

- (a.) (i) Since  $I$  and  $J$  are ideals,  $0 \in I$  and  $0 \in J \Rightarrow 0 \in I \cap J$ .
- (ii) Let  $a, b \in I \cap J \Rightarrow a, b \in I \Rightarrow a + b \in I$   
 $\Rightarrow a, b \in J \Rightarrow a + b \in J \} \Rightarrow a + b \in I \cap J$ .
- (iii) Let  $a \in I \cap J \Rightarrow a \in I \Rightarrow ah \in I$   
 $h \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \quad a \in J \Rightarrow ah \in J \} \Rightarrow ah \in I \cap J$ .

So  $I \cap J$  is an ideal.

(b)  $I = \langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle = \langle g_1, \dots, g_t \rangle = J$ .

$$I = J \Rightarrow g_i \in I \Rightarrow g_i = \sum_{j=1}^s h_{ji} f_j \text{ for some } h_{ji} \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$$\text{Let } a \in V(f_1, \dots, f_s) \Rightarrow f_i(a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^s h_{ji}(a) \cdot f_j(a) = 0 \quad -$$

$$\Rightarrow g_i(a) = 0 \Rightarrow a \in V(g_1, \dots, g_t).$$

(c)  $I = \langle x - z, xy - 1, yz - 1 \rangle$

$$\text{vul } f_2 - yf_1 = xy - 1 - (xy - yz) = yz - 1 = f_3$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \langle x - z, yz - 1, y - z \rangle$$

$$\text{vul } f_3 - zf_2 = yz - 1 - yz + z^2 = z^2 - 1 = f_4$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \langle x - z, z^2 - 1, y - z \rangle.$$

This is a GB under  $>_{\text{lex}}$  with  $x > y > z$ . note.

$$\text{Now } V(f_1, f_2, f_3) = V(f_1, f_4, f_3) = \{(1, 1, 1), (-1, -1, -1)\}.$$