

S (spec \mathbb{C}) finite type over a field

$$\text{Sch}_S \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{Sch}_S^{\text{op}}, \text{sets})$$

$$\searrow \text{Fun}(\text{Aff}_S^{\text{op}}, \text{sets})$$

Q what is the image?

$F: \text{Sch}_S^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{sets}$ is represented by a separated scheme iff

(1) F is a (big Zariski) sheaf

(2) $\Delta: F \rightarrow F \times F$ is a closed immersion.

(3) $U_i \rightarrow F$ open immersion

Schemes $\coprod U_i \rightarrow F$ is surjective

Ex $\text{Gr}(K, d)$ is a scheme

Ex $\text{Hilb} \times \mathbb{A}^1$ (1), (2) is easy but (3) is hard.

Rewrite (1), (2) and (3) in the big étale topology

(1) F is a big étale sheaf

(2) $\Delta: F \rightarrow F \times F$ is ~~a closed immersion~~ represented by schemes

(3) $U \rightarrow F$ is surjective étale.
 \uparrow
 scheme

Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U_i \times_F U_j & \rightarrow & U_i \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ U_j & \rightarrow & F \end{array}$$

if U_i, U_j affine we want the intersection of U_i and U_j to be affine

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{affine} & & \text{affine} \\ U_i \times_F U_j & \hookrightarrow & U_i \times U_j \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & F \times F \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T \times_G F & \longrightarrow & F \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & \longrightarrow & G \end{array}$$
 F/G is represented by schemes if
 for any scheme T , the fiber product $T \times_G F$ is a scheme.

Q: Is this a scheme?

A: No. It is an algebraic space.

Def F, G presheaves, $F \rightarrow G$ is étale/surjective if

(1) $F \rightarrow G$ represented by schemes

(2) For
$$\begin{array}{ccc} F \times_G T & \longrightarrow & F \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & \longrightarrow & G \end{array}$$
 [if T is a scheme \Rightarrow (by (1)) $F \times_G T$ is a scheme
 then $F \times_G T$ is étale/surjective.
 \downarrow
 T

If P is a property of morphisms that is preserved under base change and étale local on target then P is a property of schemes étale local.

What is not preserved:

• projective

• affine

• quasicompact

• separated

• proper (?) Olsson says yes, Artin says no

Ex . scheme

G ^{free action} \curvearrowright X scheme then X/G is an algebraic space
discrete group

Take the presheaf $T \mapsto X(T)/G$ and sheafify.

Example take $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}\lambda \subseteq \mathbb{C}$

\mathbb{C}/Λ is an algebraic space

E elliptic curve is a scheme but $\mathbb{C}/\Lambda \not\cong E$ ^{not separated}
as algebraic spaces.

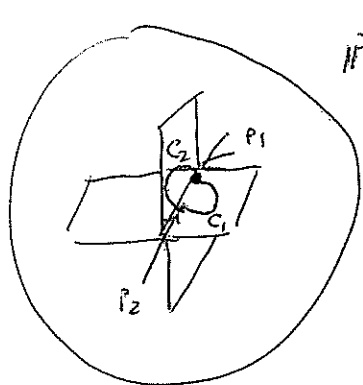
$$(\mathbb{C}/\Lambda)^{an} \cong E^{an}$$

Q: Why is \mathbb{C}/Λ not separated?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C} \times \Lambda & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}/\Lambda \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C} \times \Lambda & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C}/\Lambda & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & \mathbb{C}/\Lambda \times \mathbb{C}/\Lambda \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{C} \times \Lambda$ should be a closed subscheme

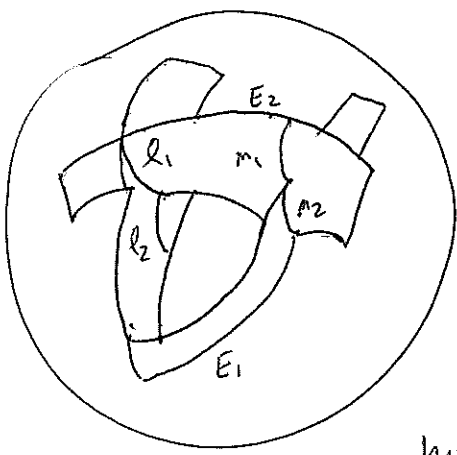
Hironaka: \mathbb{Z} -3 fold that is proper, smooth but not projective.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}^3 \\ C_1, C_2 \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3 \\ C_1 \cap C_2 = \{P_1, P_2\} \\ B|_{C_1} \mathbb{P}^3 \cong \tilde{C}_2 \\ B|_{C_2} \mathbb{P}^3 \cong \tilde{C}_1 \\ B|_{\tilde{C}_2} B|_{C_1} \mathbb{P}^3 \xleftarrow{\pi^{-1}(P_1)} \mathbb{P}^3 \ni P_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_1 &= B|_{\tilde{C}_2} B|_{C_1} \mathbb{P}^3 \setminus \pi^{-1}(P_1) \\ U_2 &= B|_{\tilde{C}_1} B|_{C_2} \mathbb{P}^3 \setminus \pi^{-1}(P_2) \\ \pi^{-1}(\mathbb{P}^3 \setminus \{P_1, P_2\}) &\subseteq U_1 \\ &\subseteq U_2 \\ Z &= U_1 \cup_{\pi^{-1}(-)} U_2 \end{aligned}$$

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$$l_1 + l_2 \sim m_2$$

$$m_1 + m_2 \sim l_1$$

$$?$$

$$l_1 + l_2 + m_1$$

$$\Rightarrow l_2 + m_1 \sim 0 \quad \times$$

not projective, if it were we could find some non-zero hyperplane section.

$$C_1, C_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^3 \quad \sigma \downarrow \quad \sigma^2 = 1$$

$$C_1 \xleftrightarrow{\sigma} C_2 \quad \leadsto \quad \sigma \simeq \tau \quad l_2 \xleftrightarrow{\sigma} m_1$$

$$P_1 \xleftrightarrow{\sigma} P_2$$

\mathbb{Z}/σ is not a scheme!

$$\bar{l} = \text{im}(l_2) = \text{im}(m_1)$$

irreducible

Let $D \in \mathbb{Z}/\sigma$ be a divisor s.t. $D \cap \bar{l}$ properly

$$\bar{D} \in \mathbb{Z}/\sigma$$

$\bar{D} \cap (l_2 + m_1)$ properly

$$\bar{D} \cdot (l_2 + m_1) > 0$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{"}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 0$$

Claim $\text{Hilb}_{\mathbb{Z}}$ is not a scheme

Suppose it was:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\Gamma \subset \mathbb{Z}] \\ \dim \Gamma = 0 \\ \ell(\Gamma) = 2 \\ \text{length } \sigma(\Gamma) = r \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \text{Hilb}_{\mathbb{Z}}$ would also be represented by schemes
But this space is \mathbb{Z}/σ .

But:

Thm (Artin) X finite type / S then $\text{Hilb}_{X/S}$ is an algebraic space