

Homework Set 8

Solutions are due Thursday, March 22.

Problem 1. Let $X = \text{MaxProj}(S)$. For every positive integer d , let

$$S^{(d)} = \bigoplus_{j \geq 0} S_{jd}.$$

- i) Show that the map taking \mathfrak{q} to $\mathfrak{q} \cap S^{(d)}$ gives an isomorphism $f: X \rightarrow Y = \text{MaxProj}(S^{(d)})$.
- ii) Show that $f^*(\mathcal{O}_Y(1)) \simeq \mathcal{O}_X(d)$.

Problem 2. Let X be a closed subvariety of \mathbb{P}^n and S_X the homogeneous coordinate ring of X .

- i) Show that for $d \gg 0$, we have the following property: for every $j \geq 1$, the canonical multiplication map

$$\text{Sym}_k^j \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X(d)) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jd))$$

is surjective.

- ii) Show that for d as in i), we have

$$X \simeq \text{MaxProj} \left(\bigoplus_{j \geq 0} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jd)) \right).$$

Problem 3. Let $X = \mathbb{P}^n$ and $S = k[x_0, \dots, x_n]$ be the homogeneous coordinate ring of \mathbb{P}^n , with irrelevant ideal $\mathfrak{m} = (x_0, \dots, x_n)$. A homogeneous ideal J in S is *saturated* if for every element $u \in S$ such that $u \cdot \mathfrak{m} \subseteq J$, we have $u \in J$.

- i) Show that for every homogeneous ideal J in S , there is a unique saturated ideal J^{sat} in S such that $J \subseteq J^{\text{sat}}$ and for some non-negative integer r , we have $\mathfrak{m}^r \cdot J^{\text{sat}} \subseteq J$.
- ii) Show that if J_1 and J_2 are homogeneous ideals in S , then $\tilde{J}_1 = \tilde{J}_2$ if and only if $J_1^{\text{sat}} = J_2^{\text{sat}}$.
- iii) In particular, given any coherent ideal sheaf \mathcal{J} on \mathbb{P}^n , there is a unique saturated ideal J in S such that $\tilde{J} = \mathcal{J}$. Show that this is the unique largest homogeneous ideal I such that $\tilde{I} = \mathcal{J}$, and it is equal to

$$\bigoplus_{m \geq 0} \Gamma(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{J}(m)) \subseteq S = \bigoplus_{m \geq 0} \Gamma(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(m)).$$

- iv) Show that if J is a homogeneous, radical ideal different from \mathfrak{m} , then J is saturated. Show also that if \mathcal{J} is a radical coherent ideal on \mathbb{P}^n , then the saturated ideal J such that $\tilde{J} = \mathcal{J}$ is radical.

The following problem deals with two related invariants of algebraic varieties, the Grothendieck groups of vector bundles and of coherent sheaves.

Given an algebraic variety X , the *Grothendieck group* $K^0(X)$ of vector bundles on X is the quotient of the free Abelian group on the set of isomorphism classes of locally free sheaves on X , by the subgroup generated by relations of the form $[\mathcal{E}] - [\mathcal{E}'] - [\mathcal{E}'']$, where

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}' \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}'' \rightarrow 0$$

is an exact sequence of locally free sheaves on X . We denote by $[\mathcal{E}]$ the image in $K^0(X)$ of the isomorphism class of \mathcal{E} .

Similarly, the *Grothendieck group* $K_0(X)$ of coherent sheaves on a scheme X is the quotient of the free Abelian group on isomorphism classes of coherent sheaves on X by the subgroup generated by relations of the form $[\mathcal{F}] - [\mathcal{F}'] - [\mathcal{F}'']$, where

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}'' \rightarrow 0$$

is an exact sequence of coherent sheaves on X . We denote by $[\mathcal{F}]$ the image in $K^0(X)$ of the isomorphism class of \mathcal{F} .

Problem 4.

- i) Show that the tensor product of locally free sheaves makes $K^0(X)$ a commutative ring, with identity.
- ii) Show that the pull-back of vector bundles via a morphism makes the map taking X to $K^0(X)$ a contravariant functor from the category of algebraic varieties over k to the category of commutative rings.
- iii) Show that $K_0(X)$ is a module over $K^0(X)$ via the tensor product with locally free sheaves.
- iv) Show that we have a morphism of $K^0(X)$ -modules $K^0(X) \rightarrow K_0(X)$ that maps $[\mathcal{E}]$ to $[\mathcal{E}]$.
- v) Show that we have isomorphisms $K^0(X) = \mathbb{Z} = K_0(X)$ if X is a point or if $X = \mathbf{A}^1$.