

## Worksheet on Projective schemes

Let  $S$  be a  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring. Let  $S_+ = \bigoplus_{n>0} S_n$  be its irrelevant ideal.

**DEFINITION.** The space  $\text{Proj } S$  is the subspace of  $\text{Spec } S$  consisting of *homogeneous prime ideals* that do not contain  $S_+$  (with its inherited subspace topology from the Zariski topology on  $\text{Spec } S$ ).

**THEOREM.** The space  $\text{Proj } S$  has a cover by open sets, each homeomorphic to  $\text{Spec } R$  for some ring  $R$  (usually different  $R$  on each open set).

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- (1) **THE TOPOLOGY ON PROJ  $S$ .** Fix an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring  $S$ .
  - (a) Show that every closed set of  $\text{Proj } S$  has the form  $\mathbb{V}(I) = \{P \in \text{Proj } S \mid I \subset P\}$  for some *homogeneous* ideal  $I$ . [Hint: Recall that  $I$  is homogeneous if and only if, whenever  $f \in I$ , then all graded components of  $f$  are in  $I$ .]
  - (b) Let  $f$  be homogeneous in  $S_+$ . Show that the set  $D_+(f) = \{P \in \text{Proj } S \mid f \notin P\}$  is open.
  - (c) Show that  $\text{Proj } S$  has a basis by sets of the form  $D_+(f)$  where  $f$  is homogeneous.
  
- (2) **THE COMPLEX PROJECTIVE LINE.** Let  $S = K[x, y]$  with its standard grading. Consider  $\text{Proj } S$  with its Zariski topology, and let  $\mathcal{X} \subset \text{Proj } S$  be the subspace of **closed points**.
  - (a) Prove  $\text{Proj } S$  has exactly one dense point—that is, a point  $\eta$  in every non-empty open set.
  - (b) Show that  $\mathcal{X} = \text{Proj } S \setminus \{\eta\}$ .
  - (c) Thinking about Krull dimension, what do you think should be the dimension of  $\text{Proj } S$ ?
  - (d) Show that every non-zero homogeneous polynomial in  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$  factors into *linear* polynomials. [Hint: For  $f$  of degree  $d$ , show that  $\frac{f}{y^d} = f(\frac{x}{y}, 1)$ .]
  - (e) Assume  $K = \mathbb{C}$  for the remaining problems. Show that if  $P \in \mathcal{X}$ , then  $P = \langle ay - bx \rangle$  for some  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ . To what extent are  $a, b$  unique?
  - (f) Show that  $\mathcal{X}$  can be naturally identified with the set of lines through the origin in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ .
  - (g) Show that there is a bijection between  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathbb{C} \cup \infty$  given by sending a line to its slope.
  - (h) Show that the Zariski topology on  $\mathcal{X}$  is the finite-complement topology.
  
- (3) **EASY LEMMAS.** Let  $S$  be an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring. Take any homogeneous  $f \in S$  of positive degree.
  - (a) Show that  $S[\frac{1}{f}]$  has a naturally induced  $\mathbb{Z}$ -grading.
  - (b) Recall that  $R = [S[\frac{1}{f}]]_0$  is subring of  $S[\frac{1}{f}]$ . Show that every ideal of  $R$  expands to a *homogeneous* ideal of  $S[\frac{1}{f}]$ . [Hint: The elements of  $R$  have the form  $\frac{g}{f^t}$  where  $g$  is homogeneous.]
  - (c) Show that in an arbitrary  $A$ -graded ring, if  $I$  is homogeneous, so is  $\sqrt{I}$ .
  
- (4) **DEHOMOGENIZATION.** Consider  $S = K[x, y, z]$  with its standard  $\mathbb{N}$ -grading.
  - (a) Show that  $[S[\frac{1}{z}]]_0 = K[\frac{x}{z}, \frac{y}{z}]$  (a polynomial ring in two variables  $s = \frac{x}{z}$  and  $t = \frac{y}{z}$ .)
  - (b) Given  $f \in S_d$ , show that  $\frac{f}{z^d} \in [S[\frac{1}{z}]]_0$ , and that  $\frac{f}{z^d}$  is  $f(s, t, 1) \in K[s, t]$ .
  - (c) For  $P$  in  $\text{Proj } S$ , prove that  $PS[\frac{1}{z}] \cap K[\frac{x}{z}, \frac{y}{z}]$  is prime or  $z \in P$ .
  - (d) For each  $P$  in  $\text{Proj } S$  below, compute generators for  $PS[\frac{1}{z}] \cap K[\frac{x}{z}, \frac{y}{z}]$  in the ring  $K[s, t]$ :
    - (i)  $P = \langle x - az, y - bz \rangle$
    - (ii)  $P = \langle x - y \rangle$
    - (iii)  $P = \langle x^2 + y^2 - z^2 \rangle$ .
    - (iv)  $P = \langle x, z \rangle$

