

# Partial exam "Algebraic Geometry" (2 hours)

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*All rings and algebras are assumed to be commutative.*

## **Exercise 1 : Right or wrong ? (6 points)**

Among the following statements, say which one are right and which one are wrong. Prove the right statements and give a counter-example for the wrong statements.

1. Let  $X$  be a proper scheme with  $X$  of finite type over a field  $k$ . Then the ring  $\mathcal{O}_X(X)$  is isomorphic to  $k$ .

2. Let  $X$  be a non empty algebraic variety over an algebraically closed field  $k$ . Then the set  $X(k) = \text{Mor}_{\text{Spec } k}(\text{Spec } k, X)$  of  $k$ -points of  $X$  is non empty.

3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be affine and integral schemes. Let  $Z$  be a dense subset of  $X$ . Let  $f$  and  $g$  be morphisms from  $X$  to  $Y$ ; assume that for every point  $z \in Z$ , we have  $f(z) = g(z)$ . Then the morphisms  $f$  and  $g$  coincide.

4. Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a morphism of schemes and let  $U$  be an open subset of  $Y$ . If  $f(X) \subset U$ , then there exists a morphism of schemes  $g : X \rightarrow U$  such that  $f = i \circ g$ , where  $i : U \rightarrow Y$  is the open immersion corresponding to  $U$ .

## **Exercise 2 : "Retract-rational" varieties (14 points)**

*It is allowed to admit the result of a question to solve a following question.*

1. Let  $A$  be a local ring with maximal ideal  $\mathcal{M}$ . Let  $x$  be the closed point of  $\text{Spec } A$  (corresponding to  $\mathcal{M}$ ). Show that for every point  $y \in \text{Spec } A$ , the point  $x$  belongs to the closure  $\overline{\{y\}}$  of  $y$ .

**2.** Let  $k$  be a field and let  $A$  be a local  $k$ -algebra <sup>1</sup> with maximal ideal  $\mathcal{M}$  and residue field  $L$ . For each  $k$ -scheme  $X$ , consider the "reduction modulo  $\mathcal{M}$  map" <sup>2</sup>

$$\varphi_{X,A} : X(A) \rightarrow X(L)$$

a) Show that if  $X$  is the affine space  $\mathbf{A}_k^n$ , then  $X(A) = A^n$ .

b) Let  $X$  be a  $k$ -scheme and let  $U$  be a non empty open subset of  $X$ . Show that if  $\varphi_{X,A}$  is surjective, then  $\varphi_{U,A}$  is surjective (use **1.**).

c) Let  $U$  be an integral  $k$ -variety. Assume that the following condition holds :

(\*) There exist an integer  $n$ , a non empty open subset  $Y$  of the affine space  $\mathbf{A}_k^n$ , and  $k$ -morphisms  $f : U \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow U$ , such that  $g \circ f$  is the identity morphism  $\text{id}_U$  of  $U$ .

Show that  $\varphi_{U,A}$  is surjective.

An integral  $k$ -variety  $X$  is said to be *retract-rational* (this notion is due to D. Saltman) if there exists a non empty open subset  $U$  of  $X$  satisfying (\*).

**3.** Let  $X$  be an integral  $k$ -variety. Suppose that there exists a non empty open subset  $V$  of  $X$  such that for every local  $k$ -algebra  $A$ , the map  $\varphi_{V,A} : V(A) \rightarrow V(L)$  (where  $L$  is the residue field of  $A$ ) is surjective. The goal of the following questions is to prove that  $X$  is retract-rational.

a) Show that it is sufficient to prove this result for  $V = X$  and  $X = \text{Spec } B$ , where  $B = k[T_1, \dots, T_n]/\wp$ , with  $\wp$  prime ideal of the polynomial ring  $k[T_1, \dots, T_n]$ .

b) Set  $R = k[T_1, \dots, T_n]$  and  $A = R_\wp$ ; denote by  $L = \text{Frac } B$  the function field of  $X$ , which also is the residue field of  $A$ . Show that there exist a non empty and affine open subset  $W$  of  $\mathbf{A}_k^n$  and  $k$ -morphisms  $g : \text{Spec } L \rightarrow W$  and  $h : W \rightarrow X$  such that  $h \circ g : \text{Spec } L \rightarrow X$  is the canonical morphism (corresponding to the inclusion map  $B \rightarrow L$ ).

c) Deduce from b) that there exist a non empty open subset  $U$  of  $X$  and a  $k$ -morphism  $f : U \rightarrow W$  such that  $h \circ f$  is the open immersion  $U \rightarrow X$ .

d) Prove that  $X$  is retract-rational.

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<sup>1</sup>this just means that as a ring,  $A$  is local.

<sup>2</sup>Namely if  $u \in X(A) = \text{Mor}_{\text{Spec } k}(\text{Spec } A, X)$  is an  $A$ -point of  $X$ , then its image by  $\varphi_{X,A}$  is the  $L$ -point of  $X$  defined by the  $k$ -morphism  $u \circ \pi : \text{Spec } L \rightarrow X$ , where  $\pi : \text{Spec } L \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$  is the  $k$ -morphism associated to the canonical surjection  $A \rightarrow L$ .