
Regularity and Smoothness



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1 Modules of differentials and derivations

In this subsection, let R be a ring and A an R -algebra.

Definition 1 (Derivation). A *derivation* of A over R is an R -linear map $\partial : A \rightarrow M$ with an A -module such that for all $a, b \in A$, we have

$$\partial(ab) = a\partial(b) + b\partial(a).$$

Given the module M , the set of all derivations of A over R into M forms an A -module, denoted by $\text{Der}_R(A, M)$.

Given a module homomorphism $f : M \rightarrow N$ of A -modules and a derivation $\partial \in \text{Der}_R(A, M)$, the map $f \circ \partial$ is a derivation of A over R into N .

Proposition 2. The functor $\text{Der}_R(A, -)$ is

Proposition 3. Let A, R' be R -algebras and $A' := A \otimes_R R'$. Then the module of differentials $\Omega_{A'/R'}$ is isomorphic to $\Omega_{A/R} \otimes_A A'$.

Proposition 4. Suppose A is of finite type over R . Then the module of differentials $\Omega_{A/R}$ is a finitely generated A -module.

Theorem 5. Let A be an R -algebra and B an A -algebra. Then there is a short exact sequence

$$\Omega_{A/R} \otimes_A B \rightarrow \Omega_{B/R} \rightarrow \Omega_{B/A} \rightarrow 0.$$

Theorem 6. Let A be an R -algebra and I an ideal of A . Then there is a short exact sequence

$$I/I^2 \rightarrow \Omega_{A/R} \otimes_A A/I \rightarrow \Omega_{(A/I)/R} \rightarrow 0.$$

2 Zariski's tangent space

Definition 7. Let A be a noetherian ring. For every $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec } A$, $\mathfrak{p}/\mathfrak{p}^2$ is a vector space over $\kappa(\mathfrak{p})$. The *Zariski's tangent space* $T_{A,\mathfrak{p}}$ of A at \mathfrak{p} is defined as the dual $\kappa(\mathfrak{p})$ -vector space of $\mathfrak{p}/\mathfrak{p}^2$.

3 Jacobian criterion

Definition 8 (Jacobian ideal). Let A be a ring and $f_1, \dots, f_n \in A$. The *Jacobian ideal* of f_1, \dots, f_n is the ideal

$$J(f_1, \dots, f_n) = \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} : 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n \right) \subseteq A.$$

The Jacobian ideal is a generalization of the Jacobian matrix in linear algebra.