

Algebraic Geometry
Exercise Sheet 6

To be hand in on 29.11.2018

Exercise 1:

A scheme X is called reduced if for any open subset $U \subset X$, the ring $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ is reduced (i.e. $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ has no nilpotent elements).

- (i) Show that X is reduced if and only if for every $x \in X$, the local ring $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ is reduced.
- (ii) Let Z be a closed subset of X , show that there exist a unique closed subscheme (Z, \mathcal{O}_Z) on Z such that (Z, \mathcal{O}_Z) is reduced.

Exercise 2:

Let $f : (X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$ be a morphism of schemes. Assume $i : (U, \mathcal{O}_U) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$ is an immersion and $f(X) \subseteq U$. Consider about the following assertion: there exists a unique morphism $g : (X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow (U, \mathcal{O}_U)$ such that $f = i \circ g$.

- (i) If i is an open immersion, show that the assertion holds.
- (ii) If i is a closed immersion, find a counterexample for the assertion.
- (iii) If i is a closed immersion and (X, \mathcal{O}_X) is reduced, show that the assertion holds.

Exercise 3:

Let k be a field, and denote $X_l := \mathbb{A}_k^l \setminus \{0\}$ for any l . Let $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$. Consider the following k -algebra homomorphism:

$$f : k[T_{i,j}]_{\substack{0 \leq i \leq m \\ 0 \leq j \leq n}} \rightarrow k[X_i, Y_j]_{\substack{0 \leq i \leq m \\ 0 \leq j \leq n}} \\ T_{i,j} \mapsto X_i Y_j.$$

- (1) Show that f induces a morphism:

$$g : X_{m+1} \times X_{n+1} \rightarrow X_{mn+m+n+1}.$$

- (2) Denote $p_l : X_{l+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^l$ as the natural projection. Show that there exists a unique morphism:

$$\tilde{g} : \mathbb{P}_k^m \times \mathbb{P}_k^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^{mn+m+n}$$

such that $\tilde{g} \circ (p_m \times p_n) = p_{mn+m+n} \circ g$.

- (3) Show that \tilde{g} is a closed immersion.

Exercise 4:

Let k be an algebraically closed field and let $A := k[x, y, u, v]/(xy + ux^2 + vy^2)$. Let $X = \text{Spec } A$ be the corresponding affine scheme. Let $I := (x, y)$ and $U := X \setminus V(I)$.

- (i) Show that $(U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U)$ is affine.
(Hint: Show that $fy + gx = 1$ for $f := \frac{-v}{x}$ and $g := \frac{-u}{y}$, and use the affine criterion.)
- (ii) Bonus: show that there does not exist an element $f \in A$ such that $(U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U) = D(f)$.
(Hint: Assume such f exists, consider the natural projection $p : X \rightarrow \text{Spec } k[x, y]$.
1. Show that for a closed point $z = (x-a, y-b) \neq (x, y)$ the fiber $p^{-1}(z)$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{A}_k^1 . 2. Show that for $z \neq (x, y)$, the restriction of f to this fiber is constant. 3. Show that this constant glue to give a function on $\text{Spec } k[x, y] \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$. 4. Deduce that f is a constant and nonzero function on $X \setminus V(I)$.)