

1.  $S, T$  graded rings,  $S_0 = A = T_0$ .

$$R = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} S_d \otimes_A T_d$$

Show:  $\text{Proj}(R) \cong \text{Proj}(S) \times_{\text{Spec}(A)} \text{Proj}(T)$

$$\text{Proj}(S \otimes_A T) \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Proj}(S) \times_{\text{Spec}(A)} \text{Proj}(T)$$

No!

"Reason:"

$$\text{Proj}(S) = \frac{\text{Spec } S^{(0)}}{\mathbb{A}^1}$$

$$\text{Proj}(S \otimes_A T) = \frac{\text{Spec}(S \otimes_A T)^{(0)}}{\mathbb{A}^1}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Spec}(S \otimes_A \text{Spec}(T))}{\mathbb{A}^1}$$

$\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1$

$$\neq \frac{\text{Spec } S}{\mathbb{A}^1} \times \frac{\text{Spec } T}{\mathbb{A}^1}$$

Try again:  $\text{Proj}(R) = \bigcup_{f \in R} D_+(f)$

$$= \text{Spec}(R_{(f)})$$

$$\text{Proj}(S) \times_{\text{Spec}(A)} \text{Proj}(T) = \bigcup_{\substack{f \in S \\ g \in T \\ \text{cop.}}} D_+(f) \times_A D_+(g)$$

disjoint part of  $R_f$

cop.

Suppose  $f, h, g, f \circ g \in R$

$$D_+(f \circ g)$$

Try to prove: if  $f \in S_d$  then  $D_+(f) \times_A D_+(S) \subseteq D_+(f \circ g)$ .  
 $g \in T_d$

Equivalently  $(S_f)_0 \otimes_A (T_g)_0 \xrightarrow{\text{pullback}} (R_{f \circ g})_0$   
 (definition:  $R_{f \circ g}$  def. 1)  $\leftarrow$   $\frac{s}{f^n}$ , see the def.

Take:  $(S_f)_0 = \text{colim} (S_0 \xrightarrow{f} S_1 \xrightarrow{f} S_2 \rightarrow \dots)$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $S_f \quad \xrightarrow{g/p_1}$

$\therefore (S_f)_0 \otimes_A (T_g)_0 = \text{colim} (S_{f_i} \otimes T_0 \rightarrow S_{f_i} \otimes T_2 \rightarrow \dots)$

$= \text{colim} \begin{pmatrix} S_0 \otimes T_0 & \xrightarrow{f} & S_0 \otimes T_2 & \rightarrow \dots \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ S_2 \otimes T_0 & \rightarrow & S_2 \otimes T_2 & \rightarrow \dots \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \text{clim} (S_0 \xrightarrow{f_{01}} S_1 \xrightarrow{f_{12}} \dots)$$

$$= R_{(f_{01})}$$

Back to  $\text{Proj}(S) \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \text{Proj}(T) \cong \text{Proj}(R)$

know:  $f, g \in S, T$  are deg

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & & U \\ \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(f) & \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} & \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(g) \cong \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(f \otimes g) \end{array}$$

compatibility

$\therefore$  If  $U \subset \text{Proj}(S) \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \text{Proj}(T)$  is  $U \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(f) \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(g) / f \otimes g \text{ deg.}$

$V \subset \text{Proj}(R)$  is  $U \uparrow_{\mathbb{A}^1}(f \otimes g) / \text{deg.}$

then  $U \cong V$ . *why equality?*

Complement of  $V \leftrightarrow \text{ideal } \langle f \otimes g \mid f \in S_d, g \in T_d \rangle$

$$= R_+ = \bigoplus_{d > 0} R_d$$

'irrelevant ideal'

$$\therefore V = \text{Proj}(R)$$

$\text{Proj}(S)$  is covered by  $D_+(f)$  a long. of the degree

$\text{Proj}(T) \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad D_+(g)$

Recall that  $D_+(f) = D_+(P^u) \forall u$

$\therefore$  replace  $f, g$  (pos. di. G. deg.)

by  $f^{\deg g}, g^{\deg f} \quad \therefore U = \text{Proj } S_A \times \text{Proj } T$

