The field $k$ below is assumed algebraically closed.

1. (Hartshorne I.1.2, the affine twisted cubic curve revisited) Let $Y \subset \mathbb{A}^{3}$ be the set $\left\{\left(t, t^{2}, t^{3}\right): t \in k\right\}$. Find generators for $I(Y)$ and show that its affine coordinate ring $k[x, y, z] / I(Y)$ is isomorphic to a polynomial ring in one variable over $k$.
2. (Hartshorne I.1.3) Let $Y$ be the algebraic set in $\mathbb{A}^{3}$ defined by the two polynomials $x^{2}-y z$ and $x z-x$. Show that $Y$ is the union of three irreducible components and find their prime ideals.
3. (Hartshorne I.1.4) Identify $\mathbb{A}^{2}$ with $\mathbb{A}^{1} \times \mathbb{A}^{1}$ in the natural way. Show that the Zariski topology on $\mathbb{A}^{2}$ is not the product topology of the Zariski topology on the two copies of $\mathbb{A}^{1}$.
4. (Hartshorne I.1.6) Any non-empty open subset of an irreducible topological space is dense and irreducible. If $Y$ is a subset of a topological space $X$, which is irreducible in its induced topology, then the closure $\bar{Y}$ is also irreducible.
5. (Mumford, section I. 2 Example B) Let $\phi: \mathbb{P}^{1} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{3}$ be the parametrization of the twisted cubic curve

$$
\phi(s, t)=\left(s^{3}, s^{2} t, s t^{2}, t^{3}\right)
$$

and $\phi^{*}: k[x, y, z, w] \rightarrow k[s, t]$ the pullback homomorphism, $\phi^{*}(x)=s^{3}, \phi^{*}(y)=$ $s^{2} t, \phi^{*}(z)=s t^{2}, \phi^{*}(w)=t^{3}$. We have seen in class, that the image $C:=\phi\left(\mathbb{P}^{1}\right)$ is cut out by the homogeneous ideal $J:=\left(x z-y^{2}, y w-z^{2}, x w-y z\right)$. Conclude that $I(C)=\sqrt{J}$.
(a) Prove that $J=\operatorname{ker}\left(\phi^{*}\right)$. Conclude that $J$ is a prime ideal and $I(C)=J$.

Hint: Reduce to the following statement. Given non-negative integers $(a, b)$ and an irreducible polynomial $f \in \operatorname{ker}\left(\phi^{*}\right)$, which is a linear combination of monomials $M=x^{e_{x}} y^{e_{y}} z^{e_{z}} w^{e_{w}}$ with $\phi^{*}(M)=s^{a} t^{b}$, then $f$ belongs to $J$. We may assume $a \geq b$, by interchanging the roles of $s$ and $t$. Treat the cases $a>b$ and $a=b$ separately. If $a>b$, prove that $x z-y^{2}$ divides $f$. Do it by a double induction, on $\operatorname{deg}(f)$ and the degree of $f$ as a polynomial in $y$ with coefficients in $k[x, z, w]$.
(b) Prove that the projective coordinate rings $k[s, t]$ of $\mathbb{P}^{1}$ and $k[x, y, z, w] / I(C)$, of the twisted cubic curve, are not isomorphic. (Contrast with the affine case in Question 1).
6. (Hartshorne I.2.9, projective closure of an affine variety) Let $\left(y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}\right)$ be affine coordinates on $\mathbb{A}^{n},\left(x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right)$ homogeneous coordinates on $\mathbb{P}^{n}, U_{0}$ the complement of the hyperplane $x_{0}=0$, and identify $\mathbb{A}^{n}$ with $U_{0}$ via the natural homeomorphism $\varphi_{0}: U_{0} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^{n}$, so that the $y_{i}$ coordinate of $\varphi\left(x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right)$ is $x_{i} / x_{0}$. Given a polynomial $g \in k\left[y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}\right]$ of degree $d$, set

$$
\beta(g)=g\left(\frac{x_{1}}{x_{0}}, \ldots, \frac{x_{n}}{x_{0}}\right) x_{0}^{d} .
$$

