

Notes.

(a) Justify all your steps. You may use any result proved in class unless you have been asked to prove the same.

(b) \mathbb{Z} = integers, \mathbb{Q} = rational numbers, \mathbb{R} = real numbers, \mathbb{C} = complex numbers.

(c) By default, k denotes an algebraically closed field and \mathbb{A}_k^n is the affine n -space over k . By default, the polynomial ring of functions on \mathbb{A}_k^n is denoted as $k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ while for $n = 1, 2, 3$ we also use the usual notation of X, Y, Z for the variables.

(d) We will use $\mathcal{V}(-)$ to denote the common zero locus (in suitable affine space) of any collection of polynomials and $\mathcal{I}(-)$ the ideal of functions vanishing on a given subset of affine space.

1. [12 points] Let $f: \mathbb{A}_k^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^2$ be the polynomial map given by $t \mapsto (t^2, t^3)$. Describe the induced map of coordinate rings and describe its kernel.

2. [12 points] Prove that an affine algebraic set $Z \subset \mathbb{A}_k^n$ is irreducible if and only if $\mathcal{I}(Z)$ is a prime ideal in $k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$.

3. [12 points] Define what it means for a topological space to be noetherian. Prove that every subspace of a noetherian topological space is (quasi)-compact.

4. [12 points] Let $V = \mathcal{V}(XZ, YZ) \subset \mathbb{A}_k^3$. Find the irreducible and connected components of V and of $V \setminus \{(0, 0, 0)\}$.

5. [12 points] Let W_1, W_2 be disjoint nonempty closed subsets of an affine algebraic set Z . Prove that there exists a regular function f on Z such that f takes the value 1 everywhere on W_1 and 0 everywhere on W_2 .

6. [12 points] Let $I \subset k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ be an ideal such that $\mathcal{V}(I) = (0, \dots, 0)$. Let $\mathfrak{m} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$. Prove that $\mathfrak{m}^r \subset I \subset \mathfrak{m}$ for some suitable integer r .

7. [14 points] Let A be a finitely generated k -algebra. Let $f \in A$. Construct a natural bijection between the set \mathcal{M} of maximal ideals in A not containing f and the set \mathcal{M}' of maximal ideals in A_f .

8. [14 points] Let V be the complement of finitely many points in \mathbb{A}_k^3 . Compute the ring of regular functions $\mathcal{O}[V]$.