- (e) For each of your answers in (d), sketch the closure in  $\text{Spec } K[s, t]$ , or in  $\text{maxSpec } K[s, t]$ , when  $K = \overline{K}$ . How is this different from sketching the point itself?
- (5) PROJECTIVE SPACE  $\mathbb{P}_K^n$ . Let  $S = K[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]$  with its standard grading. Assume  $K = \overline{K}$ .
- Show that  $\bigcup_{i=0}^n D_+(x_i) = \text{Proj } S$ .
  - Show that each  $D_+(x_i)$  is homeomorphic to  $\text{Spec } K[\frac{x_0}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{\hat{x}_i}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{x_i}]$  (the  $\frac{\hat{x}_i}{x_i}$ , means that the  $i$ -th term is omitted).
  - Show point  $P$  of  $\text{Proj } S$  is closed if and only if its height is  $n$ . (You don't need  $K = \overline{K}$ ).
  - For an arbitrary closed point  $P \in \text{Proj } S$  lying in the open chart  $D_+(x_0)$ , describe  $P$  looking "locally" in an appropriate open neighborhood  $D_+(x_i)$ , identified with  $\text{Spec } K[\frac{x_0}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{\hat{x}_i}{x_i}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{x_i}]$ .
  - Describe the same closed point  $P$  as a homogeneous prime in  $S$  (by describing generators). Prove that the algebraic set  $\mathbb{V}(P)$  in  $K^{n+1}$  is a line through the origin.
  - Prove that the subspace of closed points of  $\mathbb{P}_K^n$  can be identified with the set of lines through  $\mathbf{0} \in K^{n+1}$ . [Hint: Use 6d.]
- (6) PROOF OF THE THEOREM. Let  $S$  be an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring. Take any homogeneous  $f \in S$  of positive degree. Set  $R = [S[\frac{1}{f}]]_0$ .
- Find a continuous map  $D_+(f) \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$ . [Hint: Factor through  $\text{Spec } S[\frac{1}{f}]$ .]
  - Show that the map in (a) is surjective. [Hint: For  $P \in \text{Spec } R$ , use (3) to show that  $\sqrt{PS[\frac{1}{f}]}$  is a homogeneous prime of  $S[\frac{1}{f}]$  which contracts to  $P$ . You might want to first try the case where  $\deg f = 1$ .]
  - Show that the map in (a) is one-to-one. [Hint: If  $g \in Q \setminus P$ , consider  $\frac{g^{\deg f}}{f^{\deg g}}$  in  $R$ .]
  - Show that the map in (a) is an homeomorphism. [Hint: Show  $\text{Spec } R \rightarrow \text{Spec } S[\frac{1}{f}]$  sending  $P \mapsto \sqrt{PS[\frac{1}{f}]}$  is continuous.]
  - Conclude that  $\text{Proj } S$  is covered by open sets each of which is homeomorphic to a topological space of the form  $\text{Spec } R$  (for different  $R$ ). [Hint: Remember  $P \in \text{Proj } S$  means  $P \not\subset S_+$ .]
  - If  $S$  is finitely generated as an  $S_0$ -algebra, prove that  $\text{Proj } S$  is covered by *finitely many* open sets of the form  $\text{Spec } R$ .
- (7) CONICS. Let  $R = K[x, y, z]/\langle x^2 + y^2 - z^2 \rangle$  with its standard  $\mathbb{N}$ -grading. Let  $X = \text{Proj } R$ .
- Describe the open sets  $D_+(x)$ ,  $D_+(y)$ , and  $D_+(z)$  algebraically. Sketch pictures geometrically (of the closed points).
  - Explain how to see every "conic section" (circles, ellipses, hyperbolas, etc, of various radii/eccentricity) as an open chart  $D_+(L)$  of  $X$  (where  $L$  is a linear form) of the space  $\text{Proj } R$
- (8) PROJECTIVE SPACE AS COMPLETION OF AFFINE SPACE. Let  $K = \overline{K}$ . Let  $S = K[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]$ , and denote  $\text{Proj } S$  by  $\mathbb{P}_K^n$ .
- For  $n = 1, n = 2$ , describe how  $D_+(x_0) \subset \mathbb{P}^2$  looks as a subset of all lines through the origin in  $K^{n+1}$ . What happens when take its closure in  $\mathbb{P}^n$ ? What new lines are we adding?
  - Describe the closed points of  $\text{Proj } S \setminus D_+(x_0)$  both algebraically (giving generators for the homogenous primes) and geometrically (in terms of lines through  $\mathbf{0}$ ).
  - Prove that the closure of  $D_+(x_0)$  in  $\mathbb{P}_K^n$  is all of  $\mathbb{P}_K^n$ .
  - Prove that  $\mathbb{P}^n$  is a disjoint union of  $\text{Spec } K[t_1, \dots, t_n]$  and  $\mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ . [Hint: Think of  $t_i$  as  $\frac{x_i}{x_0}$ .]
- (9) PROJECTIVE CLOSURE. Consider the ring  $R = K[s, t]/\langle st - 1 \rangle$ .
- Sketch a picture of (the closed points) of  $\text{Spec } R$ .
  - Find homogeneous  $F(x, y, z) \in K[x, y, z]$  such that  $F(s, t, 1) = st - 1$ .
  - Show that  $\text{Proj } S$ , where  $S = K[x, y, z]/\langle F \rangle$  has an open subset homeomorphic to  $\text{Spec } R$ .
  - Examine  $\text{Proj } S$  in the charts  $D_+(y)$  and  $D_+(x)$ .
  - Describe "the points at infinity"  $\text{Proj } S \setminus D_+(z)$  and compare to your sketch in (1).