

Exercise 1.

Let A be a ring, $g \in A$ and $S \subset A$. Let U_g be the associated principal open subset of $\text{Spec } A$. Show that $U_g \subset \bigcup_{h \in S} U_h$ if and only if g is an element of the ideal generated by S . Conclude that $\text{Spec } A$ is quasi-compact.

Exercise 2.

Let A and B be rings.

1. A topological space is *irreducible* if it is non-empty and if it cannot be written as the union of two proper closed subsets. Show that $\text{Spec } A$ is irreducible if and only if the nilradical $\text{Nil}(A)$ of A is a prime ideal.
2. Show that $\text{Spec}(A \times B)$ is homeomorphic to the disjoint union of $\text{Spec } A$ with $\text{Spec } B$. Conclude that Spec sends finite products to finite coproducts.

Bonus exercise: Does Spec send infinite products to infinite coproducts?

Exercise 3.

Let k be an algebraically closed field and $X \in \mathbb{A}_k^n$ and $Y \subset \mathbb{A}_k^m$ affine k -varieties with respective rings of regular functions $A_X = k[T_1, \dots, T_n]/I_X$ and $A_Y = k[T_1, \dots, T_m]/I_Y$.

1. Let $\varphi : Y \rightarrow X$ be a regular map that is given by the rule $\varphi(\mathfrak{m}_a) = \mathfrak{m}_b$ where $b = (g_1(a), \dots, g_n(a))$ for polynomials $g_1, \dots, g_n \in k[T_1, \dots, T_m]$.
 - a) Show that $\varphi^*(f) = f \circ \varphi$ defines a homomorphism $\varphi^* : A_X \rightarrow A_Y$ of k -algebras.
 - b) Show that $\varphi^*([T_i]) = [g_i]$ where $[T_i]$ is the class of T_i in A_X and $[g_i]$ is the class of g_i in A_Y .
2. Let $f : A_X \rightarrow A_Y$ be a homomorphism of k -algebras and $f([T_i]) = [f_i]$ for certain $f_1, \dots, f_n \in k[T_1, \dots, T_m]$.
 - a) Show that for any $a = (a_1, \dots, a_m) \in k^m$, the linear polynomial $T_i - f_i(a)$ is an element of $f^{-1}(\overline{\mathfrak{m}}_a)$.
 - b) Conclude that $f^{-1}(\overline{\mathfrak{m}}_a) = \overline{\mathfrak{m}}_b$ for $b = (f_1(a), \dots, f_n(a))$ and thus $f^* : Y \rightarrow X$ is a regular map.
3. Prove Theorem 2 of section 2.3 of the lecture.

Exercise 4.

Let k be an algebraically closed field and $X \in \mathbb{A}_k^n$ and $Y \subset \mathbb{A}_k^m$ affine k -varieties with respective rings of regular functions A_X and A_Y . Let Z be the Cartesian product of X and Y (as sets), which is naturally a subset of \mathbb{A}_k^{n+m} .

1. Show that Z together with the inclusion $Z \subset \mathbb{A}_k^{n+m}$ is a k -variety whose ring of regular functions A_Z is isomorphic to $A_X \otimes_k A_Y$.
2. Show that Z , together with the obvious projections $\pi_X : Z \rightarrow X$ and $\pi_Y : Z \rightarrow Y$, is the product of X and Y in the category of affine k -varieties.