

① Ringed spaces & locally ringed spaces

i) Let X be a top space
 Recall the sheaf of cont funct on X
 $\mathcal{O}_X(U) := \{ \text{cont } f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \}$
 What is the morphism of the ringed spaces
 $(\varphi, \varphi^\#): (X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$?

Ans: $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ cont
 $\forall V \subseteq Y,$
 $\varphi^\#: \mathcal{O}_Y(V) \rightarrow \varphi_* \mathcal{O}_X(\varphi^{-1}(V))$
 $(g: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \mapsto (g \circ \varphi|_{\varphi^{-1}(V)} : \varphi^{-1}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$

ii) $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$ open complex subspace
 Recall the sheaf of holomorphic functions to \mathbb{C}
 $\mathcal{O}_X(U) := \{ h: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ holomorphic} \}$
 What is the morphism of the ringed spaces
 $(\varphi, \varphi^\#): (X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$?

Ans: $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ holomorphic
 $\forall V \subseteq Y,$
 $\varphi^\#: \mathcal{O}_Y(V) \rightarrow \varphi_* \mathcal{O}_X(\varphi^{-1}(V))$
 $(g: V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}) \mapsto (g \circ \varphi|_{\varphi^{-1}(V)} : \varphi^{-1}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{C})$

iii) Let k be alg closed field
 $X \subseteq k^n$ an affine variety
 i.e. $X = V(I),$ I ideal in $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

with the Zariski top

\mathcal{O}_X sheaf of regular functions on X
 $\mathcal{O}_X(U) := \{ f: U \rightarrow k \text{ regular functions} \}$
 What is the morphism of the ringed spaces
 $(\varphi, \varphi^\#): (X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$?

Ans: $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ polynomial map or
 then precomposing a regular funct on Y gives
 a regular funct on X .

iv) let M be a smooth manifold,
i.e. inf differentiable manifold

Define $\mathcal{O}_x(U) := \mathcal{C}^\infty(U)$

locally
 $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow M$ diff

show that for any $p \in M$,

$$\mathcal{O}_{x,p} = \mathcal{O}_x(U)_{m_p}$$

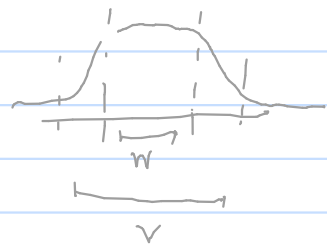
where m_p is the maximal ideal of functions vanishing at p

Pf. (\supseteq): Fractions of smooth functions are smooth
 $\mathcal{O}_x(U)_{m_p}$ consists of fractions of smooth functions
defined on some nbhd V of p .

(\subseteq): \forall germ $s_p \in \mathcal{O}_{x,p}$, \exists open nbhd V of p s.t. s_p is
well-defined.

Pick an open nbhd $W \subseteq V$, and let
 $B(x)$ be the bump function s.t. $B_W(x) = 1 \ \forall x \in W$ and
 $B(x) = 0 \ \forall x \notin V$.

$s_p \cdot B$ is also a smooth function on U extend to V
with the same germ. representative



v) let R be a comm ring.

Show that the max ideals in R correspond to
closed points in $\text{Spec } R$.

Pf. (\Rightarrow): let m be a max ideal.

Then $Z(m)$ is a singleton because no other
prime ideals could contain m .

$\Rightarrow m$ is a closed point

(\Leftarrow): Suppose m is a closed point.

i.e., $m = Z(I)$ for some ideal I

\Rightarrow No other prime ideal contains m

$\Rightarrow m$ is a max ideal

vii) (Gal(\bar{k}/k))

Denote by $\text{Max Spec } R$ the maximal ideals in R .

Let k be a field, possibly non-algebraically closed.

Show that there is a map (set-theoretic)

$$\text{Max Spec } (\bar{k}[X]) \rightarrow \text{Max Spec } (k[X]) \quad (\text{surjective})$$

Show that this map restricts to a bijection

$$\text{Max Spec } (\bar{k}[X]) / \text{Gal}(\bar{k}/k) \cong \text{Max Spec } (k[X])$$

Pf. Given a max. ideal M in $\bar{k}[X]$, we obtain an ideal $m := M \cap k$, which is also maximal.

Now let m be a max ideal in $k[X]$.

Then $m\bar{k}[X]$ is an ideal in $\bar{k}[X]$, which will then be contained in some max ideal M in $\bar{k}[X]$, and thus M is mapped to m under the map above.

Restriction to \cong :

finite M_i

Let M be an ideal in $\bar{k}[X]$ which restricts to m in $k[X]$.

Let M_i be all Galois conjugates of M

Then $\prod M_i$ is invariant under action of $\text{Gal}(\bar{k}/k)$, hence

is contained in $\bar{k}[X]$

$\therefore M_i$'s are the only maximal ideals containing m .

\therefore finite set
by Noether's
Normalisation

② Fibred product of schemes

Let S be a scheme.

Recall that a scheme over S is a scheme X with a map of schemes $X \rightarrow S$.

A scheme over a field k is a scheme over $\text{Spec } k$.

Def. X, Y schemes over S , $f: X \rightarrow S$, $g: Y \rightarrow S$.
 A fibred product of X and Y over S is a scheme $X \times_S Y$ with maps $p: X \times_S Y \rightarrow X$ and $q: X \times_S Y \rightarrow Y$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_S Y & \xrightarrow{q} & Y \\ p \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & S \end{array}$$

is a pullback diagram

Properties (from CT)

- i) if $X \times_S Y$ exists, it is unique up to iso
- ii) $X \times_S Y \cong Y \times_S X$
- iii) $(X \times_S Y) \times_T Z \cong X \times_S (Y \times_T Z)$

i) Show that fibred products exist in Aff Sch, the cat of affine schemes, i.e. $\text{Spec } A \times_{\text{Spec } C} \text{Spec } B$ exists.

Pf. Claim: $\text{Spec } A \times_{\text{Spec } C} \text{Spec } B \cong \text{Spec } (A \otimes_C B)$

From lecture, we have $\text{Sch}(X, \text{Spec } A) \cong \text{CRing}(A, \mathcal{O}_X(X))$ and in this case $A \otimes_C B$ is the pushout in CRing i.e.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A & \longrightarrow & A \otimes_C B \end{array} \xrightarrow{\exists!} \mathcal{O}_Z(Z)$$

So from the natural iso, we obtain

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} Z & \dashrightarrow & \text{Spec } (A \otimes_C B) & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } B \\ & \searrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & \text{Spec } A & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } C \end{array}$$

ii)

Let $C = k$ a field, $A = B = k[x_1]$

What is $\text{Spec } A \times_{\text{Spec } C} \text{Spec } B$?

Ans: $A \otimes_C B \cong k[x_1, x_2]$

$\therefore \text{Spec}(A \otimes_C B) \cong \mathbb{A}^2$