

Th<sup>n</sup> (Chevalley)

$\pi: X \rightarrow Y$  finite type,  $X, Y$  noetherian then  $U$  constructible  $\subseteq X \Rightarrow \pi(U)$  constructible.

Proof:

Enough to show:  $X = \text{Spec } A$ ,  $Y = \text{Spec } B$  irreducible

Lemma - Generic freeness:

$\exists$  open dense  $U \subseteq Y$  such that

$$U \subseteq \pi(X) \text{ or } U \cap \pi(X) = \emptyset$$

We induct on  $\dim Y$ .

If  $\dim Y = 0$  or  $\pi(X) = Y$  then we are done

Suppose  $\pi(X) \neq Y$ , then  $\exists U$  open s.t.  $U \subseteq \pi(X)$  or  $U \cap \pi(X) = \emptyset$

$$\text{Let } Y' = Y \setminus U = \text{Spec } B/J$$

# Th<sup>m</sup>: Fundamental Th<sup>m</sup> of elimination theory

$\pi: \mathbb{P}_A^n \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$  is closed

Proof: Let  $Z \subseteq \mathbb{P}_A^n$  closed,  $Z = V_{\mathbb{P}_A^n}(f_i)$   $f_i$  homogenous of +ve degree

$$\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec } A$$

$$\mathfrak{p} \in \pi(Z) \iff \bar{f}_i \text{ have a common 0 in } \text{Proj } K(\mathfrak{p})[x_0, \dots, x_n]$$

$\uparrow$   
reduction mod  $\mathfrak{p}$

$$\iff \bar{f}_i \text{ have a common 0 in } \text{Spec } K(\mathfrak{p})[x_0, \dots, x_n]$$

different from the origin

$$\iff V_{\mathbb{A}^{n+1}}(\bar{f}_i) \not\subseteq V(x_0, \dots, x_n) \subseteq \text{Spec } \mathbb{A}^{n+1}$$

$$\iff (x_0, \dots, x_n)^N \not\subseteq (\bar{f}_i) \text{ for any } N$$

$$\iff S_N \not\subseteq (\bar{f}_i) \quad S_N = \{\text{homogenous poly of deg } N\}$$

$$\iff S_N \not\subseteq \sum_i \bar{f}_i S_{N-\deg f_i}$$

$$\iff \bigoplus_i S_{N-\deg f_i} \hookrightarrow S_N \text{ is not surjective}$$

$$\sum_i x_i \hookrightarrow \sum \bar{f}_i x_i$$

$$\iff \text{for any } d \times d \text{ minor of the above linear transformation vanishes!}$$

$$\iff \mathfrak{p} \in V_A(\text{all } d \times d \text{ minors})$$

which is a closed condition.

## Ch 8: Closed embeddings

Def:  $\pi: X \rightarrow Y$  is a closed immersion/embedding &  $\forall$  open  $\text{Spec } B \subseteq Y$  say with  $\pi^{-1}(\text{Spec } B) = \text{Spec } A$  we have  $B \twoheadrightarrow A$ .

eg:  $Y = \text{Spec } B \rightarrow$  all closed embeddings of form  $\text{Spec } B/\mathbb{I} \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } B$ .

If  $\pi: X \hookrightarrow Y$  closed subset natural inclusion, then  $X$  closed subscheme of  $Y$ .

Rem: Every closed subset of scheme admits some scheme structure, but usually many.

Easy:  $\pi$  closed  $\Rightarrow \pi$  finite

- closed stable under composition
- affine local on the target

$\pi: X \rightarrow Y$  closed embedding gives rise to an exact seq of sheaves

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X/Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow \pi_* \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$$

$\uparrow$   
 ideal sheaf (i.e. subsheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_Y$  of ideals)

Can recover  $X$  from  $\mathcal{O}_{X/Y}$ :  $\forall$  open  $\text{Spec } B \subseteq Y$

$$X \cap \text{Spec } B = \text{Spec}(B/\mathcal{L}(B))$$

Q Does any ideal sheaf  $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{O}_Y$  give closed subscheme? No

Prop. An ideal sheaf  $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{O}_Y$  "comes from" closed embedding

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ open } \text{Spec } B \subseteq Y, \quad \mathcal{I}(B)_f \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{I}(B_f) \quad \forall f \in B.$$

Proof:  $\Rightarrow \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow \pi_* \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$

Restricting:  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$

to  $\text{Spec } A$

Further rest:  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}(B_f) \rightarrow B_f \rightarrow A_f \rightarrow 0$

to  $B_f$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}(B_f) \cong \mathcal{I}(B)_f$$

$\Leftarrow \quad \forall$  open affine  $\text{Spec } B \subseteq Y$  define  $X_{\text{Spec } B} := \text{Spec } B / \mathcal{I}(B) \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} \text{Spec } B$

Must show  $X_{\text{Spec } B}$ 's glue

$$X_{\text{Spec } B} \cap X_{\text{Spec } B'} = \bigcup_i \text{Spec } A_i$$

$\nwarrow$  simultaneously distinguished in  $\text{Spec } B, \text{Spec } B'$ .

Say  $A_i = B_f = B'_f$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}(B) \rightarrow B \rightarrow B/\mathcal{I}(B) \rightarrow 0$$

$\downarrow$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}(A_i) \rightarrow A_i \rightarrow A_i/\mathcal{I}(A_i) \rightarrow 0$$

because of our assumption

$\uparrow$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}(B') \rightarrow B' \rightarrow B'/\mathcal{I}(B') \rightarrow 0$$

And hence we have patching

Rem. •  $\mathcal{I}$  as in the proposition quasi-coherent.

$$\cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{q-coherent ideal} \\ \text{sheaves } \mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{O}_Y \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{closed subscheme} \\ \text{of } Y \end{array} \right\}$$