

§ 3 Properties of Varieties

Fix \mathcal{S} = field

(1) Def: (i) We say X is a Variety

$\Leftrightarrow X$ is separated and of finite type
over \mathcal{S}

(ii) We say X is projective \mathcal{S}

$\Leftrightarrow X \subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{S}}^n \rightarrow$ closed

i.e. $X = \text{Proj } \frac{\mathcal{S}[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]}{I}$

$I \subset \mathcal{S}[x_0, x_n]$
homogeneous ideal

(2) Rank

$$X_{\text{Proj}} = \text{Proj} \frac{\mathcal{R}[x_0, \dots, x_n]}{I} \quad | \text{ I homogeneous ideal}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \bigcup_{i=0}^n X \cap U_i \quad (\text{graded ring})$$

where $U_i := \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{R}}^n \setminus V(x_i) = \text{Spec } \mathcal{R}[y_0, \dots, \overset{i}{y_i}, \dots, y_n]$

standard open cover

$$y_j = \frac{x_j}{x_i}$$

$$X \cap U_i = \text{Spec } S_{(x_i)} ; = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{R}[y_0, \dots, \overset{i}{y_i}, \dots, y_n]}{I_i}$$

els in $S_{(x_i)}$ of degree 0

$$I_i = \left\{ \underset{i-th \text{ spot}}{\overbrace{f(y_0, \dots, \overset{i}{1}, \dots, y_n)}} \mid f \in I \right\}$$

 $\Rightarrow X$ is of finite typeand $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{R}}^n$ is separated $\Rightarrow X$ separatedThus $X_{\text{Proj}/\mathcal{R}} \Rightarrow X_{\text{variety}/\mathcal{R}}$

(3) Def: $\mathcal{R} \subset \overline{\mathcal{R}}$ alg closure $(X/\mathcal{R}$ variety)

i) We say X is connected:

if the topological space underlying X is connected

(i.e. $X = X_1 \sqcup X_2 \Rightarrow X_1 = \emptyset, X_2 = X$)

(ii) We say X is irreducible

if $\exists z_1, z_2 \subset X$ closed with $X = z_1 \cup z_2$

$$\begin{matrix} \neq \\ \emptyset \end{matrix} \Rightarrow X = z_1$$

(iii) We say X is geometrically connected

$$\Leftrightarrow \overline{X} := X \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \overline{\mathbb{Z}} := X \times_{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}} \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{Z}}$$

is connected.

(iv) We say X is geometrically irreducible

$$\Leftrightarrow \overline{X} \text{ is irreducible}$$

(v) X is integral: $\Leftrightarrow [\forall U = \text{Spec } A \subset X \Rightarrow A \text{ is integral domain}]$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{integ. + red} \quad (\text{Exc 2})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \text{ connected and } \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \text{ integral for all } x$$

(4) Ex:

$$X = \text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{R}[x]}{x^2+1} = \mathbb{C}$$

is integral, in part conn.

But $X \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[x]) = (\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \sqcup \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C})$
is not conn

$\Rightarrow X$ not geom int / irreduc / conn.

(5) Def (1) $\mathcal{S} = \bar{\mathcal{S}}$, X affine \mathcal{S} -var, $x \in X$ closed point.

Then X is smooth at x

$$(\Rightarrow) \exists \text{ presentation } X = \text{Spec} \frac{\mathcal{S}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{(f_1, \dots, f_s)}$$

s.t if we write $x = (t_1 - a_1, \dots, t_n - a_n)$ (HNS)
 $\mathcal{S} = \bar{\mathcal{S}}$

then matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{\partial f_1(a)}{\partial x_1}, & \frac{\partial f_1(a)}{\partial x_2}, & \dots, & \frac{\partial f_1(a)}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_s(a)}{\partial x_1}, & \dots, & & \frac{\partial f_s(a)}{\partial x_n} \end{array} \right)$$

has rank
 $= n - \dim \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$

Jacobi matrix, $a = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$

(2) $\mathcal{R} = \mathbb{R}$, we say a \mathcal{R} -var X is smooth_{1 \mathbb{R}}

$\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X \text{ closed } \exists_{x^{\circ}} U \subset X \text{ open affine}$
 s.t. U is smooth at x

(3) \mathcal{R} any field, $X_{/\mathcal{R}}$ variety

We say X is sm/ \mathcal{R} $\Leftrightarrow \bar{X} = X_{/\mathbb{R}}$ is smooth _{\mathbb{R}}

(6) Ex: For $\mathcal{R} = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{C}$

$$E = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{R}[x, y]}{y^2 - x(x-1)(x-\lambda)}, \quad \lambda \in \mathcal{R}\{1, 0, 1\}$$

$\Rightarrow E$ is integral dim $E = \text{deg } \left(\frac{\mathcal{R}(x)[y]}{f} \right) = 1$

and

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -(x-1)(x-\lambda) - x(x-\lambda) - x(x-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y$$

Then E is smooth

since $\forall (a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ with $f(a, b) = 0$: $\left(\frac{\partial f(a, b)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(a, b)}{\partial y} \right) \neq (0, 0)$

(7) Def.

