

Math 764. Homework 9

Due Friday, April 21st

1. Let X be a singular cubic in \mathbb{P}^2 , given (in non-homogeneous coordinates) either by $y^2 = x^3 + x^2$ (nodal cubic) or by $y^2 = x^3$ (cuspidal cubic). Compute the class group of Cartier divisors on X .

2. Let X and Y be schemes over some base scheme S . For any map $f : X \rightarrow Y$, use the functoriality of the module of Kähler differentials to construct a morphism $f^*\Omega_{Y/S} \rightarrow \Omega_{X/S}$ and verify that $\Omega_{X/Y} = \text{coker}(f^*\Omega_{Y/S} \rightarrow \Omega_{X/S})$.

3. Suppose now that X and Y be schemes over an algebraically closed field k . A morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is *unramified* if $\Omega_{X/Y} = 0$. Show that this is equivalent to the following condition: given $D = \text{Spec } k[\epsilon]/\epsilon^2$, the map f induces an injection $\text{Maps}(D, X) \rightarrow \text{Maps}(D, Y)$.

4. Let us compute the algebraic de Rham cohomology of the affine space. Put $X = \text{Spec } R$, $R = k[t_1, \dots, t_n]$. Since X is a smooth k -scheme, $\Omega_R^1 = \Omega_{R/k}$ is a locally free R -module. Denote by Ω_R^\bullet the exterior algebra of Ω_R^1 , so that $\Omega_R^i = \bigwedge^i \Omega_R^1$. Define the de Rham differential $d : \Omega_R^i \rightarrow \Omega_R^{i+1}$ by starting with the Kähler differential $d : R \rightarrow \Omega_R^1$ and then extending it by the graded Leibniz rule:

$$d(\omega_1 \wedge \omega_2) = (d\omega_1) \wedge \omega_2 + (-1)^i \omega_1 \wedge d(\omega_2), \quad \omega_1 \in \Omega_R^i.$$

Compute the cohomology of the complex Ω_R^\bullet equipped with the differential d . The answer will depend on the characteristic of k .

5. Let X be a Noetherian scheme. Let $K(X)$ be the K -group of X : it is generated by elements $[F]$ for each coherent sheaf F with relations $[F] = [F_1] + [F_2]$ whenever there is a short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow F_3 \rightarrow 0.$$

Prove that $K(\mathbb{A}^n) = \mathbb{Z}$. (This is much easier if you know Hilbert's Syzygy Theorem.)

6. Let X be a smooth curve over an algebraically closed field. Show that $K(X)$ is generated by $[L]$ for line bundles L .

7. Let X be a smooth curve over an algebraically closed field. Show that $K(X)$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Pic}(X)$. (If this problem is too hard, look at Hartshorne's II.6.11 for a step-by-step approach.)