Deduce that  $P^u \times P^v \hookrightarrow P^N$

$$S = A[x_0, \dots, x_u]$$

$$T = A[y_0, \dots, y_v]$$

$$\text{Proj } S_A \times \text{Proj } T = \text{Proj } S_A \times \text{Proj } T = \text{Proj } (R) \xrightarrow{?} P^N$$

$\text{Proj } (A[z_0, \dots, z_N])$

i.e.  $A[z_0, \dots, z_N] \longrightarrow R$ .

i.e. check  $z_i \longmapsto ? \in R_1 = S_1 \otimes T_1$

$$= A\{x_0, \dots, x_u\} \otimes A\{y_0, \dots, y_v\}$$

name variables  $z_{ij} \longmapsto x_i \otimes y_j$

$$\begin{matrix} i=0, \dots, u \\ j=0, \dots, v \end{matrix}$$

$$U = (u+1)(u+1) - 1 = u^2 + 2u$$

map is surjective?  $\Leftrightarrow x_i \otimes y_j$  gen.  $\mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{R}^d = S^d \otimes T^d$$

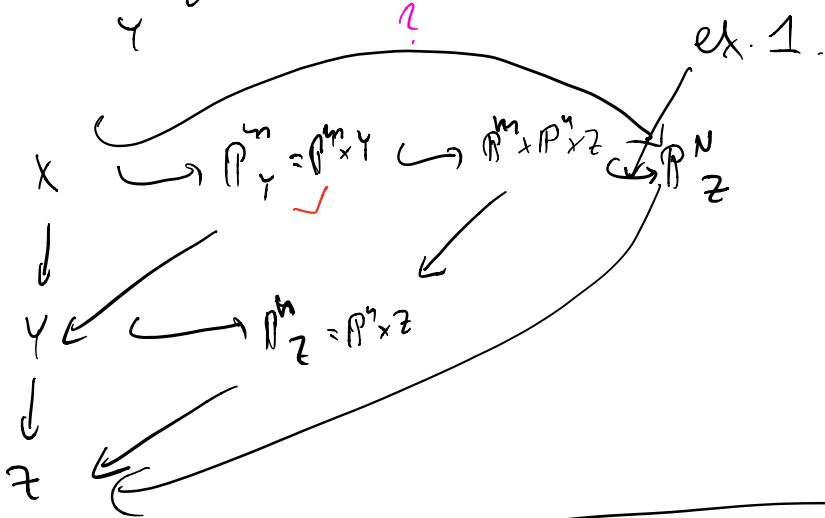
$S^d$  elements are sum of products of  $d$   $x_i$ 's  
 $T^d$  is a product of  $d$   $y_j$ 's.

$$x_0^d \otimes y_0 y_1 \dots y_{d-1} = (x_0 \otimes y_0) \cdot (x_0 \otimes y_1) \dots (x_0 \otimes y_{d-1})$$

2. Show that projective maps are closed under composition.

$A \rightarrow Y$  proj.

$\Leftrightarrow X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n_Y$  for some  $n$ .



3.  $\mathcal{P}$  some class of morph. of schemes  $S \in \mathcal{P}$ .

(1)  $\{\text{closed imm.}\} \subset \mathcal{P}$

(2)  $f, g \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow g \circ f \in \mathcal{P}$  (if  $f, g$  composable)

(3) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} S \rightarrow X & & \\ \downarrow f' & \downarrow f & \\ Z \rightarrow Y & & \end{array} \quad f \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow f' \in \mathcal{P}.$$

Then: (a) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \rightarrow Y & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ X' \rightarrow X' & & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f, f' \in \mathcal{P} \\ \Rightarrow f \circ f' \in \mathcal{P} \end{array}$$

(b)  $g \circ f \in \mathcal{P}$  &  $g$  sep.  $\Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{P}$

(c)  $f: X \rightarrow Y \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow f_{\text{red}}: X_{\text{red}} \rightarrow Y_{\text{red}} \in \mathcal{P}.$

(d) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_S X' & \xrightarrow{f \times f'} & Y \times_S Y' \\ \text{id} \times f' \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ X \times Y' & & Y \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{f.p.} \\ \text{f.p.} \end{array}$$

(5.1.1.1)