

Back to end of classification:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 G/k \hookrightarrow \text{Aut } P' & & \\
 \downarrow & \searrow & \\
 G_a & & G_m \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & & \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 G & \longrightarrow & G_a \\
 & \searrow & \\
 & & G_m
 \end{array}$$

gp hom / morphisms of schemes
injective on $\bar{k} = k$ points.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 U & \longrightarrow & V \\
 \cap & & \cap \\
 P' & \dashrightarrow & P' \\
 \downarrow \gamma & \longrightarrow & \downarrow \chi \\
 k[x][g'] & \longleftarrow & k[x][t'] \\
 ? & \longleftarrow & x
 \end{array}$$

map between two opens in P'
inj. \Rightarrow iso.

proper & inj \Rightarrow surj.

f. fields $k(y)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{issue}}$ $k(y) = k(x)[T]/f(T)$
 field ext. \downarrow
 $k(x)$

if f has $d_f \geq 2$
 write down an example look sure at ex. 31.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 k[x][g'] & & & & \\
 \hline
 f(T) & & & & \\
 \downarrow & & & & \\
 k[x][g'] & & & & \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 & u' & p' & u &
 \end{array}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \quad \text{agree on closed sub. of } X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f \circ g & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow \text{locus} & & \downarrow f \circ g \\ g & \rightarrow & Y \times Y \\ & \Delta & \\ & \text{diag} & \end{array}$$

Representations & comodules

Def a $k[G]$ -comodule N is a k -v. sp. N
 w/ $N \xrightarrow{c} k[G] \otimes_k N$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N & \xrightarrow{c} & k[G] \otimes N \\ \downarrow c & & \downarrow \Delta \otimes \text{id} \quad \text{comulti.} \\ k[G] \otimes N & \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes c} & k[G] \otimes k[G] \otimes N \end{array}$$

ϵ counit acts as a "identity"

Given a \mathbb{Z} -mod N , let $N^* = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(N, \mathbb{Z})$

Def $S^0(N) = \text{free ab. gen. by } N \text{ as an } \mathbb{Z}\text{-mod.}$

$$R \otimes N \oplus (S^2 N) \oplus (S^3 N)$$

$$S^n N = \underbrace{N \otimes \dots \otimes N}_n \quad \text{identifying pure tensors}$$

$$x_1 \otimes \dots \otimes x_n \sim x_{\sigma(1)} \otimes \dots \otimes x_{\sigma(n)} \quad \sigma \in S_n$$

given M/A

\leadsto can construct a sheaf of mods / $\text{Spec } A \quad \tilde{M}$

this can be thought of as a functor from

basic (affine) opens in A

$$\text{Spec } A_f \longrightarrow \tilde{M}(\text{Spec } A_f) \text{ an } A_f\text{-mod.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} A_f \\ \downarrow \text{restriction} \\ A \end{array} \longrightarrow \tilde{M}(\text{Spec } A) \text{ an } A\text{-mod.}$$

given M/k get a sheaf from (works if M is "reflexive")

$$\begin{array}{c} R \\ \downarrow k \\ k \end{array} \text{ } k\text{-alg} \leadsto R\text{-mod}_{\text{sets}}$$

$$R \longrightarrow M(R)$$

$$M^{**} \cong M$$

want a "scheme associated to M "

$$M(\cdot) = \text{Spec } S^\circ(M^*)$$

$$M(R) = \text{Hom}_{R\text{-alg}}(S^\circ(M^*), R)$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{k\text{-mod}}(M^*, R)$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{R\text{-mod}}(M^* \otimes_k R, R)$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{R\text{-mod}}((M \otimes_k R)^*, R)$$

$$= (M \otimes_k R)^{**} = M^{**} \otimes_k R = M \otimes_k R$$

if M is
finitely
presented

Def A fractional G -module was

$$\text{a functor } M: R \rightarrow M(R)$$

$$M(R) \cong M(k) \otimes_k R \text{ w/ natural } G\text{-action}$$

$$(\text{i.e. a nat. trans functor } G \times M \rightarrow M)$$

$$G(R) \times M(R) \rightarrow M(R)$$

s.t. each gives $G(R)$ acts as auto of $M(R)$

Def A finite G -rep is a set V (of G -invariants)
 $G \rightarrow GL_n$.

Last for G -rep = G -mod + basis b $M(k)$

Then \equiv (if $M(k)$ f.d.) f.d. $k[G]$ -comodule
 $N \equiv M(k)^*$

given M f.d. k -spec k $\hat{=}$ $k[G]$ comodule structure in
 $M^* = N$

\Rightarrow get actions $G(R) \subset M(R)$ (f.d. G -mod)

$$M^* \rightarrow k[G] \otimes M^* \subset k[G] \otimes_k S^*(M^*)$$

\swarrow \downarrow \nearrow
 univ prop $S^*(M^*)$

Def: $A(M) \equiv \text{Spec } S^*(M^*)$

$$A(M)(R) = \dots = M \otimes_k R$$

$$\text{Spec}(k[G] \otimes S^*(M^*)) \longrightarrow \text{Spec } S^*(M^*)$$

$$G \times A(M) \longrightarrow A(M) \quad \text{dense at } R.$$

$$G(R) \times M(R) \longrightarrow M(R)$$

Goal: show that G algebra $\text{sp schue}/k$
 admits a faithful f.d. rep
 f.d. $k[G]$ -comod or
 $G \rightarrow \text{GL}_n$

idea:
 $G \hookrightarrow k[G]$ f.d. $V \subseteq k[G]$ f.d. sp w/ $G \curvearrowright V$
 show $k[G]$ is a $k[G]$ -comodule.

$V \subseteq k[G]$ subcomodule, f.d. \leadsto f.d. rep. of G .
 $k[G]$ -subcomodule.

Goal: find a "big enough" G -stable subspace

- Remark: if $V, W \subseteq k[G]$ are subcomodules
 $\Rightarrow V + W$ is also a subcomod

- also $k[G] =$ a directed limit
 union of many subspaces of f.d. subspaces

will show: if $x \in k[G]$ \exists $V \ni x$ f.d. subcomod.
 f.d. subcomod.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \overbrace{k[G]}^{x \mapsto} & \xrightarrow{\text{f.d. subcomod.}} & \overbrace{k[G] \otimes k[G]}^{\text{f.d. subcomod.}} & \xrightarrow{\text{f.d. subcomod.}} & k[G] \\ & & \sum v_i \otimes x_i & & \end{array}$$

let $V = \langle x_i \rangle$

$x \in \langle x_i \rangle$ count