

Math 589
Problem Set 5

due Wednesday, April 1, 2026

Most problems are from Hartshorne, *Algebraic Geometry*.

1. Let \mathcal{F} be a sheaf on X , and let $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ be a section over an open set U . The support $\text{Supp } s$ is defined to be $\{x \in U \mid s_x \neq 0\}$, where s_x denotes the germ of s in the stalk \mathcal{F}_x . Show that $\text{Supp } s$ is a closed subset of U .
2. Let $\varphi: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ be a morphism of sheaves of abelian groups on a topological space X . For $x \in X$, denote by $\varphi_x: \mathcal{F}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_x$ the induced morphism on stalks. Show that the rule

$$(\text{im } \varphi)(U) = \{s \in \mathcal{G}(U) \mid s_x \in \text{im } \varphi_x \text{ for all } x \in U\}$$

defines a subsheaf of \mathcal{G} , and that φ is surjective if and only if $\text{im } \varphi = \mathcal{G}$.

3. Let A be a ring and let (X, \mathcal{O}_X) be a scheme. Given a morphism of schemes $f: X \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$, we have an associated morphism of sheaves $f^\#: \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A} \rightarrow f_* \mathcal{O}_X$. Taking global sections, we get a homomorphism $A \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(X)$. Thus there is a natural map

$$\alpha: \text{Hom}_{\text{Schemes}}(X, \text{Spec } A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Rings}}(A, \mathcal{O}_X(X)).$$

Show that α is bijective.

4. Suppose that $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a morphism of finite type. Show that for every affine open subset $V \subseteq Y$, and for every affine open subset $U \subseteq f^{-1}(V)$, the ring $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ is a finitely generated algebra over $\mathcal{O}_Y(V)$.
5. Let $\varphi: S \rightarrow T$ be a surjective homomorphism of graded rings, preserving degrees. Show that this induces a morphism of schemes

$$f: \text{Proj } T \rightarrow \text{Proj } S,$$

and that f is a closed embedding.

6. Let A be a ring. Show that the following conditions are equivalent:
 - (a) $\text{Spec } A$ is disconnected.

- (b) There exist nonzero elements $e_1, e_2 \in A$ such that $e_1 e_2 = 0$, $e_1^2 = e_1$, $e_2^2 = e_2$, $e_1 + e_2 = 1$. Such elements are called orthogonal idempotents.
 - (c) A is isomorphic to a direct product $A_1 \times A_2$ of two nonzero rings.
7. If X is a scheme of finite type over a field, show that the closed points of X are dense. Give an example to show that this is not true for arbitrary schemes.