Exercise Set 1

If you need credit for the course, please turn in half of the following exercises (of a choice of your own).

- 1. (a) Describe the Zariski topology on the affine line \mathbf{A}^1 .
 - (b) The Euclidean topology on \mathbb{C}^n is finer than the Zariski topology.
 - (c) If we identify \mathbf{A}^2 with $\mathbf{A}^1 \times \mathbf{A}^1$ in the natural way, show that the Zariski topology on \mathbf{A}^2 is not the product topology of the Zariski topologies on the two copies of \mathbf{A}^1 . Which one is finer?
- 2. (a) Show that $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$ is not an integral domain.
 - (b) Let A and B be **k**-algebras of finite type. If A and B are reduced (resp. integral domains), then the same holds for $A \otimes_{\mathbf{k}} B$. Show that the assumption that A and B are of finite type can be omitted.
- 3. Let $\phi: (X, A) \to (Y, B)$ be a morphism of affine varieties and let $\phi^*: B \to A$ be the associated comorphism. Prove the following.
 - (a) If ϕ^* is surjective, then ϕ maps X onto a closed subset of Y;
 - (b) ϕ^* is injective if and only if ϕX is dense in Y.
- 4. Let (X, A) be an affine variety and $Y \subset X$. Show that $(Y, A|_Y)$ is a subvariety of (X, A) if and only if Y is closed in X.
- 5. (a) Let Y be the plane curve y = x². Show that k[Y] is isomorphic to a polynomial ring in one variable.
 (b) Let Z be the plane curve xy = 1. Show that k[Z] is not isomorphic to a polynomial ring in one variable.
- 6. Show that a morphism of affine varieties $\phi : X \to Y$ is continuous for the Zariski topology.
- 7. A morphism whose underlying map on the topological spaces is a homeomorphism need not be an isomorphism.
 - (a) Let $\phi : \mathbf{A}^1 \to \mathbf{A}^2$ be defined by $t \mapsto (t^2, t^3)$. Show that the map ϕ defines a bijective bicontinuous morphism of \mathbf{A}^1 onto the curve $y^2 = x^3$, but that ϕ is not an isomorphism.
 - (b) Let the characteristic of the base field \mathbf{k} be p > 0, and define a map $\phi : \mathbf{A}^1 \to \mathbf{A}^1$ by $t \mapsto t^p$. Show that ϕ is bijective and bicontinuous but not an isomorphism. This is called the Frobenius morphism.
- 8. Let Y be the algebraic set in \mathbf{A}^3 defined by the two polynomials $x^2 yz$ and xz x. Show that Y is a union of three irreducible components. Describe them and find their prime ideals.