

MATH 248B. HOMEWORK 8

1. Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a flat map of schemes. Let  $j : Y \hookrightarrow X$  be a closed subscheme that is  $S$ -flat (e.g., a section when  $f$  is separated, with  $Y = S$ ). Let  $\mathcal{I}_Y \subseteq \mathcal{O}_X$  denote the associated quasi-coherent ideal on  $X$ .

(i) Prove that  $\mathcal{I}_Y$  is  $S$ -flat; i.e., its  $x$ -stalk is  $\mathcal{O}_{S,f(x)}$ -flat for all  $x \in X$ . (Hint: If  $0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0$  is a short exact sequence of modules over a ring  $A$  with  $M$  and  $M''$  both  $A$ -flat, prove that  $M'$  is  $A$ -flat.)

(ii) Let  $S'$  be an  $S$ -scheme, let  $f' : X' \rightarrow S'$  and  $j' : Y' \rightarrow S'$  the base changes of  $f$  and  $j$  over  $S'$ , and let  $\pi : X' \rightarrow X$  be the projection. Using (i), prove that the  $\pi$ -pullback  $\pi^*(\mathcal{I}_Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X'}$  of the  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -linear map  $\mathcal{I}_Y \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$  is an isomorphism onto  $\mathcal{I}_{Y'}$  (in particular, it is injective). In this sense, the formation of  $\mathcal{I}_Y$  commutes with any base change on  $S$ ; this is essential in the construction of Hilbert schemes.

2. Let  $S$  be a locally noetherian scheme and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a map between flat and locally finite type  $S$ -schemes. (The noetherian hypotheses can be removed for what follows, but let's not get into that here.)

(i) For  $s \in S$ , prove that if  $f_s : X_s \rightarrow Y_s$  is flat at  $x \in X_s$  then  $f$  is flat at  $x$ . (Hint: artfully use Theorem 22.5 in Matsumura's *Commutative Ring Theory* book, by locally viewing  $X$  in an affine space over  $Y$ .) In particular,  $f$  is flat if and only if every  $f_s$  is flat (the "fibrally flatness criterion"). Show also that it suffices to check flatness on geometric fibers over  $S$ .

(ii) Working with  $\Omega_{X/Y}^1$ , prove that if  $f_s$  is smooth (resp. étale) for all  $s$  then the same holds for  $f$ , and likewise using geometric fibers over  $S$  ("fibrally smoothness/étaleness criterion").

(iii) Prove that if  $f$  is finite type and  $f_s$  is an isomorphism for all  $s \in S$  then  $f$  is quasi-finite flat with fibral-degree 1.

(iv) Recall *Zariski's Main Theorem*: a quasi-finite separated map between noetherian schemes factors as an open immersion followed by a finite morphism. Use this to prove the following fantastic lemma of Deligne and Rapoport: such a map that is flat with constant fibral degree is *finite*. (Hint: use "proper + quasi-finite = finite" and the valuative criterion for properness to reduce to the case when the base is a discrete valuation ring. Then apply ZMT and consider closure of the generic fiber over the Dedekind base.)

Deduce that in (iii), if  $f$  is also separated then  $f$  is an isomorphism ("fibrally isomorphism criterion")!

3. Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a finite locally free map of schemes, of constant rank  $n$ . For every  $1 \leq r \leq n$ , the functor  $\mathbf{Hilb}_{X/S}^r$  on the category of  $S$ -schemes is defined by assigning to any  $S$ -scheme  $S'$  the set of closed subschemes  $Z \hookrightarrow X_{S'}$  that are finite locally free over  $S'$  of constant rank  $r$ . (For locally noetherian  $S'$ , it is equivalent to say that the map  $Z \rightarrow S'$  is flat with fibers of rank  $r$ .)

(i) By considering the ideal sheaf of  $Z$  in  $\mathcal{O}_{X_{S'}}$ , explain why  $\mathbf{Hilb}_{X/S}^r$  is a subfunctor of the Grassmannian of rank- $(n-r)$  subbundles of the vector bundle  $f_*\mathcal{O}_X$  over  $S$ .

(ii) By shrinking  $S$  so that the  $\mathcal{O}_S$ -module  $f_*\mathcal{O}_X$  admits a global frame, and working locally over the Grassmannian in (i) (covered by affine opens corresponding to  $r$ -tuples in the chosen frame that project isomorphically onto a basis of the universal rank- $r$  quotient bundle), express in "linear algebra" terms the condition that a rank- $(n-r)$  subbundle of  $f_*\mathcal{O}_{X_{S'}}$  arises from an ideal sheaf on  $X_{S'}$ . Deduce that  $\mathbf{Hilb}_{X/S}^r$  is represented by a closed subscheme  $\mathbf{Hilb}_{X/S}^r$  of the Grassmannian.

(iii) If  $X$  is also an  $S$ -group and  $d|n$ , prove the functor  $\mathbf{Ord}_{X/S}^d$  taking an  $S$ -scheme  $S'$  to the set of closed  $S'$ -subgroups  $H \subseteq X_{S'}$  finite locally free of rank  $d$  over  $S'$  is represented by a closed subscheme of  $\mathbf{Hilb}_{X/S}^d$ .

(iv) Let  $C \rightarrow S$  be a smooth separated  $S$ -group of finite type with all  $\dim C_s = 1$  (e.g., elliptic curve, or smooth locus of generalized elliptic curve), and let  $G \subseteq C$  be a finite locally free closed  $S$ -subgroup of rank  $n$ . Prove that the proper map  $\mathbf{Ord}_{G/S}^d \rightarrow S$  is *finite* for any  $d|n$ . (Hint: prove finiteness of *geometric* fibers.)

4. (i) Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a separated étale map, and  $e : S \rightarrow X$  a section. Prove that  $e$  is étale, hence an open and closed immersion. That is, prove  $X = S \coprod X'$  where  $e$  corresponds to  $S$ .

(ii) Let  $X \rightarrow S$  be finite étale of constant degree  $d$ . Using (i), construct a finite étale surjection  $S' \rightarrow S$  such that  $X_{S'}$  is a disjoint union of  $d$  copies of  $S'$ . (Hint:  $X \times_S X \rightarrow X$  has the diagonal section!) Find connected  $S'$  if  $S$  is connected. How does this recover the construction of splitting fields in Galois theory?

(iii) If  $X$  is a finite étale  $S$ -group and  $G$  is a finite group so that  $X(\bar{s}) \simeq G$  for all geometric points  $\bar{s}$  of  $S$ , construct an étale surjection  $S' \rightarrow S$  so that  $X_{S'} \simeq G \times S'$  as  $S'$ -groups. (Hint: reduce to connected  $S$ ; e.g., local  $S$  by proving  $\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_{S,s}}(Z_{\mathcal{O}_{S,s}}, Y_{\mathcal{O}_{S,s}}) = \varinjlim_{s \in U} \mathrm{Hom}_U(Z_U, Y_U)$  for finite locally free  $Z, Y \Rightarrow S$ .)