

Algebraic Geometry II

9. Exercise sheet

Exercise 1 (4 points):

Let $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} S$ be morphisms of schemes with f a closed immersion with ideal sheaf $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{O}_Y$ and $g, g \circ f$ smooth of relative dimension n resp. m . Let $\omega_{X/S} := \Lambda^n \Omega_{X/S}^1$ and $\omega_{Y/S} := \Lambda^m \Omega_{Y/S}^1$ be the canonical bundles. Define the normal bundle of f as $\mathcal{N}_{X/Y} := f^*(\mathcal{I})^\vee = (\mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2)^\vee$. Prove the adjunction formula

$$\omega_{X/S} \cong f^*(\omega_{Y/S}) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Lambda^{m-n} \mathcal{N}_{X/Y}.$$

Exercise 2 (4 points):

Let k be a field and let $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$ be a projective, geometrically connected smooth curve with $\dim_k H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = g \geq 2$ which is a complete intersection, i.e., X is the vanishing locus of $n-1$ polynomials $f_i \in H^0(\mathbb{P}_k^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_k^n}(d_i))$. Prove that $\Omega_{X/\text{Spec}(k)}^1$ is very ample. Using $\dim_k H^0(X, \Omega_{X/k}^1) = g$ (to be proven in the lecture) conclude that X has genus $g > 2$.

Hint: Use Exercise sheet 5, Exercise 1 and the adjunction formula from Exercise 1.

Exercise 3 (4 points):

Let k be a field. A projective, smooth, connected scheme X of dimension 2 over $\text{Spec}(k)$ is called a K3-surface if $\omega_{X/k} := \Lambda^2 \Omega_{X/k}^1 \cong \mathcal{O}_X$ and $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 0$. Find all possible $n \geq 2, d_1, \dots, d_{n-2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, such that a complete intersection $X := V(f_1, \dots, f_{n-2}) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$ with $f_i \in H^0(\mathbb{P}_k^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_k^n}(d_i))$, and X not contained in a hyperplane, is a K3-surface.

Hint: Use Exercise 1.

Exercise 4 (4 points):

Let R be a ring. An object $K \in D(R)$ is called pseudo-coherent if $K \in D^-(R)$ and for all $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ the functor

$$\text{Ext}_R^i(K, -): \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Mod}_R$$

commutes with filtered colimits.

i) Prove that $K \in D^-(R)$ is pseudo-coherent if and only if it can be represented by a bounded above complex of finite projective R -modules.

ii) Let $\text{Spec}(R_i) \subseteq \text{Spec}(R), i \in I$, be an open cover of $\text{Spec}(R)$ by affines. Show that $K \in D(R)$ is pseudo-coherent if and only if each $K \otimes_R^{\mathbb{L}} R_i \in D(R_i)$ is pseudo-coherent.

Hint/Remark: By exactness of $- \otimes_R R_i$ the functor $- \otimes_R R_i: \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{R_i}$ induces directly a functor $- \otimes_R^{\mathbb{L}} R_i: D(R) \rightarrow D(R_i)$. For i): use that $M \in \text{Mod}_R$ is finitely presented if and only if the functor $\text{Hom}_R(M, -)$ commutes with filtered colimits. Moreover, use that $\text{Hom}_{D(R)}(M, N[i]) \cong \text{Ext}_R^i(M, N)$ for $M, N \in \text{Mod}_R$ and $i \in \mathbb{Z}$.

To be uploaded in eCampus: Saturday, 20.06.2020 till 23:55h.