

1. $f \in A$, a comm. ring.

Show: $\text{Spec } A \setminus V(f) \cong \text{Spec } A_f$
as locally ringed spaces.

loc. ringed space (X, \mathcal{O})

$X \in \text{Top}$

$\sigma \in \text{Shv}(X)$ sheaf of comm. rings

\mathcal{O}_x a local ring $\forall x \in X$

$$P \in \text{Spec } A \setminus V(f) \Leftrightarrow f \notin P$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Spec } A_f$$

via standard correspondence

$$(A_f)_P \cong A_P$$

$$X = \text{Spec } A \quad X_f = \text{Spec } A_f$$

$$U \subset \text{Spec } A \setminus V(f)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X(U) \cong \alpha$$

$$\alpha: U \rightarrow \coprod_{P \in U} A_P$$

$$\updownarrow$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{X_f}(U)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\coprod_{P \in U} A_P$$

$\text{Spec } A_f$ identifies with an open subset of $\text{Spec } A$.

\mathcal{O}_x a sheaf on $\text{Spec } A = X$

Consider $\mathcal{O}_X / \text{Spec } A_f$, defines a sheaf on $\text{Spec } A_f \subset \text{pt}$.

Need to show: $\mathcal{O}_X / \text{Spec } A_f \subseteq \mathcal{O}_X / \text{pt}$.

Sheaf \mathcal{O}_X is determined by: $\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{D}(g)) = A_g$
 $\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{D}(gh)) = A_{gh}$

Find that if $g \in A_f$
 $g = \frac{s_0}{f_1}$

$\mathcal{O}_X / \text{Spec } A_f(\mathcal{D}(g))$
 \cup

$\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{D}(g \cdot f))$

"

$A_{g \cdot f} \cong (A_f)_g$

"
 $\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{D}(g))$

$\therefore \mathcal{O}_X / \text{Spec } A_f \cong \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A_f}$.

$\mathcal{D}(f) = \text{Spec } A \setminus V(f)$

is

$\text{Spec } A_f$

$\text{Spec } A_f \xrightarrow{i} \text{Spec } A$ mor. of schemes

i.e. $|\text{Spec } A_f| \hookrightarrow |\text{Spec } A|$

+ $i^\# : \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A} \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A_f}$

Spec: Ring^{op} \rightarrow LFS

$$A \xrightarrow{\#} A_f \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec } A_f \xrightarrow{i} \text{Spec } A.$$

2. X a scheme. TFAE:

(1) $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ reduced $\forall U \subset X$

(2) $\mathcal{O}_X(U_i)$ reduced $\forall i$, $\{U_i\}$ an affine open cover of X

(3) $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ reduced $\forall x \in X$.

(1) \Rightarrow (2): obv.

(2) \Rightarrow (3): $x \in X \exists i, x \in U_i$.

open sets of x contained in U_i are reduced

\therefore STP that $\mathcal{O}_X(V)$ is reduced for $\forall U_i$

So filtered colimit of reduced rings are reduced

$$\mathcal{O}_{X,x} = \left(\mathcal{O}_X(U_i) \right)_x = (A_i)_x.$$

$x \in \text{Spec } A_i = U_i$

STP: localizations of reduced rings are reduced

So A mult. closed

$$\frac{a}{s} \in \mathcal{O}_X \quad , \quad \left(\frac{a}{s} \right)^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall a^n = 0$$

... in ...

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow (Y_a) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow Y_a = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{a}{s} \in S^{-1}A. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \Rightarrow (1): \mathfrak{a} \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{a}^n = 0 \\ \mathcal{O}_{X,x}^+ \text{ reduced} \Rightarrow \exists \text{ open set } U \text{ of } x \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{O}_X(U) \\ \text{is reduced.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$a \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$$

$$a^n = 0 \Rightarrow (a_x)^n = 0 \Rightarrow a_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists U' \subset U \text{ s.t. } a|_{U'} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_x)^n = 0 \quad \forall x \in U$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_x = 0 \text{ b/c } \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \text{ reduced}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = 0 \text{ by sheaf cond.}^n$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3. & Y & \text{reduced} \\ & \downarrow f & \\ X_{\text{red}} & \hookrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U) := \mathcal{O}_X(U)_{\text{red}}$$

$$\text{shw: } (X, \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}) \text{ is a scheme}$$

$$\text{!!} \\ X_{\text{red}}.$$

Let A be a commutative ring.

$$N = N_A = \{a \in A \mid a^n = 0 \text{ for some } n\} \quad \text{"nilradical"}$$

$A_{\text{red}} := A/N$ (where N is reduced)

$$X_{\text{red}} = (X, \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}})$$

$$X_{\text{red}} \xrightarrow{i} X$$

i.e.: $i|_U : |X_{\text{red}}| \xrightarrow{\cong} |X|$

$$+ i^\# : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i|_U^* \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}} \cong \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}$$

$X = (|X|, \mathcal{O}_X)$
 $X \in \text{Top}$
 $|X|$ underlying set
 $X \in \text{Sch}$
 $|X|$ underlying top space

Want to show: $(X, \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}})$ is a scheme.

