## MATH550 Commutative Algebra — Problem Set 2

Due Oct 28, 2025.

## Warm-up

**Problem 1.** Consider the following rings:

$$\begin{array}{ll} A_1 = \mathbb{C}[x] & A_2 = \mathbb{C}[x,x^{-1}] & A_3 = \mathbb{C}[x^2,x^3] \\ A_4 = \mathbb{C}[x,y] & A_5 = \mathbb{C}[x]/(x^6) & A_6 = \mathbb{C}[x,y]/(x^2,y^3) \\ A_7 = \mathbb{C}[x,y]/(xy) & A_8 = \mathbb{C}[x,y]/(xy^2) & A_9 = \mathbb{C}[x,y]/(xy,y^2) \end{array}$$

Prove that the rings  $A_i$  and  $A_j$  are not isomorphic as  $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras for  $i \neq j$ . Can you show they are also not isomorphic as rings?

Problems about Spec and irreducible subsets

**Problem 2** (Atiyah–Macdonald 1.18). Let  $X = \operatorname{Spec}(A)$  and  $x, y \in X$ . Show that

- (a) x is a closed point (i.e.  $\{x\} \subseteq X$  is a closed subset) if and only if the corresponding prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}_x \subseteq A$  is maximal;
- (b) the closure  $\overline{\{x\}}$  equals  $V(\mathfrak{p}_x)$ ;
- (c)  $y \in \overline{\{x\}}$  if and only if  $\mathfrak{p}_x \subseteq \mathfrak{p}_y$ .

**Definition.** Let X be a topological space. We say that X is **irreducible** if for every pair of closed subsets  $Y_0, Y_1 \subseteq X$  such that  $X = Y_0 \cup Y_1$ , we have  $X = Y_0$  or  $X = Y_1$ .

**Problem 3** (Atiyah–Macdonald 1.19). Show that  $\operatorname{Spec}(A)$  is irreducible if and only if the nilradical  $\sqrt{0} \subseteq A$  is a prime ideal.

**Problem 4** (Atiyah–Macdonald 1.20). Let X be a topological space.

- 1. If  $Y \subseteq X$  is an irreducible subspace, then its closure  $\overline{Y}$  is irreducible.
- 2. Every irreducible subspace of *X* is contained in a maximal irreducible subspace.
- 3. The maximal irreducible subspaces of *X* are closed and cover *X*. They are called the **irreducible components** of *X*. What are the irreducible components of a Hausdorff space?
- 4. If A is a ring and  $X = \operatorname{Spec}(A)$ , then the irreducible components of X are the closed sets  $V(\mathfrak{p})$ , where  $\mathfrak{p}$  is a minimal prime ideal of A.

## Spectral spaces

We work with the following definition.

**Definition.** Let *X* be a topological space. We say that *X* is

- 1. **sober** if every irreducible closed subset  $Y \subseteq X$  has a unique generic point, i.e. there exists a unique  $\eta_Y \in Y$  such that  $Y = \overline{\{\eta_Y\}}$ ;
- 2. quasi-compact (qc) if every open cover has a finite subcover;
- 3. **spectral** if it is sober, qc, if the intersection of every two qc open subsets of *X* is qc, and if its qc open subsets form a base for the topology.

**Problem 5.** Let A be a commutative ring. Prove that Spec(A) is a spectral space.

## Extra credit

The deadline does not apply to the bonus problem.

 $\star$  **Problem 6** (Converse to Problem 5). Read the relevant part of M. Hochster *Prime ideal structure in commutative rings*<sup>1</sup> Trans. AMS, 142 (1969), pp. 43-60, and explain to me<sup>2</sup> the proof of Hochster's theorem that *every spectral space is homeomorphic to* Spec(A) *for some commutative ring A*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://doi.org/10.2307/1995344 • https://www.jstor.org/stable/1995344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>During office hours or by appointment.