Let $Y \subset \mathbb{A}^{n}$ be an affine variety. The closure $\bar{Y}$ of $Y$ in $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ is called its projective closure.
(a) Show that $I(\bar{Y})$ is the ideal generated by $\beta(I(Y))$.
(b) Let $Y:=V(g) \subset \mathbb{A}^{n}$ be a hypersurface associated to a non-constant squarefree polynomial $g$. Show that $I(\bar{Y})=(\beta(g))$. Hint: Show first that $I(Y)=$ (g).
(c) Let $Y \subset \mathbb{A}^{3}$ be the twisted cubic of question 1 . Use your answer to question 5 in order to show that if $f_{1}, \ldots, f_{r}$ generate $I(Y)$, then $\beta\left(f_{1}\right), \ldots, \beta\left(f_{r}\right)$ do not necessarily generate $I(\bar{Y})$.
7. (Hartshorne I.2.12, The $d$-Uple embedding) For given $n, d>0$, let $M_{0}, M_{1}, \ldots, M_{N}$ be all the monomials of degree $d$ in the variables $x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n}$. Note that $N=$ $\binom{n+d}{n}-1$. Let $\rho_{d}: \mathbb{P}^{n} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{N}$ be given by

$$
\rho_{d}(a)=\left(M_{0}(a), \ldots, M_{n}(a)\right)
$$

where $a=\left(a_{0}, \ldots, a_{n}\right)$ is the set of homogeneous coordinates of a point. This is called the $d$-Uple embedding of $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ in $\mathbb{P}^{N}$. For example, if $n=1, d=2$, then $N=2$ and the image of the 2 -Uple embedding of $\mathbb{P}^{1}$ is a conic in $\mathbb{P}^{2}$. Note also that if $M_{0}\left(x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n}\right)=x_{0}^{d}$, then $\rho_{d}$ restricts to the affine open subset $\mathbb{P}_{x_{0}}^{n}$, where $x_{0} \neq 0$, as the map $\left(m_{1}, \ldots, m_{N}\right)$ from $\mathbb{A}^{n}$ to $\mathbb{A}^{N}$, where the $m_{i}:=M_{i} / M_{0}$ run through all monomials in $x_{1} / x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n} / x_{0}$ of degree $\leq d$.
(a) Let $\theta: k\left[y_{0}, \ldots, y_{N}\right] \rightarrow k\left[x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ be the homomorphism given by $\theta\left(y_{i}\right)=$ $M_{i}$, and let $J$ be the kernel of $\theta$. Then $J$ is a homogeneous prime ideal and so $V(J)$ is a projective variety in $\mathbb{P}^{N}$.
(b) Set $\mathbb{P}_{y_{i}}^{N}:=\left\{Q \in \mathbb{P}^{N}: y_{i}(Q) \neq 0\right\}$. Denote $y_{i}$ also by $y_{M_{i}}$, so that $\theta\left(y_{x_{i}^{d}}\right)=$ $x_{i}^{d}$, etc... Show that $V(J)$ is contained in $\cup_{i=0}^{n} \mathbb{P}_{y_{x_{i}^{d}}}^{N}$. Hint: Check that the following polynomials belong to $J$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
y_{M_{i}}^{d}-M_{i}\left(y_{x_{0}^{d}}, \ldots, y_{x_{n}^{d}}\right), \quad 0 \leq i \leq N . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Show that the image of $\rho_{d}$ is equal to $V(J)$. Hint: Find a set $S_{i}$ consisting of $N-n$ generators for the ideal of $\rho_{d}\left(\mathbb{P}_{x_{i}}^{n}\right)$ in $\mathbb{P}_{y_{x_{i}^{d}}}^{N}$. Let $J^{\prime} \subset k\left[y_{0}, \ldots, y_{N}\right]$ be the homogeneous ideal generated by $\cup_{i=0}^{n}\left\{\beta(f)^{i}: f \in S_{i}\right\}$ and the set of $N+1$ polynomials given in equation (1). Prove that $\rho_{d}\left(\mathbb{P}^{n}\right) \supset V\left(J^{\prime}\right) \supset$ $V(J) \supset \rho_{d}\left(\mathbb{P}^{n}\right)$.
(d) Show that $\rho_{d}$ is a homeomorphism of $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ onto the projective variety $V(J)$.
(e) Show that the twisted cubic curve of question 5 is equal to the 3-Uple embedding of $\mathbb{P}^{1}$, for suitable choice of coordinates.