(A, \mathfrak{m}) noetherian local ring, $\kappa = A/\mathfrak{m}$

Then we say

A regular $\Leftrightarrow \dim_{\kappa} \frac{\mathfrak{m}}{\mathfrak{m}^2} = \dim A$

\downarrow \uparrow
Z. V. Sp. dim. Null dim.

(8) Thm

$\mathcal{I} = \bar{\mathcal{I}}$, X var $/ \mathcal{I}$, $x \in X$ closed

Then

X is smooth at x

$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ is a regular local ring.

Pf:

Choose

$$x \in \mathcal{U} = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{R}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{I}$$

$$x = (t_1 - a_1, \dots, t_n - a_n) , a_i \in \mathcal{R}$$

$$\alpha = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

define

$$\theta : \mathcal{R}[t_1, \dots, t_n] \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}^n$$

$$f \mapsto \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t_1}(a), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial t_n}(a) \right)$$

\mathcal{R} -linear map

Have

$\{ \Theta(t_i - \alpha_i) , i=1, \dots, n \}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^n

and

$$\Theta((t_i - \alpha_i)(t_j - \alpha_j)) = 0 \quad \forall i, j$$

\Rightarrow get induced surj

$$\bar{\Theta} : \frac{\mathbb{R}^m}{\mathbb{R}^m} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

where $m = |t_1 - \alpha_1, \dots, t_n - \alpha_n| \subset \{t_1, \dots, t_n\}$

$$\text{and } \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \left(\frac{\mathbb{R}^m}{\mathbb{R}^m} \right) = m$$

$\Rightarrow \bar{\Theta}$ isom.

Write $\mathbb{J} = (f_1, \dots, f_s) \subset \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ x \in X \end{matrix}$$

$\mathbb{J} = \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}(\alpha) \right) = \text{Jacobian matrix}$

$$r := \text{rank } \mathbb{J}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \Theta(\mathbb{I}) = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \overline{\Theta}\left(\frac{I+m^2}{m^2}\right)$$

$$= \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \overline{\Theta} \left(\frac{I+m^2}{m^2} \right) \quad (\times)$$

Θ isom

Set $m_x = m \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ = max'l ideal of $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \Rightarrow & \frac{m}{I+m^2} & \rightarrow & \frac{\mathbb{R}[t_1 \dots t_n]}{I+m^2} & \xrightarrow{\quad \frac{\mathbb{R}[t_1 \dots t_n]}{m} \quad} & \rightarrow 0 \\ 0 \rightarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{HS} & & \downarrow \text{HS} & \\ 0 \rightarrow & \frac{m_x}{m_x^2} & \rightarrow & \frac{\mathcal{O}_{X,x}}{m_x^2} & \rightarrow & \frac{\mathcal{O}_{X,x}}{m_x} & \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_x}{m_x^2} = \frac{m}{I+m^2}$$

and

$$0 \rightarrow \frac{I+m^2}{m^2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{m^2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{I+m^2} \rightarrow 0$$

\mathcal{L}_X seq of \mathbb{R} -v-sp.

\Rightarrow

$$\dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}_X}{\mathfrak{m}_X^2} = \dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}}{\mathfrak{m}^2 + I} = \dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}}{\mathfrak{m}^2} - \dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}^2 + I}{\mathfrak{m}^2}$$

$$= n - r$$

(*)

$$\Leftrightarrow r = n - \dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}_X}{\mathfrak{m}_X^2} \quad (2*)$$

This holds for any $x \in U = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{R}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{(P_1, \dots, P_s)}$ chosen at the beginij.

