## Homework 4 Due: Friday, September 16

- 1. Let  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  be an algebraic set. Show that the following are equivalent:
  - (a) *X* is irreducible;
  - (b)  $\mathcal{I}(X) \subset k[x_1, \cdots, x_n]$  is a prime ideal;
  - (c) k[X] is an integral domain.
- 2. (a) Let

$$\Delta_{\mathbb{A}^n} = \{ (P, P) : P \in \mathbb{A}^n \} \subset \mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{A}^n \cong \mathbb{A}^{2n}$$

Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n$  be coordinates on  $\mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{A}^n \cong \mathbb{A}^{2n}$ . What is  $\mathcal{I}(\Delta_{\mathbb{A}^n})$ ? Show that  $\Delta_{\mathbb{A}^n}$  is closed.

(b) Suppose  $V \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is closed. Show that

$$\Delta_V := \{ (P, P); P \in V \} \subset \mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{A}^n$$

is closed. (HINT:  $V \times V \subset \mathbb{A}^{2n}$  is closed.)

- 3. Let  $\phi : V \to W$  be a morphism.
  - (a) The graph of  $\phi$  is

$$\Gamma_{\phi} := \{ (P, \phi(P)) : P \in V \} \subset V \times W.$$

Show that  $\Gamma_{\phi}$  is closed. (HINT: Consider the inverse image of  $\Delta_W$  under  $(\phi \times id_W) : V \times W \to W \times W$ .)

- (b) Let  $\psi : V \to W$  be a morphism. Show that  $\{x \in V : \phi(x) = \psi(x)\}$  is closed.
- 4. Let *V* and *W* be *k*-vector spaces of dimensions *m* and *n*, respectively. After choosing a basis on *V* and *W*, we may identify  $\mathbb{A}^{mn}$  with (the set of  $m \times n$  matrices with entries in *k*, and thus with) LinMap(*V*, *W*).
  - (a) Suppose dim  $V = \dim W$ . Prove that the set of elements of LinMap(V, W) which are actually isomorphisms is a Zariski open subset of LinMap(V, W).
  - (b) Let *r* be a nonnegative integer. Show that the set

 $M_r := \{ \alpha \in \operatorname{LinMap}(V, W) : \dim(\alpha(V)) \le r \}$ 

is a Zariski closed subset of LinMap(V, W). (Here, *dim* means dimension as vector space.)

Professor Jeff Achter Colorado State University 5. If *X* is a topological space, the topological dimension of *X*, tdim(*X*), is the supremum of the lengths of all chains

$$Z_0 \subsetneq Z_1 \subsetneq \cdots \subsetneq Z_n,$$

where each  $Z_i$  is a closed, irreducible subset of X.

If *R* is a ring, the height of a prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$  is the supremum of the lengths of all chains

$$\mathfrak{p}_0 \subsetneq \mathfrak{p}_1 \subsetneq \cdots \mathfrak{p}_n = \mathfrak{p}$$

of distinct prime ideals. The Krull dimension of *R*, kdim *R*, is the supremum of the heights of all prime ideals.

Let *Y* be an irreducible affine variety.

- (a) Prove that tdim(Y) = kdim(k[Y]).
- (b) Use the following result from commutative algebra to show that tdim(Y) = dim(Y).

**Theorem** Let *R* be an integral domain which is finitely generated as a *k*-algebra, and let *K* be the fraction field of *R*. Then

kdim 
$$R = \operatorname{trdeg}(K/k);$$

the Krull dimension of *R* is the transcendence degree of *K* over *k*.