

Algebraic Geometry – Problem Set 10

due Thursday, January 20

- (1) Find an example of the following, or prove that it does not exist:
 - (a) an irreducible affine scheme $\text{Spec} R$ such that R is not an integral domain;
 - (b) a point of $\text{Spec} \mathbb{R}[x_1, x_2]/\langle x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 1 \rangle$ with residue field \mathbb{R} ;
 - (c) two affine schemes $\text{Spec} R$ and $\text{Spec} S$ with $R \leq S$ and $\dim \text{Spec} R > \dim \text{Spec} S$;
 - (d) an affine scheme of dimension 1 with exactly two points.

- (2)
 - (a) Let $R = A(X)$ be the coordinate ring of an affine variety X over an algebraically closed field. Show that the set of all closed points is dense in $\text{Spec} R$ (which means by definition that every non-empty open subset of $\text{Spec} R$ contains a closed point).
 - (b) In contrast to (a) however, show by example that on a general affine scheme the set of all closed points need not be dense.

- (3) Let R be a ring. Prove that the affine scheme $\text{Spec} R$ is disconnected if and only if $R \cong S \times T$ for two non-zero rings S and T .

- (4) Let R be a ring, and let $f \in R$. Show that every regular function on the distinguished open subset $D(f)$ of the affine scheme $\text{Spec} R$ is of the form $\frac{g}{f^n}$ for some $g \in R$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
(Hint: Adapt the proof from class of the corresponding statement for affine varieties.)