

# Algebraic geometry 1

## Exercise sheet 7

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28. November 2023

**Exercise 1.**

1. We have the following bijection

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_x}(\widetilde{\mathcal{N}}|_A, f_*\tilde{\mathcal{N}}) &\cong \mathrm{Hom}_A(\widetilde{\mathcal{N}}|_A(B), f_*\tilde{\mathcal{N}}(B)) \\ &= \mathrm{Hom}_A(N|_A, \tilde{\mathcal{N}}(A)) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_x}(\widetilde{\mathcal{N}}|_A, \widetilde{\mathcal{N}}|_A). \end{aligned}$$

By the Yoneda lemma, this implies that  $f_*\tilde{\mathcal{N}} \cong \tilde{\mathcal{N}}|_A$ .

2. For the second part of this exercise, we extend the first part as follows, using that  $f_*$  is left-adjoint to  $f^*$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_y}(f^*\tilde{\mathcal{M}}, \tilde{\mathcal{N}}) &\cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_x}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}, f_*\tilde{\mathcal{N}}) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_A(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}(B), f_*\tilde{\mathcal{N}}(B)) \\ &= \mathrm{Hom}_A(M, \tilde{\mathcal{N}}(A)) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_B(N|_A \otimes_A B, \tilde{\mathcal{N}}(A)) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_y}(\widetilde{\mathcal{M} \otimes_A B}, \tilde{\mathcal{N}}). \end{aligned}$$

Now, by the Yoneda lemma we again obtain that

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{M} \otimes_A B} \cong f^*\tilde{\mathcal{M}}.$$

Next, we want to show that we can extend this exercise from affine schemes to schemes.

Let  $S_i$  with  $i \in I$  be a cover of  $S$  by open affines. Then for each  $i \in I$  we get that  $g^{-1}(S_i)$  is a subscheme of  $Z_i \subset Z$  (unfortunately not necessarily affine). Now, we cover each of these subschemes  $Z_i$  by open affines  $Z_{ij}$ . By construction  $g$  maps  $Z_{ij}$  into  $S_i$ . Hence,

$$(g^*\mathcal{M})_{Z_{ij}} = f^*\mathcal{M}_{Z_{ij}} \cong \widetilde{M \otimes_A B},$$

showing that  $g^*$  preserves quasi-coherence.

**Exercise 4.** We don't really want to do all the explicit calculations, so we only show what we think is maybe the main takeaway of this exercise.

For some polynomial  $f \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$  we have that

$$\begin{aligned} & V(f) \times_{\operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{R})} \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{C}) \\ & \cong \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{R}[x, y]/(f)) \otimes_{\operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{R})} \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{C}) \\ & \cong \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{R}[x, y]/(f) \times_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}) \\ & \cong \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[x, y]/(f)). \end{aligned}$$

In the following, we take  $f(x, y) := xy - 1$  and  $g(x, y) := x^2 + y^2 - 1$ . We know from the first sheet, that

$$\mathbb{C}[x, y]/(f) \cong \mathbb{C}[x, y]/(g),$$

but one can easily check that

$$\mathbb{R}[x, y]/(f) \not\cong \mathbb{R}[x, y]/(g),$$

since the left side has strictly more units than the right side.

Therefore, this is an example showing that schemes being isomorphic is not stable under base change.