# Algebraic Geometry II Exercise Sheet 6 Due Date: 26.05.2014

## Exercise 1:

Let  $f : X \to Y$  be a morphism of finite presentation and let  $x \in X$  be a point with image  $y = f(x) \in Y$ . Show that f is unramified at x if and only if  $\kappa(x)$  is a separable extension of  $\kappa(y)$  and  $\mathfrak{m}_x = \mathfrak{m}_y \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \subset \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ . Here  $\mathfrak{m}_x \subset \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  (resp.  $\mathfrak{m}_y \subset \mathcal{O}_{Y,y}$ ) is the maximal ideal. (*Hint: For the difficult direction show that the diagonal is an open immersion.*)

#### Exercise 2:

- (i) Let k be a field and let  $n \ge 1$  be prime to the characteristic of k. Let  $\mathbb{G}_m = \text{Spec } k[T, T^{-1}]$ . Show that the morphism  $\mathbb{G}_m \to \mathbb{G}_m$  defined by  $T \mapsto T^n$  is étale.
- (ii) Let k be a field of characteristic p and let  $\mathbb{A}^1_k = \text{Spec } k[T]$ . Show that the morphism  $\mathbb{A}^1_k \to \mathbb{A}^1_k$  defined by  $T \mapsto T^p T$  is étale.
- (iii) Let A be a ring and let  $f \in A[T]$ . Let B = A[T]/(f). Show that Spec  $B \to \text{Spec } A$  is étale if  $f' = \frac{df}{dT} \in A[T]$  becomes a unit in B. (*Hint: First compute*  $\Omega^1_{B/A}$ .)

### Exercise 3:

Let k be an algebraically closed field and let  $f : X \to Y$  be a morphism of smooth k-schemes. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (a) f is smooth.
- (b)  $\Omega^1_{X/Y}$  is locally free.
- (c) for all  $x \in X(k)$  and  $y = f(x) \in Y(k)$  the induced map on tangent spaces  $T_x X \to T_y Y$  is surjective.

## Exercise 4:

Let k be a perfect field and X be a curve over k, i.e. X is an integral k-scheme of finite type which one-dimensional. Show that X is smooth at a closed point  $x \in X$  if and only if the local ring  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ is a principal ideal domain.

(Hint: for the difficult direction let  $f \in \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  be a generator of the maximal ideal that is defined in a neighborhood U of x. Show that the morphism  $U \to \mathbb{A}^1_k$  that is defined by f is étale at x.)

Homepage: www.math.uni-bonn.de/people/hellmann/alggeomII