## MIDTERM: INTRODUCTION TO ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

## Date: 21<sup>st</sup> February 2025

The Total points is **112** and the maximum you can score is **100** points.

## A ring would mean a commutative ring with identity.

- (1) (15 points) For  $m, c \in \mathbb{C}$  let R be the ring  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]/I$  where I is the ideal  $(y x^2, y mx + c)$ . Find all values of m, c for which R is a reduced ring.
- (2) (15 points) Let  $R = \mathbb{C}[x, y, (x+1)^{-1}, (x-1)^{-1}]/(y-x^2+1)$  and  $R' = S^{-1}\mathbb{C}[x, y]/(y-x^2+1)$  where  $S = \{1, \bar{y}, \bar{y}^2, \ldots\}$ . Show that R and R' are isomorphic.
- (3) (6+6=12 points) Prove or disprove.
  - (a) Let X be an algebraic subset of  $\mathbb{A}^n_{\mathbb{C}}$  then Z(I(X)) = X.
  - (b) Let J be an ideal of the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{C}[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$  then I(Z(J)) = J.
- (4) (5+15=20 points) Define irreducible subsets and components of an algebraic set. Compute the irreducible components of the affine algebraic subset of  $\mathbb{A}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$  defined by the polynomial  $f(x,y) = (x^2+y^2)(x^2+y^2+1)(x^4-y^4)$ . What are the minimal primes of the ideal (f) in  $\mathbb{C}[x,y]$ ? Compute  $\sqrt{(f)}$ .
- (5) (10+10+10=30 points) Let k be an algebraically closed field. Define affine varieties, its coordinate ring and morphism of varieties. Prove or disprove the following.
  - (a) Let X = Z(xyz-1) in  $\mathbb{A}^3_k$  with coordinates x, y, z. There is a surjective morphism of affine varieties from  $X \to \mathbb{A}^1_k$ .
  - (b) Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a morphism of varieties over an algebraically closed field k induced from the inclusion of k-algebras  $k[Y] \subset k[X]$ . The morphism f is surjective.
- (6) (5+15=20 points) State going up theorem. Find an example of a ring extension  $A \subset B$  such that the induced map from Spec(B) to Spec(A) is surjective but going up property for the extension fails.