

## Exercises, Algebraic Geometry II – Week 8

**Exercise 41.** *Étale vs. Zariski locally trivial* (4 points)

Let  $f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow |\mathcal{O}(2)|_{\text{sm}}$  be the universal family of smooth conics in  $\mathbb{P}_k^2$  with  $k = \bar{k}$  and  $\text{char}(k) \neq 2$ . Then each closed fibre is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{P}_k^1$ . Show that  $f$  is locally trivial in the étale topology but not in the Zariski topology.

**Exercise 42.** *Plane quartics are not hyperelliptic* (4 points)

Let  $C \subset \mathbb{P}_k^2$  with  $k = \bar{k}$  be a smooth curve of degree 4. Assume  $\text{char}(k) \neq 2$ .

- (i) Show that every divisor in  $|K_C|$  is of the form  $C \cap L$  for some line  $L \subset \mathbb{P}_k^2$ . Deduce from this that for every point  $P \in C$ , there is a unique effective divisor  $D$  such that  $2P + D \in |K_C|$ .
- (ii) Let  $D$  be an effective divisor on  $C$  with  $2D \in |K_C|$ . Show that  $h^0(C, \mathcal{O}(D)) = 1$ . Conclude that  $C$  is not hyperelliptic.

**Exercise 43.** *(Dis)connected fibres* (4 points)

Consider a morphism  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ .

- (i) Show that the property  $\mathcal{O}_Y \cong f_*\mathcal{O}_X$  (under the natural map) is stable under flat base change.
- (ii) Show that the property  $\mathcal{O}_Y \cong f_*\mathcal{O}_X$  (under the natural map) is not necessarily stable under arbitrary base change.
- (iii) Show that having connected fibres is not even stable under flat base change.

**Exercise 44.** *Flatness of the Frobenius* (3 points)

Let  $X$  be a Noetherian scheme over  $\mathbb{F}_p$  and let  $F_X: X \rightarrow X$  be the absolute Frobenius. Show that  $F_X$  is flat if  $X$  is regular.

(By a theorem of Kunz, the converse holds as well: If  $F_X$  is flat, then  $X$  is regular.)

**Exercise 45.** *Analytically isomorphic singularities* (4 points)

Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic  $\neq 2$ . Show that the completion of the local rings at the unique singular points of the curves  $\text{Spec}(k[x, y]/(xy))$  and  $\text{Spec}(k[x, y]/(x^2 + x^3 - y^2))$  are isomorphic. What about the singularity of  $\text{Spec}(k[x, y]/(y^2 - x^4))$ ?