

## Algebraic Geometry I

### 5. Exercise sheet

#### Exercise 1 (4 Points):

Let  $R$  be a local ring,  $S := \text{Spec}(R)$  and  $s \in S$  the (unique) closed point. Prove that for every scheme  $X$  the map

$$\text{Hom}(S, X) \rightarrow \{(x \in X, \varphi: \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \rightarrow R) \mid \varphi \text{ is a local ring homomorphism}\}$$

sending a morphism  $f: S \rightarrow X$  of schemes to the pair  $(f(s), \mathcal{O}_{X,f(s)} \xrightarrow{f^\#} \mathcal{O}_{S,s} \cong R)$  is a bijection.

#### Exercise 2 (4 Points):

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category. For  $X \in \mathcal{C}$  let  $h_X := \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, X): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$  be the associated functor. Let  $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$  be an arbitrary functor.

i) Prove the Yoneda lemma, i.e., that the map

$$\text{Hom}(h_X, F) \rightarrow F(X), \eta \mapsto \eta_X(\text{Id}_X)$$

is a bijection, natural in  $X$  and  $F$ .

ii) Let  $S$  be a scheme and let  $X \rightarrow S, Y \rightarrow S$  be two schemes over  $S$ . Let  $\mathcal{C} = (\text{Sch}/S)$  be the category of schemes over  $S$  and let  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$  be the full subcategory consisting of objects  $Z \rightarrow S \in \mathcal{C}$  with  $Z$  affine. Let  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$  be the set of morphisms  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  of schemes over  $S$ . Show that there are bijections

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \cong \text{Hom}(h_X, h_Y) \cong \text{Hom}(h_{X|\mathcal{D}}, h_{Y|\mathcal{D}})$$

where  $F|_{\mathcal{D}}$  denotes the restriction of a functor  $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$  to  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}$ .

#### Exercise 3 (4 Points):

For a scheme  $X$  we denote its underlying topological space by  $|X|$ . Let  $X, Y, S$  be three schemes and assume that there are morphisms  $f: X \rightarrow S, g: Y \rightarrow S$ . Prove that the canonical morphism

$$\pi: |X \times_S Y| \rightarrow |X| \times_{|S|} |Y|$$

is surjective and determine its fibres. Show, by giving examples, that a fiber of  $\pi$  can be infinite or disconnected.

#### Exercise 4 (4 Points):

Let  $k$  be a field. Describe the fibers in all points of the following morphisms  $\text{Spec}(B) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(A)$  corresponding in each case to the canonical morphism  $A \rightarrow B$ .

- i)  $\text{Spec}(k[T, U]/(TU - 1)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k[T])$
- ii)  $\text{Spec}(k[T, U]/(T^2 - U^2)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k[T])$
- iii)  $\text{Spec}(k[T, U]/(T^2 + U^2)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k[T])$
- iv)  $\text{Spec}(k[T, U]/(TU)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k[T])$

To be handed in on: Tuesday, 22. November 2016.