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A SIMPLE PROOF OF THE MAIN THEOREM OF ELIMINATION THEORY IN ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

by P. Cartier and J. Tate

Summary

The purpose of this note is to provide a simple proof (which we believe to be new) for the weak zero theorem in the case of homogeneous polynomials. From this theorem and Nakayama's lemma, we deduce easily the main theorem of elimination theory. Our version of elimination theory is given in very general terms allowing a straightforward translation into the language of schemes. Our proofs are highly non constructive—the price we pay for simplicity and elegance.

We thank N. Bourbaki for numerous lively discussions about the subject matter of this note.

1. Hilbert's zero theorem: a particular case

We denote by k a field and K an algebraically closed extension of k. The statement of Hilbert's zero theorem, in its weak form for homogeneous polynomials, reads as follows:

Theorem A. *Let n be a nonnegative integer and J an ideal in the polynomial ring $k[X_0, X_1, ..., X_n]$ generated by homogeneous polynomials. One has the following dichotomy:*

a) *Either there exists a nonnegative integer d_0 such that J contains every homogeneous polynomial of degree $d \geqslant d_0$;*

b) *or there exists a nonzero vector $\xi = (\xi_0, \xi_1, ..., \xi_n)$ with coordinates from K such that $P(\xi) = 0$ holds for any polynomial P in J.*

We begin by reformulating the previous theorem. It is immediate that properties a) and b) are mutually exclusive. For any nonnegative integer d, let S_d be the vector space (over k) consisting of the polynomials in the ring $S = k[X_0, X_1, ..., X_n]$ which are homogeneous of degree d. Then