

# A QUICK INTRO TO ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

REFERENCES: SILVERMAN'S "AEC", CHAPTERS 1 & 2

DUMMIT & FOOTE "ABSTRACT ALGEBRA", CHAPTER 15

$K$  a perfect field (i.e., every alg. ext<sup>n</sup> is separable)

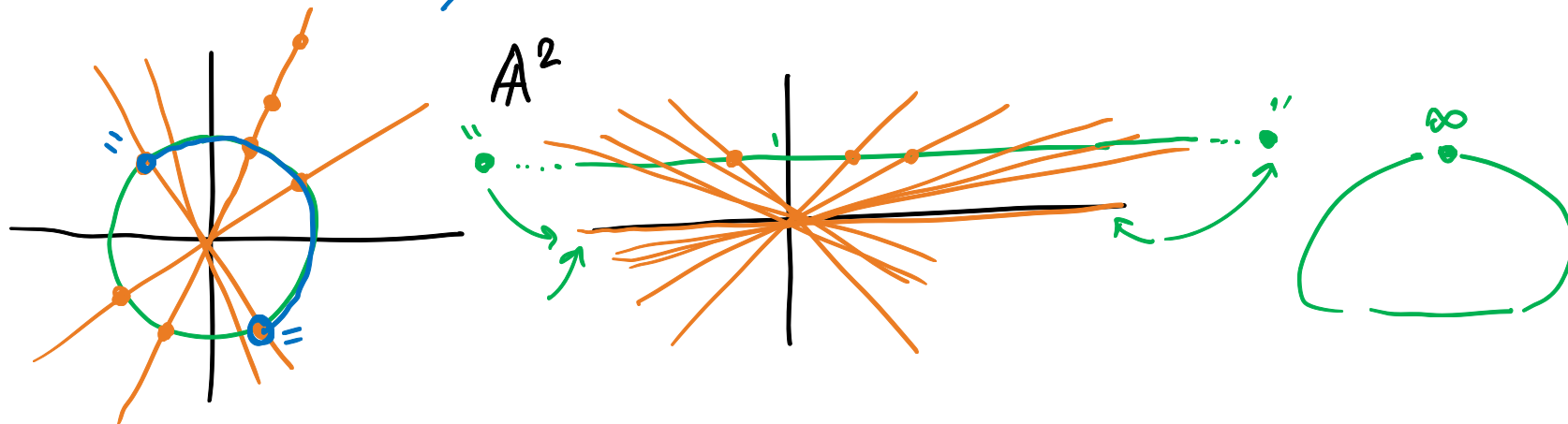
$\hookrightarrow K = \mathbb{Q}$  or any field of char 0 or any finite field.