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} X \text{ sm at } x &\Leftrightarrow \exists x \in U = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{R}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{(P_1, \dots, P_s)} \text{ s.t. } r = n - \dim_{\mathcal{O}_{X,x}} \\ &\text{defn} \\ &\Leftrightarrow \dim_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathfrak{m}_X}{\mathfrak{m}_X^2} = \dim_{\mathcal{O}_{X,x}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \text{ regular} \end{aligned}$$

□

(9) Facts from Comm Alg

- A fin type \mathcal{R} -alg, A regular \wedge max'l ideals \mathfrak{m}
 $\Rightarrow A_{\mathfrak{m}}$ regular $\wedge \mathfrak{m} \subset \text{Spec } A$ (i.e. A regular)
- A regular local ring $\Rightarrow A$ integral
- \mathcal{R} perfect, A fin type \mathcal{R} Then
 A regular $\Leftrightarrow A \otimes \bar{\mathcal{R}}$ regular

(10) Cor: \mathcal{X} smooth at x

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{rank} \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial t_j}(x) \right) = n - \dim \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$$

\forall presentations $x \in U = \frac{\text{Spec } \mathcal{R}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{I}$

(i) (uses (9)) $\mathcal{R} = \underline{\text{perf}}$, $X = \text{Spec } A$. Then $[X \text{ sing} \Rightarrow A \text{ regular}]$

(ii) $X \text{ sing} \Rightarrow X \text{ locally integral}$

(11) Lemma (Euler identity) $\mathcal{R} = \text{field}$

$F \in \mathcal{R}[T_0, \dots, T_n]$ homogeneous of degree d

$$\Rightarrow d \cdot F = \sum_i T_i \frac{\partial F}{\partial T_i}(X)$$

Pf: $S_d = \mathcal{R} - v - \text{sp}$ of homogeneous polynomials
in T_0, \dots, T_n of degree d .

Both sides of (*) are \mathcal{R} -linear map

$$S_d \rightarrow S_d$$

\Rightarrow it suffices to check (*) on a basis of S_d

set $F = T_0^{j_0} \cdots T_n^{j_n}$ with $j_0 + \cdots + j_n = d$

$$\Rightarrow T_i \frac{\partial F}{\partial T_i} = j_i F \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

□

(12) Term (smoothness unit for Proj var)

$$g = \bar{g} \quad , \quad x = \text{Proj} \frac{\mathcal{I}\{T_0, \dots, T_n\}}{I} \subset \mathbb{P}^n$$

$$x \in X \text{ closed pt} \leftrightarrow (q_i T_j - q_j T_i \mid i, j \in \{0, \dots, n\})$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{a_i \in \mathcal{A}}{=} (q_0 : \dots : q_n) \\ (\text{representative}) \end{array} \right]$$

let $I = (T_1, \dots, T_s)$, T_i homogen

Then x is smooth at x

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{J}(a) = n - \dim \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$$

where

$$\mathcal{J} = \left(\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial T_j} \right)_{\substack{i=1, \dots, s \\ j=0, \dots, n}}$$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{J}(a) = \left(\frac{\partial T_i(a)}{\partial T_j} \right) \quad a = (q_0 : \dots : q_n)$$

$\mathcal{J}(a)$ depends on the representative for a
but $Rg \mathcal{J}(a)$ does not

Pf: wlog $x \in X_{\substack{t_1 \\ T_0 \\ t_0 \neq 0}} = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathcal{L}[t_1, \dots, t_n]}{(f_1, \dots, f_s)}$

$$\text{where } t_i = \frac{T_i}{T_0}$$

$$f_j = F_j(1, t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

and $x = (1 : a_1, \dots, a_n)$

for $i \neq 0$:

$$\frac{\partial F_j}{\partial T_i} (1, a_1, \dots, a_n) = \frac{\partial f_j}{\partial t_i} (a_1, \dots, a_n) \quad (\text{der in monomials})$$

$$d_j = \deg F_j \xrightarrow{\text{Euler}} d_j F_j = \sum_{i=0}^n T_i \frac{\partial F_j}{\partial T_i}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{plug in } (1, a_1, \dots, a_n)} \frac{\partial F_j}{\partial T_0} (1, a_1, \dots, a_n) = - \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \frac{\partial f_j}{\partial t_i} (a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow J(1, a) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial T_0}(1, a) & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial T_0}(1, a) \\ \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial t_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial t_n}(a) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial t_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial t_n}(a) \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{\text{has } n^2} = \nabla \bar{J}(a)$$

By defn

$$X \text{ sum at } x \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} \operatorname{rk}(\mathcal{J}(x)) = n - \dim \mathcal{O}_{X,x} \\ \parallel \\ \operatorname{rk}(\mathcal{J}(z)) \end{matrix}$$

□