

Bruzzese.

- A c. ring w/ unity, B A -algebra, $I \subset B$ ideal
 $C = B/I$
- $I/I^2 \xrightarrow{\delta} \Omega_{B/A} \otimes_B C \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Omega_{C/A} \rightarrow 0$ exact,
 $\delta[b] = db \otimes 1, \alpha(db \otimes 1) = d[b]$

Corollary. If B fin. gen. over A , $\Omega_{B/A}$ fin. gen. over B .

Pf. Use that α is injective with $C \hookrightarrow B = \frac{A[x_1, \dots, x_n]}{I}$.
 $B \hookrightarrow A[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, so that
 $\Omega_{A[x_1, \dots, x_n]/A} \otimes_B B \rightarrow \Omega_{B/A} \rightarrow 0$

Example $A = k, \bar{B}$ k -alg, $X = \text{Spec } \bar{B}$
 $B = \mathcal{O}_{X,x}, x \in X$ is a k -alg, $\mathcal{O}_{X,x} = \bar{B}_x$

- Suppose we are given rings A, B, C ,
 $A \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{\psi} C$, not necessarily exact
- we get $\Omega_{B/A} \otimes_B C \xrightarrow{\psi} \Omega_{C/A} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \Omega_{C/B}$
with $\varphi: dc \mapsto dc, \psi: db \otimes 1 \mapsto d\psi(b)$
 \rightarrow so it's exact and moreover φ surjects.
- assume B ring, maximal ideal $m, k = B/m$

Prop Assume $k \rightarrow B$ injects.

Then $\delta: m/m^2 \rightarrow \Omega_{B/k} \otimes_B k$ is an isomorphism.

Pf. Use sequence before with $C \hookrightarrow k$ to get surjectivity of δ . Look at

$$\delta^*: \text{Hom}_k(\Omega_{B/k} \otimes_B k, k) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_k(m/m^2, k)$$

$$\text{Hom}_k(\Omega_{B/k}, k) \simeq \text{Der}_k(B, k)$$

We claim δ^* surjects. $0 \rightarrow m \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{\pi} k \rightarrow 0$,
so pick $b = \lambda + c$.

Now let $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(m/m^2, k)$ and put $d \in \varphi([c])$,
and check that $\delta^* d = \varphi$ and d derivation.

Thm. B local ring. Assume

- i) $k = B/m \hookrightarrow B$
 - ii) $k = \bar{k}$, $\text{char } k = 0$ (more generally, k perfect)
 - iii) B is the localization of a fin. gen. k -alg.
- then B is regular iff $\Omega_{B/k}$ free of rank $\dim B$.

- we had $\Omega_{X/Y} = \Delta^* \mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2$, where \mathcal{I} ideal sheaf
of $\Delta(X)$.

\rightarrow Put $Y = \text{Spec } A$, $X = \text{Spec } B$, $X \times_Y X = \text{Spec } B \otimes_A B$

Properties

- compatibility w base change

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rightarrow y: Y \rightarrow Y', & X' = X \times_Y Y' \xrightarrow{g'} X & \Rightarrow \Omega_{X'/Y'} \cong g'^* \Omega_{X/Y} \\ & \downarrow f' & \downarrow f \\ & Y' \xrightarrow{g} Y & \end{array}$$

- $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \Rightarrow f^* \Omega_{Y/Z} \rightarrow \Omega_{X/Z} \rightarrow \Omega_{X/Y} \rightarrow 0$

- $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$, $Z \subset X$ closed subscheme w ideal sheaf \mathcal{I}

$$Z \xrightarrow{j} X \rightarrow Y, \quad \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow j_* \mathcal{O}_Z,$$

$$\mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2 \rightarrow \Omega_{X/Y} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_Z \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{Z/Y} \rightarrow 0$$

Def. A variety over k is an irreducible separated scheme of finite type over any closed field k .

Thm. A variety X over k is regular (smooth)
iff $\Omega_{X/k}$ is locally free of $rk = \dim X$.

- suppose X smooth variety over k , $Y \subset X$ irred.
closed subscheme

→ then Y is nonsingular iff

i) $\Omega_{Y/X}$ locally free

ii) $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2 \rightarrow \Omega_{X/k} \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow 0$
is exact

- when this happens, $\mathcal{I}/\mathcal{I}^2$ is locally free
of $rk = \operatorname{codim}_X Y$