

## HOMEWORK – WEEK 3

MATH 552, FALL 2018 – ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

### September 10

1. Suppose that  $k = \bar{k}$  is algebraically closed.
  - (a.) Show that the Zariski topology on  $k^2$  is not the product topology on  $k \times k$ .
  - (b.) If  $X \subseteq k^n$  and  $Y \subseteq k^m$  are affine algebraic sets, and we view  $X \times Y$  as an affine algebraic set in  $k^{n+m}$ , show that  $k[X \times Y] \cong k[X] \otimes_k k[Y]$  and deduce that  $X \times Y$  is a categorical product.
  - (c.) If  $X, Y \subseteq k^n$  are disjoint affine algebraic sets, show that  $k[X \cup Y] \cong k[X] \times k[Y]$ .
2. Suppose the  $R$  and  $S$  are arbitrary commutative rings.
  - (a.) Show that every irreducible closed subset  $X$  of  $\text{Spec}(R)$  is the closure of a uniquely determined point, which is in fact  $\mathbb{I}(X)$  and called the generic point.
  - (b.) Let  $R \rightarrow S$  be a ring homomorphism. Show that it induces a continuous map  $\text{Spec}(S) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$  defined by  $Q \mapsto Q \cap R$ .
3.
  - (a.) Let  $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$  be a continuous map of topological spaces. If  $Z \subseteq Y$  is irreducible, then so is  $\pi(Z) \subseteq X$ .
  - (b.) Let  $X$  be a topological space. If  $Z \subseteq X$  is irreducible, then so is its closure  $\bar{Z}$ .
  - (c.) Let  $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$  be a regular map of affine algebraic sets. Show that  $\pi(Y)$  is dense in  $X$  (*i.e.*  $\pi$  is dominant) if and only if the induced map  $k[X] \rightarrow k[Y]$  on coordinate rings is injective.

### September 12

4. Prove that a UFD is normal.
5. State and prove the first three Cohen-Seidenberg Theorems governing the behavior of primes in integral extensions: lying over, incomparability, and going up. (Challenge: also prove going down.)