I.e.: \exists open cover $\{U_i\}$ of X s.t. $(U_i, \mathcal{O}_{U_i, \text{red}})$ is isomorphic to affine scheme.

Because X is a scheme, there exist open cover s.t. $U_i \cong \text{Spec } A_i$.

$$\mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U_i) = \mathcal{O}_{U_i, \text{red}} \dots \text{WMA } X = \text{Spec } A.$$

Guess: X_{red} is also affine, namely $X_{\text{red}} \cong \text{Spec } A_{\text{red}}$.

$$\text{Spec } A_{\text{red}} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Spec } A \quad \text{as top. spaces}$$

So every prime ideal contains N .

$$\mathcal{O}_{A_{\text{red}}} \cong \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}$$

viewed as schemes are the same top. space (i.e. X).

Want to prove: $\mathcal{O}_{A_{\text{red}}}(U) \cong \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(U)_{\text{red}}$.

More explicitly: $f \in A$ $\mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(D(f)) = \mathcal{O}_X(D(f))_{\text{red}}$
 $= (A_f)_{\text{red}}$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(A_{\text{red}})}(D(f)) = (A_{\text{red}})_f$$

So need to prove: $(A_{\text{red}})_f \cong (A_f)_{\text{red}}$.

$$(A_{\text{red}})_f = \left(\frac{A}{N_A} \right)_f \cong \frac{A_f}{(N_A)_f}$$

$$(A_f)_{\text{red}} = \frac{A_f}{N_{A_f}} \quad \therefore \text{need } (N_A)_f = N_{A_f}.$$

$$\frac{a}{s} \in N_{A_f} \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{a}{s} \right)^n = 0 \in A_f$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a^i s^{n-i} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (ys)^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ys \in N_A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{s} \in (N_A)_f.$$

$$\frac{a}{s} \in (N_A)_f \Rightarrow$$

$$a^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{s} \right)^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{s} \in N_{A_f}$$

$$\therefore (N_A)_f = N_{A_f}.$$

Part 2: Y reduced

$$X_{\text{red}} \xrightarrow{d} X$$

Let $f: |Y| \rightarrow |X|$

$$f^\# : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow f_* \mathcal{O}_Y$$

Put $|g| = |f|$

$$\text{want } g^\# : \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}} \xrightarrow{???} f_* \mathcal{O}_Y$$

$(f_* \mathcal{O}_Y)(U)$ is reduced

Since $\mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(U)_{\text{red}}$, $f^\#(U)$

factors uniquely as displayed.

- check $g^\#$ is a morphism of sheaves:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 V \subset U & \mathcal{O}_X(U) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(U) & \\
 & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 & \mathcal{O}_X(V) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}}(V) & \\
 \downarrow & \swarrow & \dashrightarrow & \swarrow & \\
 f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(U) & \hookrightarrow & f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(V) & \hookrightarrow & f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(V) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(V) & \hookrightarrow & f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(V) & \hookrightarrow & f_* \mathcal{O}_Y(V)
 \end{array}$$

→ easy diagram chase

- need to check α is univ. of loc. ringed spaces

J.e. for $y \in Y, x = f(y)$, need to prove that

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{red}}, x} & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{\text{red}}} & \mathcal{O}_{Y, y} & \text{is a local hom} \\
 \parallel & & \alpha \uparrow & \leftarrow \text{this is a local hom} \\
 (\mathcal{O}_{X, x})_{\text{red}} & \xleftarrow{\alpha} & \mathcal{O}_{X, x} & \\
 & & \cup & \\
 & & \mathfrak{m}_{X, x} & \alpha(\mathfrak{m}_{X, x}) \subset \mathfrak{m}_{Y, y} \\
 & & & \mathfrak{m}_{X_{\text{red}}, x} \xleftarrow{\alpha} \mathfrak{m}_{X, x}
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{\text{red}}(\mathfrak{m}_{X_{\text{red}}, x}) = \alpha(\mathfrak{m}_{X, x}) \subset \mathfrak{m}_{Y, y}$$

i.e.: $A \rightarrow B$ local hom

$\Rightarrow A_{\text{red}} \rightarrow B_{\text{red}}$ local hom.