

**MATH 535 PROBLEM SET 8**  
**DUE WEDNESDAY 11/8 IN CLASS**

Try to solve all of the following problems. Write up at least 4 of them. The first two are important, give them another try!

**Problem 1.** A morphism  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  of varieties is called *affine* if for every open affine set  $V \subset Y$  the inverse image  $f^{-1}(V)$  is also affine.  $f$  is called *finite* if it is affine and  $k[f^{-1}(V)]$  is a finitely generated  $k[V]$ -module for all open affine  $V \subset Y$ .

Let  $Y = \bigcup V_i$  be an open affine covering of  $Y$  such that  $f^{-1}(V_i)$  is affine  $\forall i$ . Show that  $f$  is affine. If  $k[f^{-1}(V_i)]$  is a finitely generated  $k[V_i]$ -module for all  $i$  then  $f$  is finite.

Hint: Note that the affine cover of  $Y$  can be refined by replacing  $V_i$  with smaller sets  $(V_i)_h$  for  $h \in k[V_i]$ . If  $V \subset Y$  is any open affine, then find  $h_1, \dots, h_r \in k[V]$  such that  $f^{-1}(V_{h_i})$  is affine for each  $i$ . Use problem 6 from PS 3.

**Problem 2.** Resolution of singularities for curves.

Let  $X$  be a curve with smooth locus  $U = X - X_{\text{sing}}$ . Prove that there exists a non-singular curve  $\tilde{X}$  with a finite morphism  $\varphi : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  such that the restriction  $\varphi : \varphi^{-1}(U) \rightarrow U$  is an isomorphism. (For resolution of singularities in higher dimension, one can only hope for a “proper” morphism  $\varphi$ .)

Hint: Let  $\tilde{X} \subset C_K$  be the maximal open subset where the birational map  $\varphi : C_K \dashrightarrow X$  is defined as a morphism,  $K = k(X)$ . If  $V \subset X$  is any open affine subvariety, then  $\varphi^{-1}(V) = \text{Spec-m}(\overline{k[V]})$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a sheaf on  $X$  and  $p \in X$  a point. Prove the following from the definition of the stalk  $\mathcal{F}_p$ :

- (a) Each element of  $\mathcal{F}_p$  has the form  $s_p$  for some section  $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ ,  $p \in U$ .
- (b) Let  $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ ,  $p \in U$ . Then  $s_p = 0 \Leftrightarrow s|_V = 0$  for some  $p \in V \subset U$ .
- (c) Let  $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ . Prove that  $s = 0$  if and only if  $s_p = 0 \forall p \in U$ .

**Problem 4.** [Hartshorne II.1.2]

Let  $\varphi : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  be a morphism of sheaves on  $X$ . Show that  $\varphi$  is surjective if and only if the following condition holds: for every open set  $U \subset X$ , and for every  $s \in \mathcal{G}(U)$ , there is a covering  $U = \bigcup V_i$  of  $U$  and sections  $t_i \in \mathcal{F}(V_i)$  such that  $\varphi_{V_i}(t_i) = s|_{V_i}$  for all  $i$ .

**Problem 5.** [Hartshorne II.1.14]

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a sheaf on  $X$  and  $s \in \mathcal{F}(X)$  a global section. Show that the set  $\{p \in X \mid s_p \neq 0\}$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .

**Problem 6.** Let  $\varphi : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  be a morphism of sheaves on  $X$ . Show that  $\ker(\varphi)_p = \ker(\varphi_p)$  and  $\text{Im}(\varphi)_p = \text{Im}(\varphi_p)$  for all  $p \in X$ .

**Problem 7.** Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous map and  $\mathcal{G}$  a sheaf on  $Y$ . Show that  $(f^{-1}\mathcal{G})_p = \mathcal{G}_{f(p)}$  for all  $p \in X$ .