

PROBLEMS, MATH 214B

1. Let \mathcal{F} be a presheaf on X . Denote by $Tot(\mathcal{F})$ the disjoint union of the stalks \mathcal{F}_x for all $x \in X$ and by $p : Tot(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow X$ the natural projection. Any section $a \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ over an open subset $U \subset X$ and every point $x \in X$ define an element $a_x \in \mathcal{F}_x$ which then can be viewed as an element of $Tot(\mathcal{F})$ with $p(a_x) = x$. Define topology on $Tot(\mathcal{F})$ with the basis given by the subsets $\{a_x, x \in U\} \subset Tot(\mathcal{F})$ for all open $U \subset X$ and all sections $a \in \mathcal{F}(U)$. A *section* of p over an open set $U \subset X$ is a continuous map $s : U \rightarrow Tot(\mathcal{F})$ such that $p(s(x)) = x$ for every $x \in U$. Denote by $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}$ the sheaf of sections of p . The sheaf $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}$ is called the *sheaf associated to the presheaf* \mathcal{F} .

- a) Prove that there is a natural morphism of presheaves $i : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$.
- b) Prove that \mathcal{F} is a sheaf iff i is an isomorphism.
- c) Prove that for every morphism $j : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ to a sheaf \mathcal{G} there exists a unique morphism $\tilde{j} : \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ such that $\tilde{j} \circ i = j$.

2. Let A be a set, X a topological space. Let \mathcal{F} be the constant presheaf associated with A . Consider the presheaf \mathcal{G} with $\mathcal{G}(U)$ being the set of continuous maps $U \rightarrow A$ (we view A as a discrete topological space).

- a) Prove that \mathcal{G} is a sheaf.
- b) Prove that the natural morphism $i : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ is isomorphic to $i : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$ considered in 1a).

3. Describe $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[X]$.

4. Describe $(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \times_{\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}} (\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$.

5. Find an example of a commutative ring A that is not Noetherian with Noetherian topological space $\text{Spec } A$.

6. Prove that $\text{Spec } A$ is not connected if and only if A has a nontrivial idempotent (an element $a \neq 0, 1$ such that $a^2 = a$).

7. Let A be a commutative ring, $f \in A$. Prove that the set $\{P \in \text{Spec } A \text{ such that } f(P) = 0\}$ is closed in $\text{Spec } A$.

8. Give an example of a commutative ring A and an open set $U \subset \text{Spec } A$ that is not principal.

9. Prove that the functor $\text{Rings}^{op} \rightarrow \text{TopSpaces}$, $A \mapsto \text{Spec } A$ is neither full nor faithful.

10. Let X be a scheme, $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$.

- a) Prove that the set $X_f = \{x \in X \text{ such that } f(x) \neq 0\}$ is open in X .
- b) Prove that the restriction of $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X)$ on the set X_f is invertible.
- c) Let $x \in X$, $P_x = \{f \in \mathcal{O}_X(X) \text{ such that } f(x) = 0\}$. Show that P_x is a prime ideal in $A = \mathcal{O}_X(X)$ and the map $\theta : X \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$, $x \mapsto P_x$ is continuous.

- d) Prove that $\theta^{-1}(D(f)) = X_f$.
 e) Show that the map θ gives rise to a morphism of schemes $X \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$.

11. Let X be a quasi-projective variety such that the scheme \tilde{X} is affine. Prove that the variety X is affine.

12. Let X be a discrete topological space, k a field. For every subset $U \subset X$ let $\mathcal{F}(U)$ be the ring of all maps $U \rightarrow k$. Prove that \mathcal{F} is a sheaf of rings with respect to obvious restriction maps and the ringed space (X, \mathcal{F}) is a scheme. For which X is this scheme affine?

