

**What is...the projective Nullstellensatz?**

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Or: From projective to affine and back

## Projective is affine

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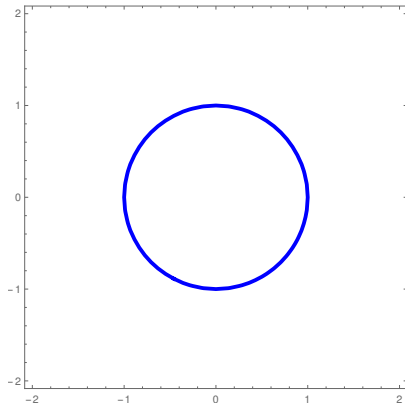
Not quite  
the correct  
cone :



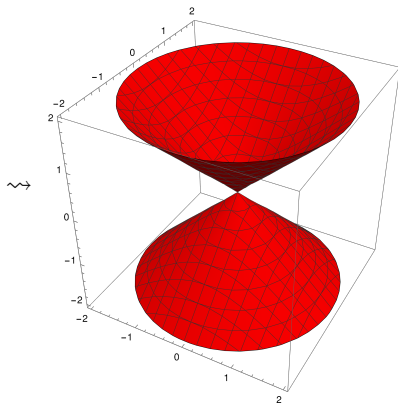
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- ▶ **Recall** There is a bijection between cones in  $\mathbb{K}^{n+1}$  and projective varieties in  $\mathbb{P}^n$
  - ▶ **In other words** every projective variety “is” an affine variety
  - ▶ **Conclusion** “All” affine theorems should have projective counterparts

## Affine is projective

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

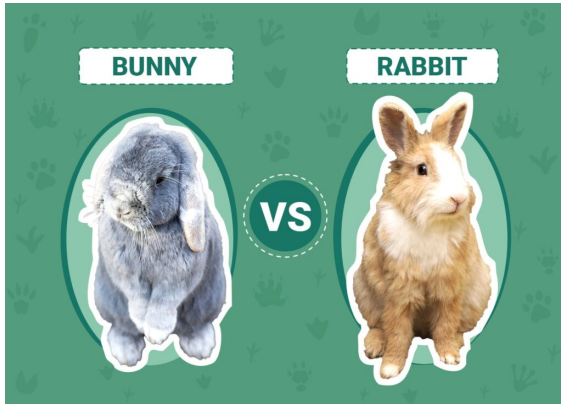


$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$$



- ▶ **Recall** Making polynomials homogeneous goes from affine to projective varieties
- ▶ **In other words** every affine variety “is” a projective variety
- ▶ **Conclusion** “All” affine theorems should have projective counterparts

# Affine $\approx$ projective



- ▶ There should be : a Zariski topology, regular functions, coordinate rings, ringed spaces etc. for projective varieties
- ▶ Mild adjustment Use homogeneous instead of general polynomials
- ▶ And yes this all works

## For completeness: A formal statement

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The **projective Nullstellensatz** holds for  $\mathbb{K} = \bar{\mathbb{K}}$ ; this means:

▶  $V(I(X)) = X$  (for  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ ) **An inverse**

▶  $I(V(P)) = \sqrt{P}$  whenever  $\sqrt{P} \neq I_0$  **Almost an inverse**

Same notation as before, but we only consider homogeneous polynomials

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▶ Here  $I_0 = \langle x_0, \dots, x_n \rangle$  is the irrelevant ideal (the origin in  $\mathbb{K}^{n+1}$  does not correspond to a projective variety)

▶ **Compare** Here is the affine Nullstellensatz:

We have **Hilbert's Nullstellensatz** :

(i)  $V(I(X)) = X$  **An inverse**

(ii)  $I(V(P)) = \sqrt{P}$  **Almost an inverse**

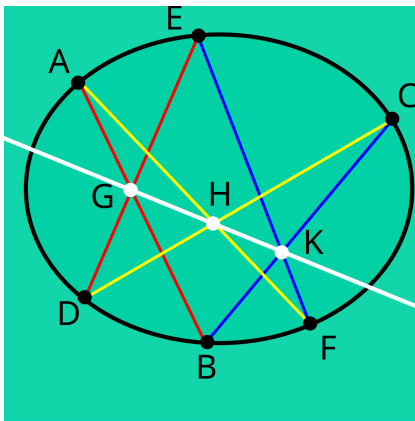
Here our ground field is algebraically closed (e.g.  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ )

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▶  $\sqrt{P} = \{f \in \mathbb{K}[x_1, \dots, x_n] \mid f^k \in P \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is the so-called **radical**

## Is there a difference? Yes!

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- ▶ Affine and projective are almost the same
  - ▶ Both are special cases of general varieties
  - ▶ Main difference Things that should intersect do in projective geometry

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.