## Exercise Sheet 12

**Exercise 1.** Show that for a scheme X the following are equivalent:

- a) X is reduced, i.e., for every open subset  $U \subset X$  the ring  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$  has no non-zero nilpotent elements.
- b) There is an open cover of X by affine schemes  $U_i = \operatorname{Spec} R_i$  such that every ring  $\mathcal{O}_X(U_i) = R_i$  has no non-zero nilpotent elements.
- c) For every point  $p \in X$ , the local ring  $\mathcal{O}_{X,p}$  has no non-zero nilpotent elements.

## Exercise 2.

a) Let X be the scheme  $\operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{Z}[x, y]/(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$  and  $\mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}} = \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{Z}[t]$  be the affine line over  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Provide an explicit isomorphism

$$X \supseteq D(2(y-1)) \simeq D(2(t^2+1)) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

between open subschemes of X and  $\mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}}$ .

*Hint:* It is useful to recall the proof of birational equivalence of an irreducible quadric and projective space over an algebraically closed field.

- b) What are the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -points if X i.e. morphisms  $\operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{Q} \to X$ ? Describe them explicitly using the isomorphism above. Use this to describe Pythagorean triples explicitly.
- c) How many  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -points does X have? You can use the fact that the equation  $t^2 = -1$  has a solution in  $\mathbb{F}_p$  for odd p if and only if  $p = 1 \mod 4$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let X be a scheme and Z be a closed subset of the underlying topological space of X. Show that there is a unique closed subscheme Y of X such that its underlying topological space is Z and Y is reduced.

**Exercise 4.** Recall that for any  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -algebra R there is a morphism  $x \mapsto x^p$  called the Frobenius morphism of R.

- a) Let X be a scheme over  $\mathbb{F}_p$  i.e. with a morphism  $X \to \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{F}_p$ . Show that the structure sheaf takes values in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -algebras and the Frobenius morphisms on affine charts glue uniquely to a morphism Frob:  $X \to X$  which is called the absolute Frobenius morphism of X.
- b) Let X be a variety over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . Describe the scheme-theoretic intersection of the graphs of Frob and identity in  $X \times X$ .