

PROBLEM SET 6 (DUE ON THURSDAY, OCT 17)

(All Exercises are references to the July 27, 2024 version of *Foundations of Algebraic Geometry* by R. Vakil.)

Problem 1. Let $S = k[x, y]/(x^2y)$ be a graded ring, where x and y have degree 1. Let $X = \text{Proj } S$. Is X affine? Is X reduced?

Problem 2. Let $S = k[x, y, t, u]/(xu - yt)$ be a graded ring, where x, y have degree 1 and t, u have degree 0. (So $S_0 = k[t, u]$.)

- (a) For any graded ring T , there is a natural morphism $\text{Proj } T \rightarrow \text{Spec } T_0$ coming from $(T[\frac{1}{f}])_0$ being a T_0 -algebra. Let π be this morphism in the case $T = S$, i.e. $\pi : \text{Proj } S \rightarrow \text{Spec } S_0$. Check that the pullback map by π on rings of global sections $S_0 = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } S_0}(\text{Spec } S_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Proj } S}(\text{Proj } S)$ is an isomorphism. (This is often (but not always) true for a general graded ring T - for instance it is true in the case of projective space $\mathbb{P}_k^n = \text{Proj } k[x_0, \dots, x_n]$, where both sides will be k .)
- (b) Let $\pi : \text{Proj } S \rightarrow \text{Spec } S_0 \cong \mathbb{A}_k^2$ be as above and let $U \subset \text{Spec } S_0$ be the complement of the origin. Prove that π restricts to an isomorphism $\pi^{-1}(U) \cong U$.