13. Let K be the rational function field over a field k in infinitely many variables $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots$. For every $i \geq 1$, let v_i be the X_i -adic discrete valuation on K , that is $v_i(f) = n$ for a nonzero function $f \in K$ if f can be written in the form $f = (X_i)^n \cdot \frac{g}{h}$ with polynomials g and h not divisible by X_i . For every nonzero function $f \in K$ we assign a sequence of integers $a(f) = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$ as follows. Let $a_1 = v_1(f)$, $f_2 = (f/X_1^{a_1})_{X_1=0}$. Set $a_2 = v_2(f_2)$, $f_3 = (f_2/X_2^{a_2})_{X_2=0}$ and $a_3 = v_3(f_3)$ and so on.

a) We order the set of sequences $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$ lexicographically, i.e., $a \geq b$ if for the smallest index k such that $a_k \neq b_k$ we have $a_k \geq b_k$. Prove that the set

$$A = \{0\} \cup \{f \in K \setminus \{0\} \text{ such that } a(f) \geq 0\}$$

is a local ring with the maximal ideal Q generated by all the X_i .

b)

For every $i \geq 1$, let P_i be the union of $\{0\}$ and the set of all nonzero $f \in A$ such that $a(f) > (0, \dots, 0, b_{i+1}, b_{i+2}, \dots)$ for all b_{i+1}, b_{i+2}, \dots . Prove that P_i is a prime ideal in A and

$$P_1 \subset P_2 \subset \dots \subset P_n \subset \dots \subset Q.$$

c) Prove that

$$\text{Spec } A = \{0, Q, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n, \dots\}$$

and describe the Zariski topology on $\text{Spec } A$.

d) Prove that the scheme $\text{Spec } A \setminus \{Q\}$ has no closed points.

14. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism of schemes, $U \subset Y$ an open subset. Assume that $f(X) \subset U$. Prove that f factors as the composition of a morphism of schemes $X \rightarrow U$ and the inclusion $U \hookrightarrow Y$.

15. Let X be a scheme. Consider the presheaf \mathcal{F} of rings on the topological space X defined by

$$\mathcal{F}(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(U)/\text{Nil}(\mathcal{O}_X(U))$$

for every open $U \subset X$. Let $\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{red}}$ be the sheaf of rings associated to the presheaf \mathcal{F} (see Ex. 1).

a) Prove that $X^{\text{red}} := (X, \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{red}})$ is a reduced scheme.

b) Construct a canonical morphism of schemes $i : X^{\text{red}} \rightarrow X$.

c) Prove that every morphism of schemes $Y \rightarrow X$ with Y reduced factors into the composition of a morphism $Y \rightarrow X^{\text{red}}$ with i .

16. Let X be a scheme and let $f : X \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$ be the canonical morphism. Prove that for every $x \in X$, $f(x) = p\mathbb{Z}$, where p is the characteristic of the residue field $k(x)$.

17. Prove that any two quasi-projective varieties X and Y over F there is a natural isomorphism of schemes $\tilde{Z} \simeq \tilde{X} \times_{\text{Spec } F} \tilde{Y}$, where $Z = X \times Y$.

18. Let $f : Y \rightarrow X$ be a closed embedding. Prove that $\text{Ker}(\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{O}_Y)$ is a quasi-coherent sheaf of ideals in \mathcal{O}_X . Conversely, given a quasi-coherent sheaf of ideals $I \subset \mathcal{O}_X$, there is a closed embedding $f : Y \rightarrow X$ such that $\text{Ker}(\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{O}_Y) = I$.

19. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over a field K . Prove that every section of the tautological line bundle over $\mathbb{P}_k(V)$ is trivial.

20. Let k be a field. The projective line \mathbb{P}_k^1 is covered by two open sets U_1 and U_2 , both isomorphic to \mathbb{A}_k^1 , in a standard way. The intersection $U_1 \cap U_2$ is $\text{Spec } k[t, t^{-1}]$. Let $\alpha \in \text{GL}_n(k[t, t^{-1}])$ for some n . Write E_α for the vector bundle over \mathbb{P}_k^1 which is obtained by gluing the trivial rank n vector bundles over U_1 and U_2 along the isomorphism over $U_1 \cap U_2$ given by the matrix α . Prove that $E_\alpha \simeq E_{\alpha'}$ if and only if there are $\beta \in k[t]$ and $\gamma \in k[t^{-1}]$ such that $\alpha' = \beta\alpha\gamma$.

