



Exercises Algebraic Geometry

Winterterm 2016/17

The solutions are collected on Tuesday, before the exercise session.

All further informations concerning the lecture can be found here: <https://www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/schreyer/index.php/teaching>

Sheet 8

02.01.2017

Exercise 1 (4.3.10). Let R be a local Noetherian integral domain with maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} . Suppose that R contains a field L such that the composite map $L \rightarrow R \rightarrow R/\mathfrak{m}$ is an isomorphism. Then all quotients $\mathfrak{m}^k/\mathfrak{m}^{k+1}$ are L -vector spaces. In this situation, show that R is a DVR iff one of the following two equivalent conditions holds:

- (1) $\dim_L \mathfrak{m}^k/\mathfrak{m}^{k+1} = 1$ for all $k \geq 0$;
- (2) $\dim_L R/\mathfrak{m}^k = k$ for all $k \geq 1$.

Exercise 2 (4.3.19). Let $f \in \mathbb{k}[x, y]$ be a square-free polynomial, let $C = V(f) \subset \mathbb{A}^2$ be the corresponding plane curve, and let $p \in C$ be a point.

- (1) Suppose that p is a double point at which C has precisely one tangent line L . Show that, then, $i(C, L; p) \geq 3$. We say that p is a **cusp** of C if $i(C, L; p) = 3$.
- (2) If p is the origin, and L is the x -axis, show that p is a cusp of C with tangent line L iff f is of type $f = ay^2 + bx^3 + \text{other terms of degree } \geq 3$, where $ab \neq 0$. \square

Exercise 3 (4.4.6). Let R be a ring and $\mathfrak{m} \subset R$ an ideal. Show that the \mathfrak{m} -adic topology is Hausdorff if $\bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathfrak{m}^k = 0$

Exercise 4 (4.4.9). Let S be a ring which is complete with respect to some ideal \mathfrak{m} . Given $s_1, \dots, s_n \in \mathfrak{m}$, show that there exists a unique homomorphism $\Phi : \mathbb{k}[[x_1, \dots, x_n]] \rightarrow S$ such that $\Phi(x_i) = s_i$ for all i . In fact, Φ is the map which sends a power series f to the series $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \in S$. As in the polynomial case, we refer to Φ as a **substitution homomorphism**.