

WiSe 25/26 ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY I
EXERCISE SHEET 3 (DUE NOVEMBER 6)

Exercise 3.1. (6 points) Let $k \rightarrow k'$ be a ring map. Recall that the *Weil restriction* functor

$$R_{k'/k}: \text{Fun}(\text{CAlg}_{k'}, \text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{CAlg}_k, \text{Set})$$

is defined by $R_{k'/k}(X)(R) = X(R \otimes_k k')$.

Let $d \in \mathbb{N}$ and suppose that k' is free of rank d as a k -module (e.g., $k \rightarrow k'$ is a field extension of degree d).

(a) Show that $R_{k'/k}(\mathbb{A}_{k'}^1) \simeq \mathbb{A}_k^d$.

(b) Deduce that $R_{k'/k}$ sends affine k' -schemes to affine k -schemes.

Hint. Any affine scheme is the kernel of a map between affine spaces, and Weil restriction preserves limits.

(c) Compute the ring A such that $\text{Spec}(A) \simeq R_{\mathbb{Z}[\zeta_3]/\mathbb{Z}}(\text{SL}_2)$.

Exercise 3.2. (4 points) Let X be an algebraic functor. Prove the following statements:

(a) For any family $(F_i)_{i \in I}$ of subsets of $\mathcal{O}(X)$, we have

$$\bigcap_{i \in I} V(F_i) = V\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} F_i\right), \\ \bigcup_{i \in I} D(F_i) \subset D\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} F_i\right).$$

Moreover, the inclusion is an equality on local rings.

(b) For subsets $F_1, \dots, F_n \subset \mathcal{O}(X)$, we have

$$D(F_1) \cap \dots \cap D(F_n) = D(F_1 \cdots F_n), \\ V(F_1) \cup \dots \cup V(F_n) \subset V(F_1 \cdots F_n),$$

where $F_1 \cdots F_n = \{f_1 \cdots f_n \mid f_i \in F_i\}$. Moreover, the inclusion is an equality on integral domains.

Exercise 3.3. (2 points) Let $0 \leq r \leq n$. Show that there exists an open subfunctor $\text{Mat}_n^r \subset \text{Mat}_n$ such that, for any field k , $\text{Mat}_n^r(k)$ is the set of $n \times n$ matrices of rank $\geq r$.

Hint. A matrix over a field has rank $\geq r$ if and only if it contains an invertible $r \times r$ submatrix.

Exercise 3.4. (4 points) Consider the algebraic functor

$$X: \text{CAlg} \rightarrow \text{Set}, \quad R \mapsto \{(f, e) \mid f \in R, e \in R/(f), \text{ and } e^2 = e\},$$

known as the *affine line with doubled origin*. Towards a justification of this name:

(a) Construct two subfunctors $U_0, U_1 \subset X$, each isomorphic to $\mathbb{A}^1$, such that $U_0 \cap U_1$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{A}^1 - 0$.

(b) Show that U_i is open in X .

Hint. An idempotent element is equal to 1 if and only if it is a unit.