

Cor :  $p \in U \Leftrightarrow X : \text{variety} \Rightarrow \exists \text{ affine } V \text{ s.t. } p \in V \Leftrightarrow U.$

Pf: By replace  $X$  with an affine open subvariety containing  $p$   
we may assume  $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$  is affine.

$$Z := X \setminus U \hookrightarrow X \quad z' = Z \cup \{p\} \hookrightarrow X$$

$$I(z') \subsetneq I(z) \Rightarrow \exists F \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \text{ s.t.}$$

$$f = F \bmod 1 \in I(z) \setminus I(z')$$

$$\text{i.e. } f(p) \neq 0 \text{ \& } f(Q) = 0 \ \forall Q \in Z.$$

$$\Rightarrow p \in X_f \subset U.$$

□

⑨

## § 6.4 products and Graphs

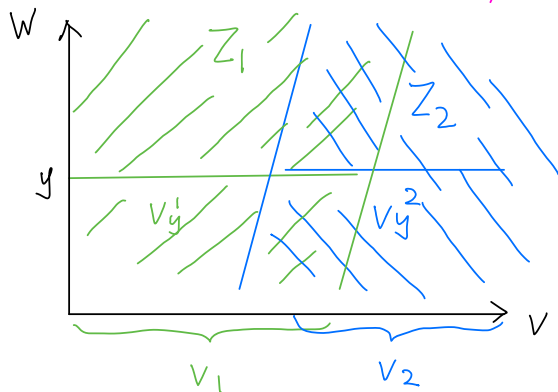
$U_{i_1} \times \dots \times U_{i_r} \times A^n \hookrightarrow A = \mathbb{P}^{n_1} \times \dots \times \mathbb{P}^{n_r} \times A^n$  affine covering

$U_{j_1} \times \dots \times U_{j_s} \times A^m \hookrightarrow B = \mathbb{P}^{m_1} \times \dots \times \mathbb{P}^{m_s} \times A^m$  affine covering

$\Rightarrow U_{i_1} \times \dots \times U_{i_r} \times U_{j_1} \times \dots \times U_{j_s} \times A^{m+n} \hookrightarrow A \times B$  affine covering.

Prop 6.  $V \hookrightarrow A, W \hookrightarrow B$  subvarieties  $\Rightarrow V \times W \hookrightarrow A \times B$  subvariety.

Pf: difficulty:  $V \times W$  is irreducible.



$$1^\circ V_i := \{x \mid x \times W \subset Z_i\}$$

$$2^\circ V = V_1 \cup V_2 \text{ (Since } W \text{ is irr)}$$

$$3^\circ V_1 = \bigcap_y V_y^1 \text{ closed}$$

$$V_2 = \bigcap_y V_y^2 \text{ closed}$$

$$4^\circ V = V_1 \cup V_2 \Rightarrow V = V_i \Rightarrow V \times W \subset Z_i \quad \square$$

Prop 7:  $X, Y$  as above

1)  $\text{pr}_1: X \times Y \rightarrow X$  &  $\text{pr}_2: X \times Y \rightarrow Y$  are morphisms

2).  $f: Z \rightarrow X, g: Z \rightarrow Y$  morphisms  $\Rightarrow (f, g): Z \rightarrow X \times Y$  morphism  
 $z \mapsto (f(z), g(z))$

3).  $f: X' \rightarrow X, g: Y' \rightarrow Y$  morphisms  $\Rightarrow f \times g: X' \times Y' \rightarrow X \times Y$  morphism  
 $(x', y') \mapsto (f(x'), g(y'))$

4).  $\Delta_X := \{(x, y) \in X \times X \mid x = y\} \hookrightarrow X \times X$

$\delta_X: X \rightarrow \Delta_X$  is an isomorphism.  
 $x \mapsto (x, x)$

⑩ Pf: reduce to affine case. left to the reader

Cor:  $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$  morphism of varieties. Then

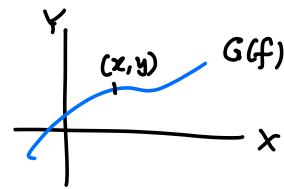
$$Z = \{ x \in X \mid f(x) = g(x) \} \hookrightarrow X$$

if  $Z$  dense in  $X$ , then  $f = g$ .

$$\text{Pf: } \begin{array}{ccc} Z & \longrightarrow & \Delta_Y \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow f \\ X & \xrightarrow{(f, g)} & Y \times Y \end{array}$$

Def:  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  morphism of varieties. the graph of  $f$  is defined to be

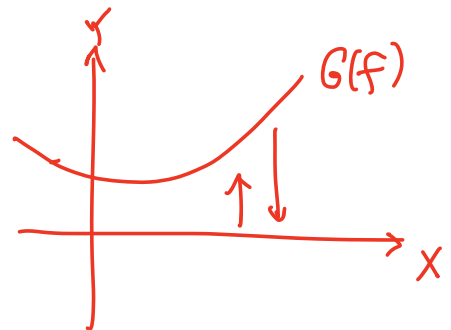
$$G(f) = \{ (x, y) \in X \times Y \mid y = f(x) \}$$



Prop 8: (1)  $G(f) \xrightarrow{\text{Var}} X \times Y$ .

$$(2) \begin{array}{ccc} G(f) & \hookrightarrow & X \times Y \longrightarrow X \\ & \searrow \cong & \uparrow \\ & & X \end{array}$$

$$\text{Pf: } \begin{array}{ccccc} & & G(f) & \longrightarrow & \Delta_Y \\ & \nearrow \text{dotted} & \downarrow f & & \downarrow f \\ X & \xrightarrow{(id, f)} & X \times Y & \xrightarrow{(f, id)} & Y \times Y \\ & \searrow id & \downarrow \pi_1 & & \\ & & X & & \end{array}$$



# Algebraic function fields and dimension of varieties

$K/k = \text{f.g. field ext.}$  ( $k = \bar{k}$ )

$\text{tr. deg}_k K = \text{transcendence degree of } K \text{ over } k$

$:= \text{the smallest } n \text{ s.t. } \exists x_1, \dots, x_n \in K \text{ s.t. } K/k(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \text{algebraic}$

In this case, we call  $K$  an algebraic function field in  $n$  variables /  $k$

Def:  $X = \text{var.}$   $k(X) = \text{f.g. ext. of } k$ . dimension of  $X$  is defined as

$$\dim(X) := \text{tr. deg}_k k(X).$$

curve = var. of dim 1 (plane curve could be non Ir & non red.)

surface = var. of dim 2

⋮

This definition is consistent with intuition.

Prop 10.  $X = \text{variety}$

(1).  $\phi \neq U \subseteq X \Rightarrow \dim U = \dim X$

(2).  $X = \text{affine} \Rightarrow \dim X = \dim X^*$  ( $X^* = \text{projective closure}$ )

(3).  $\dim X = 0 \Leftrightarrow X = \text{pt.}$

(4).  $X \not\subseteq \text{curve} \Rightarrow X = \text{pt.}$

(5).  $X \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2 \text{ (or } \mathbb{P}^2) \Rightarrow \dim X = 1 \text{ iff } X = \text{plane curve.}$

equivalent definitions of dimension commutative algebra