

Math 615, Fall 2010

Problem Set #2

Due: Friday, February 19

1. Let $R \rightarrow S$ be formally smooth (respectively, formally unramified, respectively formally étale). Let T be an R -algebra and J an ideal of T . Let $n \geq 2$ be a positive integer. Suppose that $J^n = (0)$. Show that every R -algebra homomorphism $S \rightarrow T/J$ lifts (respectively, has at most one lifting, respectively, has a unique lifting) to a homomorphism $S \rightarrow T$.

2. Let K be a field. Let $X = X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ be indeterminates over K .

(a) Let K have characteristic $p > 0$. Let R be a K -algebra, and let F_1, \dots, F_n be polynomials over R whose linear terms L_1, \dots, L_n have coefficients in K . Suppose that in every non-linear term of every F_j , every exponent that occurs on one of the X_i is a multiple of p . Show that if L_1, \dots, L_n are linearly independent over K , then $R[X_1, \dots, X_n]/(F_1, \dots, F_n)$ is étale over R .

(b) Let K have characteristic 0. Let c be an element of K . Give a simple condition on c and h characterizing when $K[X]/(X^h - X + c)$ is étale over K .

3. Let S_1 and S_2 be R -algebras.

(a) Show that if S_1 and S_2 are both formally smooth, formally unramified, or formally étale over R , then so is $S = S_1 \otimes_R S_2$.

(b) Show that $\Omega_{S/R} \cong S_2 \otimes_R \Omega_{S_1/R} \oplus S_1 \otimes_R \Omega_{S_2/R}$.

4. Let I be a finitely generated ideal of a ring R such that $I = I^2$. Prove that I is generated by an idempotent. Conclude that a finitely generated R -algebra S is formally unramified iff $\text{Ker}(S \otimes_R S \rightarrow S)$ (where $s \otimes s' \mapsto ss'$) is generated by an idempotent.

5. Prove carefully, directly from the definition of formally étale, the assertion made in class that $R \rightarrow S$ is formally étale if and only if $R \rightarrow S_Q$ is formally étale for all $Q \in \text{Spec}(S)$.

Also show that if $R \rightarrow (S, Q)$ is a homomorphism to a quasilocal ring (S, Q) and P is the contraction of Q to R , then $R \rightarrow S$ is formally smooth or formally unramified iff $R_P \rightarrow S_Q$ has the corresponding property.

6. Let k be a perfect field of characteristic $p > 2$, let $K = k(u, v)$, where u and v are indeterminates, and $L = K[y]/(y^{2p} + uy^p - v)$. Show that L is a finite algebraic extension of K that is not separable, but that L does not meet $K^{1/p} - K$.

EXTRA CREDIT 3. Let $S = R[X_1, \dots, X_n]/(F_1, \dots, F_m)$ be a presentation of S over R , and let \mathcal{J} be the image of $(\partial F_j / \partial X_i)$ in S , which defines $\theta : S^m \rightarrow S^n$. Show that S is unramified over R (respectively, smooth over R) if for every S -module M , the map $M^m \rightarrow M^n$ induced by applying $M \otimes_S _$ is onto (respectively, one-to-one).

EXTRA CREDIT 4. Characterize when an $n \times m$ matrix (s_{ij}) over S has the property that the map $M^m \rightarrow M^n$ that it induces is one-to-one (respectively, onto) for every S -module M without referring to the modules M .

EXTRA CREDIT JC. Let R be the polynomial ring in two variables over \mathbb{C} . Is there an étale \mathbb{C} -algebra map $R \rightarrow R$ that is not an isomorphism? What if R is the polynomial ring in n variables over \mathbb{C} , $n \geq 2$?