 4

The field k is assumed to be algebraically closed.

Exercise 1 (Integral varieties) Let X be an algebraic variety over k . Then the following properties are equivalent:

1. X is integral;
2. There exists an open affine covering $X = \cup_i U_i$ such that U_i is irreducible for all i and $U_i \cap U_j \neq \emptyset$ for all i, j .
3. Any non-empty affine open subset of X is integral.

Exercise 2 (Zero-dimensional varieties) Let X be an algebraic variety. Show that $\dim X = 0$ if and only if X is a finite set.

Exercise 3 (Homogeneous ideals) Let $R = k[T_0, \dots, T_n]$ and denote by R_d the vector space of homogeneous polynomials of degree d .

1. Show that an ideal I of R is homogeneous if and only if $I = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} I \cap R_d$.
2. If I is homogeneous, show that \sqrt{I} is homogeneous.
3. If I, J are homogeneous, show that $I + J, IJ$ and $I \cap J$ are homogeneous.
4. Let I be an ideal, let $I^h = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} I \cap R_d$. Show that I^h is the homogeneous ideal generated by the homogeneous elements of I . Show that if I is prime then so is I^h .
5. If I is homogeneous, show that any prime ideal over I (prime ideal minimal among those containing I) is homogeneous and that \sqrt{I} is a finite intersection of homogeneous prime ideals.

Exercise 4 (Induced projective morphism) Let $\phi : k[T_0, \dots, T_n] \rightarrow k[S_0, \dots, S_m]/J$ be a homogeneous homomorphism (there exists $r \geq 1$ such that the image of any homogeneous element of degree d has degree rd). Show that ϕ induces a morphism of algebraic varieties

$$Z_+(J) \setminus Z_+(\phi(T_0, \dots, T_n)) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n.$$

Exercise 5 (Dominant and birational morphisms) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism of integral varieties over k . We say that f is *dominant* if $f(X)$ is dense in Y .

Show that f then induces an injective homomorphism $k(Y) \rightarrow k(X)$, and $\dim Y \leq \dim X$.

We say that f is *birational* if f is dominant and if $k(Y) \rightarrow k(X)$ is an isomorphism.

Show that this is equivalent to say that there are dense open subsets U of X and V of Y such that $f|_U : U \rightarrow V$ is an isomorphism.

