

Algebraic Geometry — Exercises 10 April 2007

These exercises are about various properties of schemes and morphisms of schemes. The definitions are given in the exercises and in Hartshorne, § I.1 (dimension of a topological space) and § II.3 (other definitions).

1. (3 points) Hartshorne, Exercise I.1.10. (Note that this exercise is from Chapter I.)
2. (3 points) Determine the dimension of $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{Z}}^1$. (*Hint: Consider intersections of prime ideals of $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ with \mathbf{Z} .*)
3. (3 points) Hartshorne, Exercise II.2.3.
4. (3 points) Hartshorne, Exercise II.3.5. (*Hint: Reduce to the case $f = \text{Spec } \phi$, where $\phi: A \rightarrow B$ is a ring homomorphism making B into a finite A -algebra. For every prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$, let $k(\mathfrak{p})$ denote the residue class field of the local ring $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ (which is also the field of fractions of A/\mathfrak{p}), and let $\overline{k(\mathfrak{p})}$ be an algebraic closure. Furthermore, let $B_{\mathfrak{p}}$ denote the localisation of B at \mathfrak{p} as an A -module. To prove (a), show that there is a surjective map*

$$\text{Hom}_{k(\mathfrak{p})\text{-Alg}}(B_{\mathfrak{p}}/\mathfrak{p}B_{\mathfrak{p}}, \overline{k(\mathfrak{p})}) \longrightarrow \{\mathfrak{q} \in \text{Spec } B \mid \phi^{-1}\mathfrak{q} = \mathfrak{p}\}.$$

For (b), reduce to proving the statement that if ϕ is injective, then $\text{Spec } \phi$ is surjective. Show that in this case $A_{\mathfrak{p}} \rightarrow B_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is injective for every prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$. Then use Nakayama's lemma (see e.g. Lang, Algebra, Ch. X, Lemma 4.1) to prove that there exists a prime ideal of $B_{\mathfrak{p}}$ containing $\mathfrak{p}B_{\mathfrak{p}}$.)

5. (2 points) Hartshorne, Exercise II.3.6.