Foundations of algebraic

geometry

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Course material

- 1. Noetherian rings. Hilbert basis theorem.
- 2. Primary decomposition. Radical of an ideal.
- 3. Affine algebraic sets and their ideals. Zarisski topology.
- 4. Affine algebraic varietes. Hilbert Nullstellensatz.
- 5. Applications of Nullstellensatz. Maximal ideals in polynomial rings. Radical ideals.
- 6. Coordinate ring of an affine algebraic set.
- 7. Morphisms of affine algebraic sets. Category of affine algebraic sets. Isomorphisms of affine algebraic sets.
- 8. Rational functions field of an affine algebraic variety.
- 9. Rational maps of affine algebraic sets. Birational equivalence of affine algebraic sets.
- 10. Projective space. Projective algebraic sets.
- 11. Morphisms of projective algebraic sets. Rational maps of projective algebraic sets.
- 12. Spectrum of a ring. Zarisski topology on a spectrum, irreducibility.
- 13. Presheaves, structure of presheaves. Sheaves. Stalks of sheaves.
- 14. Schemes. Glueing of schemes.
- 15. Varietes.

Literature:

- 1. K. Szymiczek. *Algebra. Wykłady dla studiów doktoranckich.* http://www.math.us.edu.pl/zatl/szymiczek/referaty/
- 2. M. F. Atiyah, I. G. Macdonald. Introduction to commutative algebra. Reading, Mass., 1969.
- 3. I. R. Shafarevich, Basic algebraic grometry vol. 1 & 2. 3rd Edition. Springer, 2013.
- 4. R. Hartshorne. Algebraic geometry. Springer, 1977.

Grade:

- 2 tests, each worth 30%
- homework assignments, worth 30% total
- class participation, worth 10%

Office hours:

• Wednesdays, 13:00 – 13:45

If you want to talk to your instructor, let him know before or after the class, send him an email, or call his office.

Other that the abovelisted days/times are also possible via Zoom/Teams/etc.

1 Noetherian rings.

1.1 Noetherian rings.

Theorem 1.1. Let R be a ring. The following conditions are quivalent:

(FG). ^{1.1} Every ideal of the ring R is finitely generated.

(ACC). ^{1.2} Every ascending chain of ideals in R is finite.

(MAX). Every nonempty family of ideals of the ring R has a maximal element.

- 1.1. finitely generated
- 1.2. ascending chain condition

Definition 1.2. Let R be a ring. If one (and hence every) condition of Theorem 1.1 is satisfied, then R is called a **noetherian ring**.

Lemma 1.3. Let R and S be rings and let R be noetherian. Let $\varphi : R \to S$ be an epimorphism. Then S is noetherian.

Corollary 1.4. Let R be noetherian, let $I \triangleleft R$. Then R/I is noetherian.

1.2 Hilbert basis theorem.

Theorem 1.5. (Hilbert basis theorem) Let R be noetherian. Then R[x] is noetherian.

Corollary 1.6. Let R be noetherian. Then $R[x_1, ..., x_n]$ is noetherian.