

**Backpaper IInd semester 2016**  
**B.Math.Hons.IIIrd year**  
**Algebraic geometry — B.Sury**

In what follows,  $K$  is an algebraically closed field.

**Q 1.**

In the ring  $\mathbf{Z}[X]$ , prove that  $I = (4, X)$  is  $(2, X)$ -primary but that  $I$  is not the power of the maximal ideal  $(2, X)$ .

**Q 2.**

Let  $A$  be a commutative ring with unity. Show that if  $\text{Spec}(A)$  is not connected, then  $A \cong A_1 \times A_2$  where the rings  $A_1, A_2$  are both non-zero.

**Q 3.**

Let  $\theta : A \rightarrow B$  be a  $K$ -algebra homomorphism of finitely generated  $K$ -algebras. By using the Noether normalization lemma or otherwise, deduce that  $\theta^{-1}(\mathfrak{m})$  is a maximal ideal of  $A$  for each maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $B$ .

**Q 4.**

Let  $V \subset \mathbf{A}^n(K)$  be an affine variety. Let  $I(V)$  be its vanishing ideal and  $A = K[X_1, \dots, X_n]/I(V)$ . For  $f \in A$ , consider  $D(f) := \{x \in V : f(x) \neq 0\}$ . Prove that each dense open subset  $U$  of  $V$  contains a dense set of the form  $D(f)$ .

*Hint.* Decompose  $V = \cup_{i=1}^d V_i$  into irreducible components and observe that no  $V_i$  is contained in  $V \setminus U$ . Using the fact that an open subset is dense if and only if it meets every irreducible component, show you can get some  $f \in I(V \setminus U)$  outside each  $I(V_i)$  and that  $D(f)$  is contained in  $U$  and is dense in  $V$ .

**Q 5.**

Let  $\theta : \mathbf{A}_K^1 \rightarrow V(Y^2 - X^3) \subset \mathbf{A}_K^2$  be the map

$$t \mapsto (t^2, t^3).$$

Show that  $\theta$  is a bijective morphism and that the inverse of  $\theta$  is not a morphism.