

Last time: $\dim X$ via chains (of irred. closed or primes), finite morphisms preserve dimension

Warning: today will have a lot of commutative alg. results used without proof (Vakil has proofs, or standard refs in comm. alg, e.g. Atiyah-Macdonald)

Our focus: geometric interpretation/consequences/intuition.

Vague goal: build several different ways of defining/caputing/
 ~ 5 thinking about dimension.

Q: How to see that $\dim A_k^n = \dim \mathbb{P}_k^n = n$?

Intuition for dim of irred. k -variety:

Should be lots of chains of maximum length:
point \subset "curve" \subset "surface" $\subset \dots$, so passing from
 X to a dense open subset shouldn't affect dimension.

Thus if X is an irred. k -variety, expect that dim
is a property of the f.g. field extension $K(X)/k$.

So want an invariant of f.g. field extensions that
gives n for $k(t_1, \dots, t_n)/k$.

Def. A field extension K/k has transcendence degree n
if there is an intermediate extension K' s.t.
 $K' \cong k(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and K/K' is algebraic.

Thm. Let X be an irred. k -variety. Then
 $\dim X = \text{tr. deg. } K(X)/k$.

Cor. $\dim A_k^n = \dim P_k^n = n$.

Cor. $\dim \text{Spec } k[t_1, \dots, t_n]/(f) = n-1$ for irred. f
(tr. basis t_1, \dots, t_n if f includes t_n)

Pf: Induct on n , in 2 steps:

1) reduce from X with tr. deg. $K(X)/k = n$ to A_k^n :

Noether Normalization Lemma:

Let X be an irred affine k -variety s.t. tr. deg. $K(X)/k = n$.
Then there is a finite surjection $X \rightarrow A_k^n$.

2) reduce from A_k^n to some X with tr. deg. $K(X)/k = n-1$:

Let $A = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. The chain

$0 \subset (x_1) \subset (x_1, x_2) \subset \dots \subset (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ means $\dim A \geq n$.

In the other direction, suppose we have a chain

$\mathfrak{p}_0 \subset \mathfrak{p}_1 \subset \dots \subset \mathfrak{p}_d \subset A$. Let $f \in \mathfrak{p}_1$ be an irred poly. Then

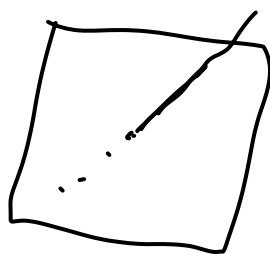
$\mathfrak{p}_1/(f) \subset \mathfrak{p}_2/(f) \subset \mathfrak{p}_3/(f) \subset \dots \subset \mathfrak{p}_d/(f) \subset A/(f)$

is a chain of primes of length $d-1$. By inductive hypothesis for $\text{Spec } A/(f)$, then $d-1 \leq n-1$.



Codimension:

A general scheme might have multiple irred. components of different dimensions.



overall dim
is 2

Def: A top. space X has pure dimension n if every irred. component of X has dim n . A curve is a scheme of pure dimension 1.

Def: Let Y be an irred. subset of a top. space X_0 . The codimension $\text{codim}_X Y$ is the supremum of lengths of chains of irred. closed sets:

$$\bar{Y} = Z_0 \subset Z_1 \subset \dots \subset Z_n \subset X_0$$

Easy fact: $\text{codim}_X P = \dim \mathcal{O}_{X,P}$ for any point $p \in X$ where X is a scheme.

Hard fact: Suppose X is a pure-dimensional k -variety.

Then $\text{codim}_X Y = \dim X - \dim Y$ for all

closed irred. Y . (\Leftrightarrow any Y fits in some maximal chain for X .)

Pf in 11.2.11

Note: $p \in X$ has codim $0 \iff \overline{\{p\}}$ is an irred. component
of $X \iff$ (on affines) \mathfrak{p} is a minimal prime ideal of A
 \iff " \mathfrak{p} has height 0"

One more comm. alg. statement:

Krull's Principal Ideal Theorem:

Suppose A is a Noetherian ring and $f \in A$. Let $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$ be a prime ideal minimal among those containing f . Then $\dim A_{\mathfrak{p}} \leq 1$, i.e. there does not exist a chain of primes $\mathfrak{q}_0 \subset \mathfrak{q}_1 \subset \mathfrak{p}$.

alg. statement

Geom. version: ("hypersurfaces are codim 1")

Suppose X is a loc. Noetherian scheme and $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$. Let Y be an irred. component of $V(f)$. Then $\text{codim}_X Y \leq 1$.

