Math 8253, Fall 2015 Homework 2 Due in-class on **Monday, September 28**

1. Show that, for any irreducible $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$, the closure \overline{X} of X in \mathbb{P}^n is irreducible. Determine the closures in \mathbb{P}^2 of the plane curves

$$\{(x,y) \mid y^2 = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c\}$$

and

$$\{(x,y) \mid x^2 + bxy + cy^2 + dx + ey + f = 0\}.$$

2. Suppose that an ideal $J \subset k[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$ is contained in the maximal ideal $M = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ and that J can be generated by r elements f_1, \ldots, f_r .

Let M^2 be the ideal generated by elements $x_i x_j$ for $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. Show that the dimension of the ring

$$k[x_1,\ldots,x_n]/(J+M^2),$$

viewed as a k-vector space, is at least 1 + n - r.

3. Using the previous problem, show that the curve from the previous problem set, defined by the equations

$$xz = y^2, x^3 = yz, z^2 = x^2y,$$

cannot be the solution set of any collection with less than three equations.

4. Define a map $p: \mathbb{A}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{P}^n$, given by

$$p(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) = [x_0 : x_1 : \dots : x_n].$$

Show that this map is algebraic by showing that its restrictions to the affine subvarieties $\mathbb{A}^{n+1} \setminus \{x_i = 0\}$ are algebraic.

5. Suppose we have the nondegenerate conic C in \mathbb{P}^2 defined by

$$\{[x:y:z] \mid x^2 - y^2 = z^2\},\$$

so that [1:0:1] is a solution. Show that the map, sending a point [x:y:1] of C to the slope [y:x-1] of the line through (x,y) and (1,0), extends to an isomorphism of varieties between C and \mathbb{P}^1 . (This construction works for all nondegenerate conics with a chosen point.)