

Exercises to „Algebraic geometry I“, 11

EXERCISE 1 (3 points). Let R be a \mathbb{Z} -graded ring which has a homogenous element of degree $\neq 0$ which is a unit in R . Show that we have a bijection between $\text{Spec}R_0$ and the set of homogenous prime ideals in R . sending $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec}R_0$ to $\mathfrak{q} = \sqrt{\mathfrak{p} \cdot R}$ and the homogenous prime ideal $\mathfrak{q} \subseteq R$ to $\mathfrak{p} = \mathfrak{q} \cap R_0$.

EXERCISE 2 (6 points). Let R be an \mathbb{N} -graded ring. Let $\text{Proj}(R)$ denote the set of homogenous prime ideals of R not containing R_+ . For a homogenous ideal $I \subseteq R$, let $V(I)$ denote the set of all elements of $\text{Proj}(R)$ containing I . For a homogenous element f of R , let $V(f) = V(fR)$.

- Show that there is a topology (called the Zariski topology) on $\text{Proj}(R)$ whose closed subsets are precisely the sets $V(I)$, for homogenous prime ideals \mathfrak{p} .
- For $f \in R_d$ with positive d , construct a homeomorphism between $\text{Proj}(R) \setminus V(f)$ and $\text{Spec}((R_f)_0)$.
- Show that the open subsets of the form $\text{Proj}(R) \setminus V(f)$, with f as in the previous point, form a topology base of $\text{Proj}(R)$ and that $V(f) \supseteq V(g)$ if and only if some power of f is divisible by g .

REMARK 1. • The fact that prime ideals containing R_+ are excluded corresponds to the fact that in classical projective algebraic geometry we have $V(\mathfrak{k}[X_0, \dots, X_n]_+) = \emptyset$. It is easy to see that the prime ideals containing R_+ are automatically homogenous and that they are in canonical bijection with $\text{Spec}(R_0)$.

• Note that the fact that f has positive degree is essential for the last claim, as (e. g.) $\text{Proj}(R)$ is empty when $R_+ = 0$, such that $V(g)$ may be empty for non-units g . However, g is allowed to be of degree 0.

It follows from the last point that the localization $(M.)_f$ of a graded R -module M . up to canonical isomorphism only depends on f . Let \widetilde{M} be the sheafification of the presheaf

$$(\text{Proj}(R) \setminus V(f)) \Rightarrow ((M.)_f)_0$$

on the topology base of the last point of the previous exercise. In the case where $M. = R$. this has the structure of a sheaf of rings, as $((R.)_f)_0$ is a ring. We denote this sheaf of rings by $\mathcal{O}_{\text{Proj}R}$.

EXERCISE 3 (6 points). • Show that under the homeomorphism of the second point, the restriction of \widetilde{M} . to $\text{Proj}(R) \setminus$

$V(f)$ is isomorphic to the presheaf $(\widetilde{(M.)}_f)_0$ on $\text{Spec}((R.)_f)_0$, where in the case $M. = R.$ this isomorphism is an isomorphism of sheaves of rings. It follows that $\text{Proj}(R.)$ is a prescheme and $\widetilde{M.}$ a quasi-coherent sheaf of modules on it.

- Show that $\text{Proj}(R.)$ is a scheme.
- Decide whether $\text{Proj}(R.)$ is always quasi-compact.

REMARK 2. • One easily derives that

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{O}_{\text{Proj}R.})_{\mathfrak{p}} &\cong ((R.)_{\mathfrak{p}})_0 \\ (\widetilde{M.})_{\mathfrak{p}} &\cong ((M.)_f)_0 \end{aligned}$$

where by convention in the graded case the localization $M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ at a homogeneous prime ideal inverts the *homogeneous* elements of $R \setminus \mathfrak{p}$.

- In the case $M. = R.[d]$, $\widetilde{M.}$ is the sheafification of

$$(\text{Proj}(R.) \setminus V(f)) \Rightarrow ((R.)_f)_d$$

and is denoted $\mathcal{O}(d)$. This is a line bundle when R_+ is generated by R_1 , since in this case the open subsets $\text{Proj}(R.) \setminus V(f)$ with $f \in R_1$, on which f^d is a free generator, cover $\text{Proj}(R.)$. However, they are not line bundles in general. The assumption of R_+ being generated by R_1 is typically but not always satisfied. For instance, it is perfectly reasonable (and sometimes useful) to study weighted projective spaces $\text{Proj}(\mathbb{k}[X_0, \dots, X_n])$ where the X_i have differing weights.

EXERCISE 4 (5 points). *Let*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_T & \longrightarrow & T \\ \xi \downarrow & & \downarrow \tau \\ X & \longrightarrow & S \end{array}$$

be a Cartesian square of preschemes. For the sheaves of Kähler differentials and for the pull-back functors of quasicoherent sheaves of modules constructed on the previous exercise sheet, construct an isomorphism $\xi^ \Omega_{X/S} \cong \Omega_{X_T/T}$.*

Solutions should be submitted Friday, January 19 in the lecture.