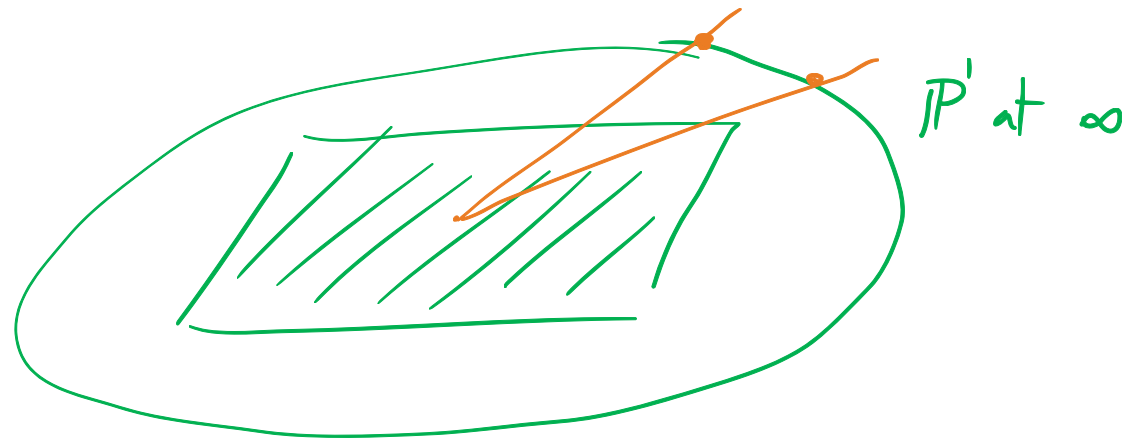
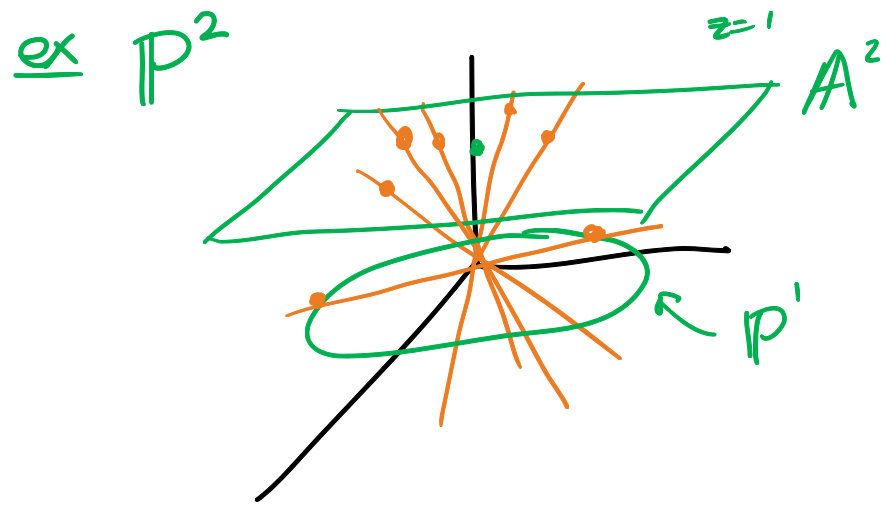
$\bar{K}$  = alg. closure of  $K$ ,  $G_K = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$  the absolute Galois gp of  $K$   
(gp of field auto. of  $\bar{K}$  that fix  $K$ ).

Affine space  $A^n(\bar{K}) = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) : x_i \in \bar{K} \}$ ,  $A^n(K) = \{ x_i \in K \}$

Proj. space  $TP^n(\bar{K}) = A^{n+1} / \sim$   $\bar{x} \sim \bar{y} \iff \bar{x} = \lambda \cdot \bar{y}, \lambda \in \bar{K}^*$

ex  $TP^1$





Note  $\text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$  acts on  $A^n$  coordinate wise,  $\sigma \in G_K$

$$\sigma \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (\sigma(x_1), \dots, \sigma(x_n))$$

$A^n \curvearrowright G_K$

Def Let  $\bar{K}[X] = \bar{K}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ ,  $I \subseteq \bar{K}[X]$  an ideal

$V_I = \{P \in A^n : f(P) = 0 \text{ for all } f \in I\}$ , alg. set assoc. to  $I$ .

**Thm.** (Hilbert's basis thm)  $I \subseteq \bar{K}[X]$  is fin. generated.  $\blacksquare$

If  $V$  is an alg. set.  $I(V) = \{f \in \bar{K}[X] : f(P) = 0 \forall P \in V\}$   
ideal of  $V$

ex  $V = \{(x, e^x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

ex  $(x) \subseteq \bar{\mathbb{Q}}[x, y]$

$V_{(x)} = \{P \in A^2 : a=0\}$   
 $(a, b)$

= y-axis.

ex  $V = \{(0, 0)\}$

$I(V) = (x, y)$

$V/K$ : an algebraic set is said to be defined over  $K$   
if its ideal  $I(V)$  can be generated by polynomials in  $K[X]$ .

$$I \subseteq \overline{K}[X] \rightsquigarrow V_I$$

ex  $(\sqrt{2} \cdot x) \subseteq \overline{\mathbb{Q}}[x, y]$

"  $(x) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}[x, y]$

$$V_I = \text{y-axis} / \mathbb{Q}$$