

$X$  scheme

$\text{QCoh}(X) = \text{quasicoherent sheaves of } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod.}$

$\mathcal{O}_X$  commutative algebra object

$\mathcal{A}$  commutative  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -algebra object

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \\ \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\leadsto \underline{\text{Spec}} \mathcal{A} = \text{a scheme with a map to } X$

1. Construct  $\underline{\text{Spec}} \mathcal{A}$ .

Suppose  $X = \text{Spec } B$

qcoh.  $\mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod} \cong B\text{-mod}$

qcoh.  $\mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg} \cong B\text{-alg} \cong A$

$\text{Spec } A \cong \underline{\text{Spec}} \mathcal{A}$

$\downarrow \leftarrow$  coming from algebra structure  
 $X = \text{Spec } B$

alg.  $\rightarrow \uparrow$   
 str.  $B$

Basic idea of  $\underline{\text{Spec}} \mathcal{A} \leftarrow ? \leadsto$  will be  $\underline{\text{Spec}} i^* \mathcal{A}$



in part if  $Y = \text{Spec } B \subset X$ , then  $\underline{\text{Spec}} \mathcal{A} \times_X Y$

$\leadsto$  Spec A is glued together from Spec B constructions. = Spec B  
 How to do this systematically?

Functor of points formalism.

Basis: Yoneda lemma If  $\mathcal{C}$  is any category,

the functor  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSH}(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$

$\downarrow$   
 $c \mapsto R_c, R_c(d) = \text{Hom}(d, c)$

$\left[ d \xrightarrow{\alpha} e \mapsto \text{Hom}(e, c)^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \text{Hom}(d, c) \right]$

is fully faithful.

$\text{Sch}_X \hookrightarrow \text{PSH}(\text{Sch}_X)$

$\downarrow$

write down  $F$ . Does it come from a scheme?  
 "Is it a representable functor?"

Lemma  $F$  is representable  $\Leftrightarrow$  (1)  $\exists$  open cover  $\{U_i\}$  of  $X$

s.t.  $F \times_{R_{U_i}} R_{U_i}$  is rep.  $\forall i$

$R_X$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\in \text{PSH}(\text{Sch}_X)$

(2)  $F$  is a sheaf. [let's ignore this]

Define  $F = \underline{\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}}$

$$F(T) = \text{Hom}_X(T, \underline{\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}}) \quad \pi: T \rightarrow X$$

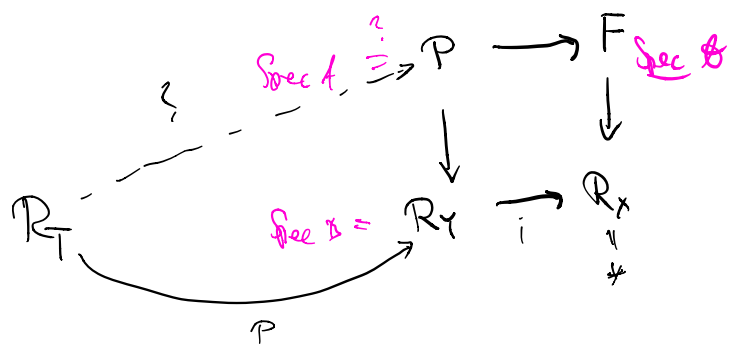
$$= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg}}(\mathcal{O}_T \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_T} \mathcal{O}) \quad X = \text{Spec } B \quad \mathcal{O} \hookrightarrow A$$

$$\underline{\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}} = \text{Spec } A$$

$$\text{Hom}_B(T, \text{Spec } A) = \text{Hom}_{B\text{-alg}}(A, \mathcal{O}_T^{\otimes(1)})$$

$$e.g. \text{Hom}_k(X, A_k^1) = \mathcal{O}_X(X)$$

To check (1):  $X \leftarrow \text{Spec } B = Y$



what is  $P$ ?  
really: is it a scheme?

$$\left[ \text{Hom}_{\text{PSch}}(R_T, F) \simeq F(T) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}_{\text{PSch}(R_X)/R_Y}(R_T, P) &= \text{Hom}_{\text{PSch}(R_X)}(R_T, F) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg}}(\mathcal{O}_T, i_{P*} \mathcal{O}_T) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_Y\text{-alg}}(i^* \mathcal{O}_T, \mathcal{O}_T) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{B\text{-alg}}(A, \mathcal{O}_T(T)) \\ &= \text{Hom}_Y(T, \text{Spec } A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{\text{PSH}(\text{Sch}_X)}(\mathbb{A}^1, \mathcal{P}) = \Gamma_X(T, \text{Spec } A)$$

Summary:  $\text{Spec} : (\mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg})^{\text{qcob.}} \rightarrow \text{PSH}(\text{Sch}_X)$

$$\mathcal{D} \mapsto (T \mapsto \Gamma_{\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}_T)})$$

takes values in the  
image of

$\uparrow$   
Yoneda  
 $\text{Sch}_X$

(2) Show: Spec is an equivalence

$$(\text{qcob. } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg.})^{\text{op}} \simeq (\text{affine } X\text{-schemes})$$

- check that  $\frac{\text{Spec } \mathcal{D}}{\mathcal{D}} \downarrow_X$  is affine

- exhibit "inverse" functor

$$G : (\text{affine } X\text{-scheme}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg.})^{\text{qcob.}}$$

$$\text{S.t. } G \circ \text{Spec} \simeq \text{id}_{(\text{qcob. } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-alg.)}}$$

$$\text{Spec} \circ G \simeq \text{id}_{(\text{affine } X\text{-schemes})}$$

$$\text{affine } X\text{-sche} : \begin{array}{ccc} & Y & \\ \pi \downarrow & \xrightarrow{G} & \pi_* \mathcal{O}_Y \\ X & & \end{array} \quad \text{Spec } k \mapsto k$$

... proof omitted ...

$$(3) \text{ deduce that } (\text{closed subsch. of } X) = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{q.coh. ideal} \\ \text{sheaves} \\ \text{of } \mathcal{O}_X \end{array} \right)$$

//  
affine  $X$ -sche  $U \rightarrow X$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_U$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_U \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (\text{closed subsch.}) = (\text{quotients of } \mathcal{O}_X \text{ which are q.coh.}) \\ = (\text{q.coh. ideal sheaves})$$