## Exercises, Algebraic Geometry I – Week 7

Exercise 37. (4 points) Properties of morphisms. Verify the following assertions.

- i) Show that a morphism  $f: X \to Y$  of schemes which is surjective, of finite type, and quasi-finite, need not be finite.
- ii) Show that 'quasi-finite' and 'injective' are not preserved under base change.
- iii) Show that 'being an open/closed immersion' are preserved under base change.
- iv) Show that 'having reduced/integral/connected fibres' is not preserved under base change.

Exercise 38. (6 points) Proper and separated morphisms.

Decide which of the following morphisms are separated and which are proper.

- i)  $\mathbb{A}^n_k \to \operatorname{Spec}(k)$ ; ii)  $\operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{Q}) \to \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{Z})$ , iii)  $V(xy-1) \subset \mathbb{A}^2_k \to \mathbb{A}^1_k$ .
- iv) Let X, Y be the schemes obtained by glueing two copies of  $\mathbb{A}^1$  over the the open set D(t) via  $k[t, t^{-1}] \to k[t, t^{-1}], t \mapsto t$ , resp.  $t \mapsto t^{-1}$ . Consider the natural morphisms  $X, Y \to \operatorname{Spec}(k)$  and  $\mathbb{A}^1_k \to X, Y$ .

**Exercise 39.** (2 points) Surjective morphisms and base change. Let  $X \to S$  be a surjective morphism of schemes. Given another S-scheme  $Y \to S$ , is it true that  $X \times_S Y \to Y$  is also surjective? Prove this or give a counterexample.

**Exercise 40.** (2 points) Intersections of affine open subschemes. Let  $U,V\subset X$  be two open subschemes. Show that the intersection  $U\cap V$  need not be affine. Prove, however, that this is true for separated schemes X (i.e. for which  $X\to \operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{Z})$  is separated). For the latter you first need to show that  $\Delta\cap (U\times_{\mathbb{Z}}V)\cong U\cap V$ , where  $\Delta\subset X\times_{\mathbb{Z}}X$  is the diagonal.

**Exercise 41.** (4 points) The image of a proper scheme is proper. Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a morphism of S-schemes. Suppose that  $Y \to S$  is separated.

- i) Show that the graph  $\Gamma_f \colon X \to X \times_S Y$  is a closed immersion.
- ii) Let  $Z \subset X$  be a closed subscheme that is proper over S. Show that  $f(Z) \subset Y$  is closed.

Due Monday 7 December, 2015. Before(!!) the lecture.