DEFINITION: Let *R* be a ring, and  $I \subseteq R$  an ideal of *R*.

- The spectrum of a ring R, denoted Spec(R), is the set of prime ideals of R.
- We set  $V(I) := \{ \mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec}(R) \mid I \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \}$ , the set of primes containing I.
- We set  $D(I) := \{ \mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec}(R) \mid I \not\subseteq \mathfrak{p} \}$ , the set of primes *not* containing *I*.
- More generally, for any subset  $S \subseteq R$ , we define V(S) and D(S) analogously.

DEFINITION/PROPOSITION: The collection  $\{V(I) \mid I \text{ an ideal of } R\}$  is the collection of closed subsets of a topology on R, called the **Zariski topology**; equivalently, the open sets are D(I) for I an ideal of R.

DEFINITION: Let  $\phi : R \to S$  be a ring homomorphism. Then the **induced map on Spec** corresponding to  $\phi$  is the map  $\phi^* : \operatorname{Spec}(S) \to \operatorname{Spec}(R)$  given by  $\phi^*(\mathfrak{p}) := \phi^{-1}(\mathfrak{p})$ .

LEMMA: Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a prime ideal. Let  $I_{\lambda}$ , J be ideals.

(1)  $\sum_{\lambda} I_{\lambda} \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \iff I_{\lambda} \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$  for all  $\lambda$ . (2)  $IJ \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \iff I \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$  or  $J \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$ 

- (3)  $I \cap J \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \iff I \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \text{ or } J \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$
- (4)  $I \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \Longleftrightarrow \sqrt{I} \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$
- (1) The spectrum of some reasonably small rings.
  - (a) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}$  be the ring of integers.
    - (i) What are the elements of Spec(R)? Be careful not to forget (0)!
    - (ii) Draw a picture Spec(R) (with  $\cdots$  since you can't list everything) with a line going up from p to q if  $p \subset q$ .
    - (iii) Describe the sets V(I) and D(I) for any ideal I.
  - **(b)** Same questions for R = K a field.
  - (c) Same questions for the polynomial ring  $R = \mathbb{C}[X]$ .
  - (d) Same questions<sup>1</sup> for the power series ring R = K[X] for a field K.
- (2) More Spectra.
  - (a) Let  $R = \mathbb{C}[X, Y]$  be a polynomial ring in two variables. Find some maximal ideals, the zero ideal, and some primes that are neither. Draw a picture like the ones from the previous problem to illustrate some containments between these.
  - (b) Let R be a ring and I be an ideal. Use the Second Isomorphism Theorem to give a natural bijection between  $\operatorname{Spec}(R/I)$  and V(I).
  - (c) Let  $R = \frac{\mathbb{C}[X, Y]}{(XY)}$ . Let x = [X] and y = [Y].

(i) Use the definition of prime ideal to show that  $\text{Spec}(R) = V(x) \cup V(y)$ .

- (ii) Use the previous problem to completely describe V(x) and V(y).
- (iii) Give a complete description/picture of Spec(R).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Spoiler: The only primes are (0) and (X). To prove it, show/recall that any nonzero series f can be written as  $f = X^n u$  for some unit  $u \in K[\![X]\!]$ .

(3) Let R be a ring.

- (a) Show that for any subset S of R, V(S) = V(I) where I = (S).
- **(b)** Translate the lemma to fill in the blanks:

$$V(I) \_ V(\sqrt{I}) \qquad D(I) \_ D(\sqrt{I})$$

$$V(\sum_{\lambda} I_{\lambda}) \_ V(I_{\lambda}) \qquad D(\sum_{\lambda} I_{\lambda}) \_ D(I_{\lambda})$$

$$V(f_{1}, \dots, f_{n}) \_ V(f_{1}) \_ \dots \_ V(f_{n}) \qquad D(f_{1}, \dots, f_{n}) \_ D(f_{1}) \_ \dots \_ D(f_{n})$$

$$V(IJ) \_ V(I) \_ V(J) \qquad D(IJ) \_ D(I) \_ D(J)$$

$$V(I \cap J) \_ V(I) \_ V(J) \qquad D(I \cap J) \_ D(I) \_ D(J)$$

- (c) Use the above to verify that the Zariski topology indeed satisfies the axioms of a topology.
- (4) The induced map on Spec: Let  $\phi : R \to S$  be a ring homomorphism.
  - (a) Show that for any prime ideal  $q \subseteq S$ , the ideal  $\phi^*(q) = \phi^{-1}(q)$  is a prime ideal of R.
  - (b) Show that for any ideal  $I \in R$ , we have

$$(\phi^*)^{-1}(V(I)) = V(IS) \text{ and } (\phi^*)^{-1}(D(I)) = D(IS).$$

- (c) Show that  $\phi^*$  is continuous.
- (d) If  $\phi: R \to R/I$  is quotient map, describe  $\phi^*$ .
- (5) Let R and S be rings. Describe  $\operatorname{Spec}(R \times S)$  in terms of  $\operatorname{Spec}(R)$  and  $\operatorname{Spec}(S)$ .
- (6) Properties of  $\operatorname{Spec}(R)$ .
  - (a) Show that for any ring R, the space Spec(R) is compact.
  - (b) Show that if Spec(R) is Hausdorff, then every prime of R is maximal.
  - (c) Show that  $\operatorname{Spec}(R) \cong \operatorname{Spec}(R/\sqrt{0})$ .
- (7) Let K be a field, and  $R = \frac{K[X_1, X_2, \dots]}{(\{X_i X_i X_j \mid 1 \le i \le j\})}$ . Describe Spec(R) as a set and as a topological space.