

Properties of Schemes

§ 5.1 Topological properties:

- k field $\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^n$ irreducible (b/c A_k is)
- $\{\text{points in scheme } X\} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \{\text{irreducible closed subsets in } X\}$

$$\cdot X = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \text{Spec } A_i, \text{ each } A_i \text{ Noetherian} \\ \Rightarrow X \text{ noetherian}$$

• scheme X quasi-compact \Leftrightarrow finite unions of open affines

• X quasi-compact scheme, $x \in X$
 $\Rightarrow \exists$ a closed pt $y \in \overline{\{x\}}$ (check)

Can fail at non-quasi-compact scheme.

Cor: X quasi-compact and some open property P holds at all closed points
 $\Rightarrow P$ holds at all points on X .

Def: A topological X is quasi-separated if intersection of any 2 q-compact open is q-compact.

Prop: 1) Scheme X is q-separated

$\Leftrightarrow \cap$ of any 2 open affines is a finite union of open affines.

(eg: Plane with a doubled origin.)

2) $X = \text{Spec } A$, then X is quasi-separated. (use $D(f)$)

3) X quasi-compact and quasi-separated

$\Leftrightarrow X$ covered by finitely many open affines

intersection of any 2 of which coverable by finitely many open affines.

4) all projective A -schemes are quasi-compact & quasi-separated.

§ 5.2 Reducedness and Integrality:

Def: Ring A is reduced if $\pi(A) = 0$ ^{nilpotents}

Scheme X is reduced if $\Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_X)$ is a reduced ring for all $U \subseteq X$ open.

Prop. 1) X reduced \Leftrightarrow stalk $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ reduced $\forall x \in X$.

2) ring A reduced $\Leftrightarrow \text{Spec } A$ reduced scheme

3) X quasi compact scheme, X reduced $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ reduced \forall closed $x \in X$.

Remark: 1) Reducedness is not an open condition in general.

2) On a non-affine scheme X , can have $\Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$ reduced but X -non-reduced.

Def: Scheme X is integral if $\neq \emptyset$ & $\Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_X)$ integral domain $\forall \emptyset \neq U \subseteq X$ open.

Prop. X integral $\Leftrightarrow X$ reduced & irreducible.

• $\text{Spec } A$ integral $\Leftrightarrow A$ integral domain.

• X integral scheme, $\eta \in X$ is generic point

$$\mathcal{O}_{X,\eta} = \text{Frac } A \text{ for any open affine } \text{Spec } A \subseteq X$$

!!
 $K(X)$ is function on X
if X is connected.

§ 5.3 Affine local properties:

Prop: X scheme, $\text{Spec } A, \text{Spec } B \stackrel{\text{open}}{\subseteq} X$. Then $\text{Spec } A \cap \text{Spec } B$ is union of open affines which are simultaneously distinguished in $\text{Spec } A$ & $\text{Spec } B$.

Proof: $\emptyset \neq \text{Spec } A \cap \text{Spec } B$

Say $\emptyset \neq \text{Spec } A_f \subseteq \text{Spec } A \cap \text{Spec } B$

Further suppose $\emptyset \neq \text{Spec } B_g \subseteq \text{Spec } A_f$

We get a map $\mathcal{O}_X(\text{Spec } B) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(\text{Spec } A_f)$

$$g \longmapsto g'$$

So $\text{Spec } B_g = \text{Spec } A_{fg'}$

Affine Connection Lemma:

Let P be a property such that

i) open affine $\text{Spec } A \hookrightarrow X$ has P

\Rightarrow so does $\text{Spec } A_f \hookrightarrow X \quad \forall f \in A$.

ii) $(f_1, \dots, f_n) = A$ & $\text{Spec } A_{f_i} \hookrightarrow X$ has P for all i

$\Rightarrow \text{Spec } A \hookrightarrow X$ has P

Suppose $X = \bigcup_{i \in I} \text{Spec } A_i$ where $\text{Spec } A_i$ has P . Then every open affine in X has P .

Def: A property satisfying (i), (ii) is called affine local.

- Open subschemes inherit affine-local properties.
- Stalk-local properties are automatically affine local.

Prop: A ring, $(f_1, \dots, f_n) = A$

a) A reduced $\Rightarrow A_{f_i}$ reduced & A_{f_i} reduced $\forall i \Rightarrow A$ reduced

b) A Noetherian $\Leftrightarrow A_{f_i}$ Noetherian $\forall i$

c) B ring, A is a B -algebra, then

A finitely generated/ $B \Leftrightarrow A_{f_i}$ finitely generated/ $B \quad \forall i$.

Def: say scheme X locally Noetherian if we can cover X by open affines $\text{Spec } A$ with A noetherian.
If furthermore X quasi compact then X noetherian.