

**ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY. HW1. (DUE SEPTEMBER, 13)**

The first lecture covered (a part of) §2 of Chapter II of Hartshorne's textbook. I recommend to read this section (up to the construction of *Proj* of a graded ring: this important construction will be discussed in class later). In addition, please, do the following problems (some of them will be discussed at the problem session next Friday).

**1.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = \text{Spec } A$  be an affine scheme,  $f \in A$ . Show that the locally ringed space  $(D(f), \mathcal{O}_{X|D(f)})$  is also an affine scheme.

**2.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be a scheme,  $U \subset X$  open subset. Show that  $(U, \mathcal{O}_{X|U})$  is a scheme (called *an open subscheme of X*).

**3.** Show that, for  $n > 1$ , the scheme  $\mathbb{A}_k^n - 0$  is not affine.

**4.** A scheme  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is called reduced if, for every open  $U \subset X$ , the ring  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$  is reduced (that is has no nilpotent elements).

(a) Show that  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is reduced if and only if, for every  $x \in X$ , the stalk  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  is reduced.

(b) Show that the embedding of the category of reduced schemes into the category of all schemes has a right adjoint which takes a scheme  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  to a scheme  $(X, (\mathcal{O}_X)_{red})$  with the same underlying topological space.

**5.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be a scheme and  $x \in X$  a point. The residue field  $k(x)$  is defined to be the quotient of the stalk  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  by its unique maximal ideal. What are the residue fields of points of  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^1$ ? How many points  $x \in \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^1$  with given degree  $[k(x) : \mathbb{F}_p]$  are there?

**6.** A topological space is said to be quasi-compact if every open cover has a finite subcover.

Show that, for any ring  $A$ , the topological space  $\text{Spec } A$  is quasi-compact.

**7.** Let  $M$  be a module over a commutative ring  $A$ . Assume that, for every maximal ideal  $m \subset A$ , the localization  $M_m = M \otimes_A A_m$  is 0. Show that  $M = 0$ .