

Exercises, Algebra I (Commutative Algebra) – Week 9

Exercise 48. (4 points)

Let $f_1, \dots, f_k \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be polynomials without any common zero $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Show that there exist $g_1, \dots, g_k \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ with $0 \neq g_1 f_1 + \dots + g_k f_k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Is this still true if \mathbb{C}^n is replaced by \mathbb{R}^n ?

Exercise 49. (4 points)

Show that any field that is finitely generated as a \mathbb{Z} -algebra is in fact a finite field.

Exercise 50. (2 points) (Noether normalization for infinite fields)

Show that for any closed set $V(\mathfrak{a}) \subset \mathbb{A}_k^n$ with $|k| = \infty$ there exists a linear projection $\mathbb{A}_k^n \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^m$, i.e. given by $k[y_1, \dots, y_m] \hookrightarrow k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, $y_i \mapsto f_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ with f_i linear, such that the induced map $V(\mathfrak{a}) \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^m$ is finite, closed, and surjective.

Exercise 51. (4 points)

Show that \mathbb{Z} is a Jacobson ring and that the ring of formal power series $k[[x]]$ over a field k is not.

Exercise 52. (3 points)

Let $V(\mathfrak{a}) \subset \mathbb{A}_k^3$ with $\mathfrak{a} = (y - z^2, xz - y^2) \subset k[x, y, z]$. Determine explicitly a linear projection $V(\mathfrak{a}) \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^1$ which is finite, closed and surjective.