

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS      Part III

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Monday, 7 June, 2010    1:30 pm to 4:30 pm

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PAPER 16

ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

*Attempt no more than **FOUR** questions.*

*There are **FIVE** questions in total.*

*The questions carry equal weight.*

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

*Cover sheet*

*Treasury Tag*

*Script paper*

**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

*None*

<p><b>You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator.</b></p>
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## 1

Give the definitions of locally ringed spaces and morphisms between such spaces.

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be rings (commutative with identity element as always). Show that any ring homomorphism  $A \rightarrow B$  naturally induces a morphism

$$(Y = \text{Spec } B, \mathcal{O}_Y) \longrightarrow (X = \text{Spec } A, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

as locally ringed spaces. Conversely, show that any morphism

$$(Y = \text{Spec } B, \mathcal{O}_Y) \longrightarrow (X = \text{Spec } A, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

as locally ringed spaces is induced by a ring homomorphism  $A \rightarrow B$ .

Moreover, show that  $A \rightarrow B$  is surjective if and only if the corresponding  $f: Y \rightarrow X$  is a homeomorphism onto a closed subset of  $X$  with  $\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{O}_Y$  surjective.

[You may assume without proof that  $(X = \text{Spec } A, \mathcal{O}_X)$  and  $(Y = \text{Spec } B, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  are locally ringed spaces.]

## 2

Give the definition of a proper morphism of schemes, and state the valuative criterion of properness without proof. Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g: Y \rightarrow Z$  be morphisms of Noetherian schemes. Show that

(i)  $f$  is proper if it is a finite morphism;

(ii) the composition  $gf$  is proper if both  $f$  and  $g$  are proper;

(iii) if  $gf$  is proper and  $g$  is separated, then  $f$  is proper;

(iv) if  $gf$  is proper,  $f$  is surjective, and  $g$  is separated and of finite type, then  $g$  is proper;

(v) if  $X = \text{Spec } B$ ,  $Y = \text{Spec } A$  and if  $f$  is proper, then  $f$  is a finite morphism. [Here you may assume that  $B$  is a finitely generated  $A$ -algebra.]

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(i) Let  $X = \text{Spec } A$ , and let  $M$  and  $N$  be two  $A$ -modules. Show that  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\tilde{M}, \tilde{N}) \simeq \text{Hom}_A(M, N)$ .

(ii) Let  $X$  be a scheme and  $\mathcal{F}$  an  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module. Give the proof of the following theorem:  $\mathcal{F}$  is quasi-coherent if and only if for any open affine subscheme  $U = \text{Spec } A$  there is an  $A$ -module  $M$  such that  $\mathcal{F}|_U \simeq \tilde{M}$ .

(iii) Let  $X$  be a noetherian scheme and  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow 0$  an exact sequence of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules. Show that if  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  are quasi-coherent, then  $\mathcal{G}$  is also quasi-coherent.

(iv) Give an example, with justification, of a scheme  $X$  and coherent sheaves  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $X$  such that  $\mathcal{F}_x \simeq \mathcal{G}_x$  as  $\mathcal{O}_x$ -modules for every  $x \in X$  but such that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are not isomorphic as  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules.

4

(i) Give the proof of the following theorem: if  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is a ringed space and  $\mathcal{F}$  a flasque  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module, then  $H^p(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0$  for any  $p > 0$ .

(ii) Let  $X = \mathbb{A}_k^n$  where  $k$  is a field, and let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the constant sheaf defined by the function field  $K$  of  $X$ . Compute the cohomology groups  $H^p(X, \mathcal{F})$ .

(iii) Let  $X$  be a reduced Noetherian scheme. Show that  $X$  is affine if and only if each irreducible component  $Y$  of  $X$  is affine. Here the scheme structure on  $Y$  is the closed subscheme structure induced by the scheme structure on  $X$  so that  $Y$  becomes an integral scheme, and near the generic point of  $Y$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are isomorphic.

[You may use the fact that for any morphism  $f: Z \rightarrow X$  of schemes and  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module  $\mathcal{G}$ , there is a natural morphism  $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow f_*f^*\mathcal{G}$ .]

5

(i) Give an example, with justification, of a projective morphism  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  of schemes, and an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow 0$$

of coherent sheaves on  $X$  such that the induced sequence

$$0 \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{F} \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{G} \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{H} \rightarrow 0$$

is not exact.

(ii) Let  $X$  be the closed subscheme of  $\mathbb{P}_k^2 = \text{Proj } k[t_0, t_1, t_2]$  defined by the ideal of a homogeneous polynomial  $F$  of degree  $d > 0$  where  $k$  is a field. Show that  $\dim_k H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 1$  and  $\dim_k H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = \frac{1}{2}(d-1)(d-2)$ .

(iii) Give an example of a scheme  $X$ , an open affine covering  $\mathcal{U} = (U_i)_{i \in I}$  and a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$  such that  $\check{H}^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \neq H^1(X, \mathcal{F})$ , and justify your answer.

**END OF PAPER**