

**Note extended due date, in light of Thanksgiving break.**

See the course website for policy on collaboration.

1. In this problem, we will build an affine variety  $X$  which is smooth in codimension 1 and a function in  $\text{Frac}(X)$  which is regular in codimension 1, but not regular. Let  $A$  be the subring of  $k[x, y]$  generated by  $x^4$ ,  $x^3y$ ,  $xy^3$  and  $y^4$ ; we will abbreviate these monomials as  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $s$ ,  $t$  respectively. Let  $X = \text{MaxSpec } A$ . Let  $z$  be the point  $p = q = s = t = 0$  of  $X$ . Let  $r$  be the element  $x^2y^2 = q^2/p = s^2/t \in \text{Frac}(A)$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\dim X = 2$ .
  - (b) Show that the distinguished opens  $\{p \neq 0\}$  and  $\{t \neq 0\}$  cover  $X \setminus \{z\}$ .
  - (c) Show that the distinguished opens  $\{p \neq 0\}$  and  $\{t \neq 0\}$  are smooth. So  $X$  is smooth away from a single point, of codimension 2.
  - (d) Show that  $r$  is regular on  $X \setminus \{z\}$ .
2. Consider  $\mathbb{P}^n$  with coordinates  $(x_0 : x_1 : \cdots : x_n)$ . Then  $d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_0}\right) \wedge d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_0}\right) \wedge \cdots \wedge d\left(\frac{x_n}{x_0}\right)$  is a rational  $n$ -form on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . Show that this  $n$ -form has no zeroes, is regular on  $\{x_0 \neq 0\}$ , and has a pole of order  $n + 1$  along the hyperplane  $x_0 = 0$ .

3. Let  $X$  be a smooth 1-dimensional variety, let  $x_0$  be a point of  $X$  and let  $t$  be a regular function on  $X$  generating the maximal ideal at  $x_0$ .

- (a) Let  $\omega$  be a 1-form on  $X \setminus \{x_0\}$ . Show that  $\omega$  can be uniquely written in the form

$$\omega = a_{-N} \frac{dt}{t^N} + a_{-N+1} \frac{dt}{t^{N-1}} + \cdots + a_{-1} \frac{dt}{t} + \eta \quad (*)$$

where  $\eta$  is a 1-form on  $X$ . Define  $\text{res}_{t,x_0} \omega = a_{-1}$ .

In this problem we will show that  $\text{res}_{t,x_0} \omega$  is independent of the choice of  $t$ . Let  $u$  be another generator of  $\mathfrak{m}_{x_0}$ , we'll show that  $\text{res}_{t,x_0}(\omega) = \text{res}_{u,x_0}(\omega)$ . To make the proof easier, assume that  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ , though this is also true in finite characteristic.

- (b) Let  $g$  be a regular function on  $X \setminus \{x_0\}$ . Show that  $\text{res}_{u,x_0} dg = 0$ .
- (c) In the notation of (\*), show that  $\text{res}_{u,x_0} a_{-i} \frac{dt}{t^i} = 0$  for  $i \geq 2$ . Show that  $\text{res}_{u,x_0} \eta = 0$ . Show that  $\text{res}_{u,x_0} dt/t = 1$ . Conclude that  $\text{res}_{u,x_0} \omega = \text{res}_{t,x_0} \omega$ .

From now on, we will just write  $\text{res}_{x_0}(\omega)$ .

- (d) Let  $\omega$  be a rational 1-form on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ . Show that  $\sum_{x_0 \in \mathbb{P}^1} \text{res}_{x_0}(\omega) = 0$ . (Hint: Partial fractions!)
4. Recall that an integral domain  $A$  is called **normal** if, for all  $\theta \in \text{Frac}(A)$ , if  $\theta$  satisfies a monic polynomial with coefficients in  $A$ , then  $\theta$  is in  $A$ . We call an affine variety  $X$  **normal** if its ring of regular functions is normal. In this problem, we will see that normality is a local condition. Let  $X$  be an irreducible affine variety with ring of regular functions  $A$ .
    - (a) Suppose that  $X$  has an open cover  $X = \bigcup U_i$  where the  $U_i$  are normal. Show that  $X$  is normal. (Hint: Being a regular function is a local condition.)
    - (b) Suppose that  $A$  is a normal ring. Show that any localization  $f^{-1}A$  is normal.
    - (c) Show that  $X$  is normal if and only if every affine open subset of  $X$  is normal, if and only if  $X$  has an open cover by normal affine varieties.