21. Prove that every vector bundle over \mathbb{P}_k^1 , k a field, is isomorphic to a direct sum of tensor powers of the tautological line bundle.

22. Classify vector bundles over the affine line with doubled origin.

23. Let $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \dots, \mathcal{L}_n$ be line bundles over a scheme X . Prove that

$$\Lambda^n(\mathcal{L}_1 \oplus \mathcal{L}_2 \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{L}_n) \simeq \mathcal{L}_1 \otimes \mathcal{L}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{L}_n.$$

24. Let \mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 be line bundles over a scheme X such that $\mathcal{L}_1 \oplus \mathbb{A}_X^1 \simeq \mathcal{L}_2 \oplus \mathbb{A}_X^1$. Prove that $\mathcal{L}_1 \simeq \mathcal{L}_2$.

25. Let $E \rightarrow X$ be a vector bundle, $s : X \rightarrow E$ a section. Show that s is a closed embedding.

26. Let $L \rightarrow X$ be a line bundle, $z : X \rightarrow L$ the zero section. Prove that the bundle is trivial if and only if there is a section $s : X \rightarrow L$ such that $s(X) \cap z(X) = \emptyset$.

27. Let E and E' be two vector bundles over X . Prove that there is a scheme $I = \text{Iso}(E', E)$ over X such that the set of points of I over a point $x : \text{Spec}(R) \rightarrow X$ is the set of isomorphisms between $x^*(E')$ and $x^*(E)$.

28. Let E' be a sub-bundle of a vector bundle E over X . Prove that there is a scheme $f : Y \rightarrow X$ such that the set of points of Y over a point $x : \text{Spec}(R) \rightarrow X$ is the set of morphisms $x^*(E) \rightarrow x^*(E')$ that are identity on $x^*(E')$. Prove that Y is an affine bundle. Prove that $f^*(E')$ is a direct summand of $f^*(E)$.

29. Let $f : E \rightarrow E'$ be a (G -equivariant) morphism of G -torsors over X . Show that f is an isomorphism.

30. Prove that a G -torsor $f : E \rightarrow X$ is trivial if and only if f has a section.

31. Let $L \rightarrow X$ be a line bundle and $z : X \rightarrow L$ the zero section. Prove that $L \setminus z(X) \rightarrow X$ is a \mathbb{G}_m -torsor.

32. Prove that every \mathbb{G}_m -torsor is isomorphic to $L \setminus z(X) \rightarrow X$, where $L \rightarrow X$ be a line bundle and $z : X \rightarrow L$ is the zero section.

33. Let $0 \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{A}_X^1 \rightarrow 0$ be an exact sequence of vector bundles over a scheme X (here \mathbb{A}_X^1 is the trivial line bundle over X). Let $S : X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_X^1$ be the section sending every x to 1. Prove that $f^{-1}(s(X))$ is an E -torsor.

34. Let $T = f^{-1}(s(X))$ is the E -torsor as in Problem 33. Show that T is a trivial torsor if and only if the sequence $0 \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{A}_X^1 \rightarrow 0$ is split.

35. Let E be a vector bundle over X and N an E -torsor. Show that N is isomorphic to $f^{-1}(s(X))$ for an exact sequence as in Problem 33.

36. Let A be a central simple algebra over a field k of degree n . Prove that the functor X taking a commutative ring R to the set of R -algebra isomorphisms between $A \otimes_k R$ and the matrix algebra $M_n(R)$ is a scheme over k . Show that X is PGL_n -torsor.

37. Let $SB(A)$ be the Severi-Brauer variety of a central simple k -algebra A . Construct a closed embedding $SB(A) \times_k SB(A') \rightarrow SB(A \otimes_k A')$.

38. Let $X = \mathrm{Spec} k[x, y]/(xy)$ be the union of two affine lines. Compute $\mathrm{CH}_0(X)$.

39. Give an example of an integral variety X such that the map $\mathrm{Pic}(X) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}(X)$ is not injective.

40. Let $X \rightarrow Y$ be a surjective morphism of integral varieties of the same positive dimension. If X is an affine variety, is Y necessarily affine?
