

Schemes as functors

1 The functor of points

Let X be a scheme over a base scheme S . The *functor of points* of X is the functor $h_X(-) : (\mathbf{Sch}/S)^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ defined by $T \mapsto h_X(T) = \text{Hom}_S(T, X)$.

When we say that $f(x) = y$ for $x \in X(T)$ and $y \in Y(T)$, we mean that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & \xrightarrow{x} & X \\ & \searrow y & \downarrow f \\ & & Y \end{array}$$

2 What is a scheme?

For a scheme X over S , we will often identify X with its functor of points h_X . In this way, we can think of a scheme as a functor from $(\mathbf{Sch}/S)^{\text{op}}$ to \mathbf{Set} .

The underlying topological space of X can be recovered from the functor of points h_X as follows: The points of X correspond to the morphisms from the spectrum of a field to X .

The structure sheaf of X can also be recovered from the functor of points h_X .