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Exercises Algebraic Geometry I 6th week

27. Noetherian topological spaces. Suppose X is a noetherian topological space. i) Show that every subset $Y \subset X$ with the induced topology is noetherian.

ii) Show that any open subset of X (and in particular X itself) is quasi-compact.

27. Schemes are T_0 -spaces. Let X be a scheme.

i) If X is irreducible and consists of more than two points, then X is not Hausdorff.

ii) Show that X is a T_0 -space, i.e. for any two distinct points $x, y \in X$ there exists an open subset $U \subset X$ containing exactly one of the two points.

29. Reduced schemes and reduction of schemes. Let X be a scheme.

i) Show that X is reduced if and only if all local rings $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ are reduced.

ii) Construct the reduction X_{red} of X. Its topological space is the same as that of X and its structure sheaf is given by $\mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(U)/\mathfrak{N}(\mathcal{O}_X(U))$, where $\mathfrak{N}(A)$ of a ring A is its nilradical. Show that this defines a scheme and a natural morphism of schemes $X_{\text{red}} \longrightarrow X$ which is a homeomorphism of topological spaces.

iii) Show that X_{red} has the following universal property: If $Y \longrightarrow X$ is a morphism of schemes with Y reduced, then it factors uniquely over $X_{\text{red}} \longrightarrow X$.

30. Normalization. Let X be an integral scheme and $\eta \in X$ its generic point. For any open $\operatorname{Spec}(A) \subset X$ consider the integral closure $A \subset \widetilde{A} \subset Q(A) = k(\eta) = K(X)$ and the associated affine scheme $\widetilde{U} := \operatorname{Spec}(\widetilde{A})$.

i) Show that the schemes \widetilde{U} can be glued to a scheme \widetilde{X} (the normalization of X) that comes with a natural morphism $\nu : \widetilde{X} \longrightarrow X$ extending $\widetilde{U} \longrightarrow U$. The normalization \widetilde{X} is normal.

ii) Prove the following universality property: Every dominant morphism $Z \longrightarrow X$ from a normal scheme Z factors uniquely through $\nu : \widetilde{X} \longrightarrow X$.

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31. Points under base change. Consider the natural morphism $\mathbb{A}^2_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^2_{\mathbb{Q}}$ and determine the images of the following points: i) $(x - \sqrt{2}, y - \sqrt{2})$; ii) $(x - \sqrt{2}, y - \sqrt{3})$; iii) $(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{3}y)$.

32. \mathbb{P}^n by glueing. One can construct the projective space \mathbb{P}^n_A over some ring A by glueing (n+1) affine spaces \mathbb{A}^n_A as follows:

i) Consider $B := A[x_0, \dots, x_n]_{x_0 \dots x_n} = A[x_0, x_0^{-1}, \dots, x_n, x_n^{-1}]$ with its subrings

$$B_i := A[\frac{x_0}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{\widehat{x_i}}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{x_i}]$$

Show that $B_i \cong A[y_1, \ldots, y_n]$ and $B_i[\frac{x_i}{x_j}] = B_j[\frac{x_j}{x_i}]$ as subrings of B.

ii) Glue (n+1) copies of $\mathbb{A}^n_A = \operatorname{Spec}(A[y_1, \ldots, y_n])$ over the open sets $\operatorname{Spec}(B_i[\frac{x_i}{x_j}]) \subset \operatorname{Spec}(B_i) \cong \operatorname{Spec}(A[y_1, \ldots, y_n])$ over the identities $B_i[\frac{x_i}{x_j}] = B_j[\frac{x_j}{x_i}]$.

iii) Study the points of \mathbb{P}^1_k for an algebraically closed field k.