

The letter k denotes a field. A curve is an integral finite type separated k -scheme of dimension one. A curve is regular if the local ring at each closed point is a discrete valuation ring.

Exercise 1. Let X and Y be two curves, with Y regular. Show that any birational k -morphism $X \rightarrow Y$ is an open immersion. (Hint: Use the valuative criterion of separatedness.)

Exercise 2. Let X and Y be two curves, with X regular. Show that any proper dominant k -morphism $X \rightarrow Y$ is finite.

Exercise 3. (i) Let $P \in k[X, Y]$ be an irreducible polynomial such that $P(0, 0) = 0$. We assume that

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial X}(0, 0) \neq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y}(0, 0) \neq 0.$$

Show that the localisation of the ring $k[X, Y]/P$ at the maximal ideal generated by (the images modulo P of) X and Y is a discrete valuation ring (use the Taylor expansion).

- (ii) Let n be an integer prime to the characteristic of k . Show that the polynomial $X^n + Y^n - 1$ is irreducible.
- (iii) Assume that k is algebraically closed and let n be an integer prime to the characteristic of k . Let $Z = V(X^n + Y^n - 1) \subset \mathbb{A}_k^2 = \text{Spec } k[X, Y]$. Show that Z is a regular curve.

Exercise 4. (i) Let X be a regular curve and U a non-empty open subscheme of X . Let Y be a proper k -scheme. Show that any k -morphism $U \rightarrow Y$ is the restriction of a unique k -morphism $X \rightarrow Y$.

- (ii) Let X be a regular curve. Assume that there are two open immersions $X \rightarrow X_1$ and $X \rightarrow X_2$ where X_1 and X_2 are regular curves. We assume that X_1 and X_2 are proper over k . Show that X_1 and X_2 are k -isomorphic.