Example: If X is a k -variety of pure dimension n and $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$ doesn't vanish identically on any irred. component of X , then $V(f)$ is of pure dim $n-1$.

Nice consequence of last two theorems:

Suppose $X, Y \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$ are closed subschemes of dim d, e with $d+e \geq n$. Then $X \cap Y \neq \emptyset$.
(pset).

Codim of a point is a nice local way of thinking about dimension, e.g.

$$\dim X = \sup_{P \in X} (\text{codim}_X P) = \sup_{P \in X} (\underbrace{\dim \mathcal{O}_{X, P}}_{\text{dim of a local ring}}).$$

Dimension of local ring is especially nice in the sense of having more alt. def's.

Thm (alt. def): Let (A, \mathfrak{m}) be a Noetherian local ring.

Let $d \geq 0$ be the minimum value such that there exist $f_1, \dots, f_d \in A$ with $V(f_1, \dots, f_d) = \{[m]\}$,
 $\cap_{\text{Spec } A}$

i.e. $\sqrt{(f_1, \dots, f_d)} = \mathfrak{m}$. Then $d = \dim A$.

Pf: comm. alg, though $d \leq \dim A$ is relatively straightforward.



$A = \mathcal{O}_{X, p}$, \mathfrak{m} = functions vanishing at p .

$$V(f_1) \cap V(f_2) \cap \dots \cap V(f_d) = \{p\}$$

"near p "

$\text{codim}_X P = \min. \#$ of functions needed to cut out $p \in U$.

Def: $f_1, \dots, f_d \in A$ as in this theorem is a system of parameters for (A, \mathfrak{m}) . If X is a loc. Noetherian scheme, $f_1, \dots, f_d \in \mathcal{O}_{X, p}$ can be a system of parameters for X at p .

Dimensions of fibers:

Main Thm: Suppose $\pi: X \rightarrow Y$ is a morphism of irred. k -varieties, with $\dim X = m, \dim Y = n$.

Then $\dim \pi^{-1}(y) \geq m - n$ for any $y \in Y$ with $\pi^{-1}(y) \neq \emptyset$.

Moreover, there exists a nonempty open $U \subset Y$ s.t.

for all $y \in U$, either $\pi^{-1}(y) = \emptyset$ or $\pi^{-1}(y)$ has pure dimension $m - n$.

(Even more info: $\dim \pi^{-1}(y)$ is an upper semicontinuous function of y .)

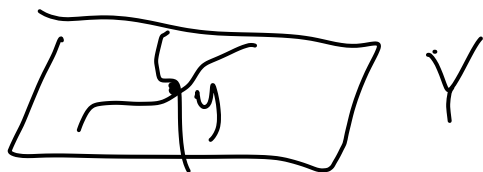
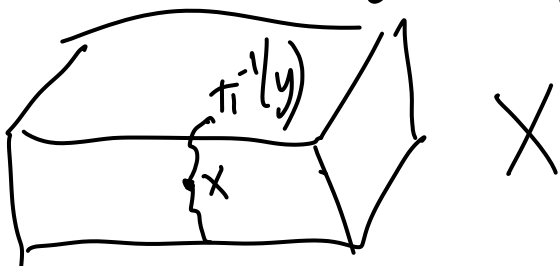
Pf of $\dim \pi^{-1}(y) \geq \dim X - \dim Y$.

For simplicity, assume y is closed. Suppose $x \in \pi^{-1}(y)$ and suppose for contradiction that

$$l = \text{codim}_{\pi^{-1}(y), x} < \dim X - \dim Y = m - n$$

Then take $f_1, \dots, f_l \in \mathcal{O}_{\pi^{-1}(y), x}$ a system of params
reduced closed subscheme of X

and $g_1, \dots, g_n \in \mathcal{O}_{Y, y}$ a system of params.



Want system of params in $\mathcal{O}_{X, x}$ of length $\underline{l+n}$ for contradiction.

Have morphisms $\mathcal{O}_{Y, y} \xrightarrow{\pi^*} \mathcal{O}_{X, x}$

$\mathcal{O}_{X, x} \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\pi^{-1}(y), x}$
(loc of $A \rightarrow A/\mathbb{I}$)

Take lifts $\tilde{f}_1, \dots, \tilde{f}_l \in \mathcal{O}_{X, x}$

and images $\pi^* g_1, \dots, \pi^* g_n \in \mathcal{O}_{X, x}$.

Can check: these cut out $x \in X$, $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$