Exercise Sheet 2

The field k is assumed to be algebraically closed.

Exercise 1 (Coordinate ring) Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n(k)$ be an algebraic set. One defines the *affine coordinate ring* of X.

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

- 1. Show that k[X] is an integral domain if and only if X is an irreducible affine set.
- 2. Prove that a k-algebra B is isomorphic to the affine coordinate ring of some affine set if and only if B is finitely generated with no nilpotent elements.

Exercise 2 (Conics)

- 1. Let $P := V(x^2 y) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2(k)$ be the parabola and prove that $k[P] \cong k[x]$.
- 2. Let $H := V(xy-1) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2(k)$ be the hyperbola and prove that $k[H] \not\cong k[x]$.

Exercise 4 (Twisted cubic curve) Let $X \subset \mathbb{A}^2_k$ be the subset defined as $X := \{(t, t^2, t^3) \mid t \in k\}$. Show that X is an irreducible algebraic set, finding the generators of I(X).

Exercise 5 (Projective closure) Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n(k)$ be an affine variety. We identify $\mathbb{A}^n(k)$ with the open set $U_0 := \{[X_0 : \ldots : X_n] \in \mathbb{P}^n(k) \mid X_0 \neq 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^n(k)$ via

$$\phi \colon U_0 \to \mathbb{A}^n(k)$$

$$[X_0: \ldots: X_n] \mapsto \left(\frac{X_1}{X_0}, \ldots, \frac{X_n}{X_0}\right) = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$$

and consider the closure \overline{X} of X in $\mathbb{P}^n(k)$ (projective closure of X).

1. Define

$$\eta \colon k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \to k[X_0, \dots, X_n]$$

$$f \mapsto X_0^{\deg f} f\left(\frac{X_1}{X_0}, \dots, \frac{X_n}{X_0}\right)$$

and prove that $I(\overline{X})$ is the ideal generated by $\eta(I(X))$.

2. Let $X \subset \mathbb{A}^2(k)$ be the twisted cubic curve (Exercise 4). Find generators of $I(\overline{X})$ and deduce that, in general,

$$f_1, \ldots, f_r$$
 generate $I(X) \not\Rightarrow \eta(f_1), \ldots, \eta(f_r)$ generate $I(\overline{X})$.

Exercise 6 (More conics) Let $q(x,y) \in k[x,y]$ be an irreducible quadratic polynomial, and let C := V(q) be the corresponding conic in $\mathbb{A}^2(k)$. Keep the notation of Exercise 2 and show that k[C] is isomorphic either to k[P] or k[H]. Which one is it when?