

# Exercise Sheet 5

## SCHEMES

1. Let  $X$  be a scheme and  $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$  a global section. Define  $X_f$  to be the subset of points  $x \in X$  such that the germ  $f_x$  of  $f$  at  $x$  is not contained in the maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}_x$  of  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ .
  - (a) If  $U = \text{Spec}(B)$  is an open affine subscheme of  $X$  and if  $\bar{f} \in B = \mathcal{O}_U(U)$  is the restriction of  $f$ , show that  $U \cap X_f = D(\bar{f})$ . Conclude that  $X_f$  is an open subset of  $X$ .
  - (b) Assume that  $X$  is quasi-compact. Let  $A := \mathcal{O}_X(X)$  and let  $a \in A$  be an element whose restriction to  $X_f$  is 0. Show that there exists an integer  $n > 0$  such that  $f^n a = 0$ .
  - (c) Now assume that  $X$  has a finite cover by open affines  $U_i$  such that each intersection  $U_i \cap U_j$  is quasi-compact. Let  $b \in \mathcal{O}_{X_f}(X_f)$ . Show that there exists an integer  $n > 0$  such that  $f^n b$  is the restriction of an element of  $A$ .
  - (d) With the hypothesis of (c) conclude that  $\mathcal{O}_{X_f}(X_f) \cong A_f$ .
2. *A Criterion for Affineness.*
  - (a) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a morphism of schemes and suppose that  $Y$  can be covered by open subsets  $U_i$  such that for each  $i$ , the induced map  $f^{-1}(U_i) \rightarrow U_i$  is an isomorphism. Then  $f$  is an isomorphism.
  - (b) A scheme  $X$  is affine if and only if there is a finite set of elements  $f_1, \dots, f_r \in A := \mathcal{O}_X(X)$  such that the open subsets  $X_{f_i}$  defined in exercise 1 are affine and  $f_1, \dots, f_r$  generate the unit ideal.
3. Let us recall that a *graded ring* is a ring  $S$  together with a decomposition  $S = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} S_d$  of  $S$  into a direct sum of abelian groups  $S_d$ , such that for any  $d, e \geq 0$ ,  $S_d S_e \subset S_{d+e}$ . An element of  $S_d$  is called a *homogeneous element of degree  $d$* . An ideal  $I \subset S$  is a *homogeneous ideal* if  $I = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} (I \cap S_d)$ .
  - (a) Let  $K$  be an algebraically closed field, and let  $f_1, \dots, f_m \in K[X_0, \dots, X_n] = S$  be homogeneous polynomials. Re Let  $I = (f_1, \dots, f_m) \subset S$  prove that
    - i) The ideal  $I$  is an homogeneous ideal.
    - ii) Show that  $B := S/I$  is a graded ring.

(b) Let  $B_+ = I = \bigoplus_{d \geq 1} B_d$ . One considers

$$\text{Proj}(B) := \{\mathfrak{p} \subset B \text{ homogeneous prime ideals} : B_+ \not\subset \mathfrak{p}\}.$$

For any homogeneous ideal,  $I$ , one defines

$$V(I) := \{\mathfrak{q} \in \text{Proj}(B) : I \subset \mathfrak{q}\}.$$

Show that these sets form the closed sets of a topology on  $\text{Proj}(B)$ .

(c) We define a sheaf of rings  $\mathcal{O}$  on  $\text{Proj}(S)$  as follows: For each  $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Proj}(S)$  we consider the ring  $S_{(\mathfrak{p})}$  of elements of degree zero in the localized ring  $T^{-1}S$ , where  $T$  is the multiplicative system of all homogeneous elements of  $S$  which are not in  $\mathfrak{p}$ . For any open subset  $U \subset \text{Proj}(S)$  we define  $\mathcal{O}(U)$  to be the set of functions  $s : U \rightarrow \coprod S_{(\mathfrak{p})}$  such that for each  $\mathfrak{p} \in U$  we have  $s(\mathfrak{p}) \in S_{(\mathfrak{p})}$  and there is an open neighbourhood  $V$  of  $\mathfrak{p}$  in  $U$  and homogeneous elements  $a, f$  in  $S$  of the same degree such that for all  $\mathfrak{q} \in V$  we have  $f \notin \mathfrak{q}$  and  $s(\mathfrak{q}) = a/f$  in  $S_{(\mathfrak{q})}$ . Prove the following:

- i)* For any  $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Proj}(S)$ , the stalk  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is isomorphic to the local ring  $S_{(\mathfrak{p})}$ .
- ii)* For any homogeneous  $f \in S_+$  let  $U_f^+$  be the complement of  $V((f))$ . These open sets cover  $\text{Proj}(S)$  and there is an isomorphism of locally ringed spaces

$$(U_f^+, \mathcal{O}|_{U_f^+}) \cong \text{Spec}(S_{(f)})$$

where  $S_{(f)}$  is the subring of elements of degree zero in the localized ring  $S_f$ .

(d) Conclude that  $(\text{Proj}(B), \mathcal{O})$  is a scheme.