

**WORKSHEET #3 – MATH 6130**  
**FALL 2018**

DUE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH

You may work in groups of up to 3. Only one worksheet needs to be turned in per group.

1. Consider  $U = \mathbb{A}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ . Compute  $R = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^2}(U)$  as a subring of  $k(x, y)$ , the fraction field of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^2}(\mathbb{A}^2) = k[x, y]$ .

*Hint:* There are different ways to do this. One way is to use the fact that  $k[x, y]$  is a UFD and suppose that  $f/g \in R$ , with  $f, g \in k[x, y]$  having no common factors. You should show that this expression has to be essentially unique. On the other hand, we know  $\dim Z(g) = 1$ .

2. Prove that  $U = \mathbb{A}^2 \setminus \{0\}$  is not isomorphic to an affine variety.

3. Consider the regular map  $\phi : \mathbb{A}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^2$  defined by  $\phi(x, y) = (x, xy)$ . Show that  $\phi$  is dominant, birational, not an isomorphism and not finite.

4. Suppose that  $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$  is a non-empty closed irreducible set such that  $I(X) = (f_1, \dots, f_r)$  is generated by  $r$  elements. Show that  $\text{codim}_{\mathbb{A}^n}(X) \leq r$ .

*Hint:* Remember that  $\text{codim}_{\mathbb{A}^n}(X) := \dim \mathbb{A}^n - \dim X$ . We also may use that if  $f \in k[Y]$  is a nonzero divisor on some algebraic variety  $Y \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$ , then  $\dim Z_Y(f) = \dim Y - 1$  (Theorem 2.7.1 in the text). The issue that makes this slightly tricky is that  $Z_Y(f)$  is not necessarily itself an algebraic variety (there is no reason it must be irreducible).