

**Exercise 1** (4.1.A Vakil). Show that the natural map  $A_f \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(A)}(D(f))$  is an isomorphism. [Hint: Exercise 3.5.E Vakil.]

Answer

**Exercise 2** (Restrictions). Do the following:

- i) Explain, using Definition 4.1.1 (and not exercise 4.1.A) what the restriction map is.
- ii) Explain, using exercise 4.1.A what the restriction map is.

Answer

**Exercise 3** (4.1.D Vakil). Suppose  $M$  is an  $A$ -module. Show that the following construction describes a sheaf  $\widetilde{M}$  on the distinguished base. Define  $\widetilde{M}(D(f))$  to be the localization of  $M$  at the multiplicative set of all functions that do not vanish outside of  $V(f)$ .

Define restriction maps  $\text{res}_{D(f), D(g)}$  in the analogous way to  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(A)}$ .

Show that this defines a sheaf on the distinguished base, and hence a sheaf on  $\text{Spec}(A)$ . Then show that this is an  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(A)}$ -module.

Answer

**Exercise 4.** Let  $A = \mathbb{C}[x, y]$  and let  $\mathfrak{p} = \text{gen}(y)$ , viewed as a point of  $X = \text{Spec}(A)$ . What is  $\mathcal{O}_{X, \mathfrak{p}}$ ?

Recall that  $\mathcal{O}_{X, \mathfrak{p}}$  is a local ring, that is, it has a unique maximal ideal,  $\mathfrak{m}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

What is the residue field  $\kappa_{\mathfrak{p}} = \mathcal{O}_{X, \mathfrak{p}}/\mathfrak{m}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ ?

Answer

**Exercise 5** (4.4.A Vakil). Show that you can glue an arbitrary collection of schemes together. Suppose we are given:

- ◇ schemes  $X_i$  (as  $i$  runs over some index set  $I$ , not necessarily finite),
- ◇ open subschemes  $X_{ij} \subseteq X_i$  with  $X_{ii} = X_i$ ,
- ◇ isomorphisms  $f_{ij} : X_{ij} \rightarrow X_{ji}$  with  $f_{ii}$  the identity

such that

*the isomorphisms “agree on triple intersections”, i.e.,*

$$f_{ik} \mid_{X_{ij} \cap X_{ik}} = f_{jk} \mid_{X_{ji} \cap X_{jk}} \circ f_{ij} \mid_{X_{ij} \cap X_{ik}}$$

*(so implicitly, to make sense of the right side,  $f_{ij}(X_{ik} \cap X_{ij}) \subseteq X_{jk}$ ).*

This *cocycle condition* ensures that  $f_{ij}$  and  $f_{ji}$  are inverses. In fact, the hypothesis that  $f_{ii}$  is the identity also follows from the cocycle condition.

Show that there is a unique scheme  $X$  (up to unique isomorphism) along with open subsets isomorphic to the  $X_i$  respecting this gluing data in the obvious sense. [Hint: what is  $X$  as a set? What is the topology on this set? In terms of your description of the open sets of  $X$ , what are the sections of this sheaf over each open set?]

Answer