

Exercise Sheet 5

SHEAVES OF ABELIAN GROUPS, LOCALLY RINGED SPACES

Exercises 1, 4 and 5(c) are taken or adapted from *Algebraic Geometry* by Hartshorne. Exercises 3(a,b) and 5 are from *Algebraic Geometry I* by Görtz and Wedhorn.

1. Let $f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ be a morphism of sheaves of abelian groups. Show that $\text{im}(f) \cong \mathcal{F}/\ker(f)$ and $\text{coker}(f) \cong \mathcal{G}/\text{im}(f)$.
2. Let X and Y be topological spaces and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous map.
 - (a) Show that for any exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ in $\mathbf{Sh}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(X)$ and any open subset $U \subset X$, the sequence $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(U)$ is exact.
 - (b) Let \mathcal{F} be a sheaf of abelian groups on X . Show that $\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{F}, -)$ is a left exact covariant functor and that $\mathcal{H}om(-, \mathcal{F})$ is a left exact contravariant functor $\mathbf{Sh}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Sh}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(X)$.
 - (c) Show that for any exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{\psi} \mathcal{H}$ in $\mathbf{Sh}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(X)$, the sequence $0 \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f_*\varphi} f_*\mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{f_*\psi} f_*\mathcal{H}$ is exact.
 - (d) Show that for any sheaf of abelian groups \mathcal{G} on Y and any $x \in X$ there is a natural isomorphism of stalks $\mathcal{G}_{f(x)} \cong (f^{-1}\mathcal{G})_x$.
 - (e) Show that f^{-1} is an exact functor from sheaves of abelian groups on Y to sheaves of abelian groups on X .
3. Consider \mathbb{C} with the analytic topology. Denote by $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}$ the sheaf of holomorphic functions on \mathbb{C} , and let $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\times}$ be the sheaf of nowhere vanishing holomorphic functions. Let $\underline{\mathbb{Z}}$ and $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ denote the constant sheaves on \mathbb{C} with values in \mathbb{Z} , and \mathbb{C} , respectively.
 - (a) Show that $(\mathbb{C}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}})$ is a locally ringed space. What are the residue fields $k(z)$ for $z \in \mathbb{C}$?
 - (b) Let $D: \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be the morphism of sheaves which, for $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ open, sends $f \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}(U)$ to its derivative $f' \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}(U)$. Show that there is a natural exact sequence of sheaves
$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{D} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow 0.$$
 - (c) Show that there is a natural exact sequence of sheaves
$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{f \mapsto e^{2\pi i f}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\times} \rightarrow 1.$$
 - (d) Which of the sequences in (b) and (c) are exact sequences in the sense of presheaves?

4. Let R be a ring and $X := \text{Spec } R$. Show that for any $a \in R$, the locally ringed space $(D_a, \mathcal{O}_X|_{D_a})$ is isomorphic to $(\text{Spec } R_a, \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } R_a})$.
5. Let (X, \mathcal{O}_X) be a locally ringed space.
- (a) Let $U \subset X$ be an open and closed subset. Show that there exists a unique section $e_U \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$ such that $e_U|_V = 1$ for all open subsets V of U and $e_U|_V = 0$ for all open subsets V of $X \setminus U$. Show that $U \mapsto e_U$ yields a bijection between the set of open and closed subsets of X and the set of idempotent elements of the ring $\mathcal{O}_X(X)$.
 - (b) Show that $e_U e_{U'} = e_{U \cap U'}$ for all open and closed subsets $U, U' \subset X$.
 - (c) Suppose $X = \text{Spec } R$ for some ring R . Prove that the following are equivalent:
 - (i) X is non-empty and not connected.
 - (ii) There exist nonzero elements $e_1, e_2 \in R$ such that $e_1 e_2 = 0$, $e_1^2 = e_1$, $e_2^2 = e_2$, $e_1 + e_2 = 1$ (these elements are called *orthogonal idempotents*).
 - (iii) R is isomorphic to a direct product $R_1 \times R_2$ of nonzero rings.
 - (d) Let R be a local ring. Show that $\text{Spec } R$ is connected.