

Tutorial 5

Let k be a field.

- Decide for each of the following schemes whether they are connected, irreducible, reduced, or integral.

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}/9 \quad \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}/10 \quad \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}/11 \quad \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}/12$$

- Which of the following schemes are isomorphic to each other?

$$\text{Spec } k \quad \text{Spec } (k \times k) \quad \text{Proj } k[x] \quad \text{Spec } k[x]_x$$

$$\text{Proj } (k[x, y]) \setminus V(xy) \quad \text{Proj } \frac{k[x, y]}{(xy)}$$

(We assume $\deg x = \deg y = 1$ in all cases.)

- Consider the graded ring $S = k[u, v]$ where $\deg u = 2$ and $\deg v = 3$. Show that the scheme $\text{Proj } S$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}_k^1 .
- True or false? Find a proof or a counterexample.

Statement	True	False
A scheme is irreducible if and only if it has a generic point.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A morphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ of schemes over k sends a k -rational point of X to a k -rational point of Y .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let X be a scheme. If $\mathcal{O}_X(X)$ is reduced, then X is reduced.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A dense open subset of a connected scheme is connected.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If X is an integral scheme, then for any non-empty open subset $\emptyset \neq U \subset X$ the restriction map $\mathcal{O}_X(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(U)$ is injective.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>