

Background on AG: dimension of algebraic sets

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Def. Let $X \subseteq k^n$ be an algebraic set. Then $\dim X := \dim k[X]$

where $\dim k[X]$ is the Krull dimension of $k[X]$. (Recall from commutative algebra:

$$\dim A := \sup \{ n \mid \exists \mathfrak{p}_0 \subsetneq \mathfrak{p}_1 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq \mathfrak{p}_n \text{ in } \text{Spec}(A) \}.$$

So geometrically it says:

$$\dim X := \sup \{ n \mid \exists X \supseteq X_0 \subsetneq X_1 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq X_n \text{ irreducible closed subsets.} \}$$

The following theorems from commutative algebra help us show dim is a well-behaved notion. Some of these statements might be not proved in Math 200C.

Thm. $A \subseteq B$ is an integral extension \Rightarrow

- $\text{Spec}(B) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(A)$ is onto with finite fibers
- $\dim A = \dim B$.

Thm (Noether normalization)

A f.g. k -algebra, integral domain \Rightarrow

$\exists x_1, \dots, x_n \in A$ which are algebraically indep. and

$k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \subseteq A$ is integral.

Thm. $\dim k[x_1, \dots, x_n] = n$

• And so for any f.g. k -alg, integral domain, A
 $\dim A = \text{tr. deg}_k Q(A)$.

Proposition $X \subsetneq Y$ irreducible algebraic sets $\Rightarrow \dim X < \dim Y$.

Pf. By the above theorem, $\dim X = d < \infty$. Let $X_0 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq X_d = X$
 be a chain of irreducible, closed subspaces of X . Then

$$X_0 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq X_d = X \subsetneq Y$$

is a chain of irreducible, closed subspaces of Y of length $d+1$.

So $\dim Y \geq d+1$. ■

[Thm. ① $\text{ht}(\langle f_1, \dots, f_m \rangle) \leq m$ in any Noeth. ring.

② If $\text{ht}(\langle f_1, \dots, f_m \rangle) = m$, then \forall minimal prime \mathfrak{p} of
 (complete intersection varieties.) $\langle f_1, \dots, f_m \rangle$ we have
 $\text{ht}(\mathfrak{p}) = m$.

③ $\mathfrak{p} \subseteq \mathfrak{q} \in \text{Spec}(k[x_1, \dots, x_n]) \Rightarrow$ all the saturated chains
 have the same length.]