

Math 465 Assignment 9: Due Wednesday, March 31

1) Let $\psi : M \rightarrow N$ be an A -linear homomorphism of A -modules and $S \subset A$ a multiplicative subset.

a) Show there is an induced $A[S^{-1}]$ -linear homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned} \psi[S^{-1}] : M[S^{-1}] &\rightarrow N[S^{-1}] \\ m/s &\mapsto \psi(m)/s \end{aligned}$$

so that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & \xrightarrow{\psi} & N \\ \phi_S^M \downarrow & & \downarrow \phi_S^N \\ M[S^{-1}] & \xrightarrow{\psi[S^{-1}]} & N[S^{-1}] \end{array}$$

commutes.

b) Show that localization is compatible with taking kernels and cokernels, i.e.,

$$\ker(\psi)[S^{-1}] = \ker(\psi[S^{-1}]) \quad \text{cok}(\psi)[S^{-1}] = \text{cok}(\psi[S^{-1}]).$$

2) Let $I \subset A$ be an ideal and $\mathfrak{m} \subset A$ a maximal ideal *not* containing I . Show that $I_{\mathfrak{m}} = A_{\mathfrak{m}}$.

3) Consider the Serre twisting sheaves $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_1)$ and $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_2)$. Recall that when $d_1, d_2 \geq 0$, homogeneous polynomials $p_j \in k[x_0, \dots, x_n]_{d_j}$, $j = 1, 2$, give rise to sections $s_j \in \Gamma(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_j))$. The product $p_1 p_2 \in k[x_0, \dots, x_n]_{d_1 + d_2}$ gives rise to a section $s_{12} \in \Gamma(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_1 + d_2))$. Given an open $U \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ and arbitrary $\sigma_1 \in \Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_1))$ and $\sigma_2 \in \Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_2))$, define a product $\sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2 \in \Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d_1 + d_2))$ so that

$$s_{12} = s_1 \cdot s_2.$$

4) Consider an complex affine variety X with the Zariski topology and a closed subset $Z \subset X$.

a) Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_Z &\subset \mathcal{O}_X \\ \mathcal{I}_Z(U) &:= \{f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) : f(z) = 0 \text{ for all } z \in U \cap Z\} \end{aligned}$$

is a \mathcal{O}_X -module.

b) Suppose that $x \in X$ but $x \notin Z$. Show carefully that $\mathcal{I}_{Z,x} = \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$.
For the next two parts, you may assume Z finite:

c) Show that the presheaf

$$U \mapsto \mathcal{O}_X(U)/\mathcal{I}_Z(U)$$

is automatically a sheaf on X , denoted \mathcal{O}_Z .

d) Compute $\Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_Z)$.