## Étale cohomology reading seminar

## Exercises for Week 1

Exercise 1 (Milne, Theorem 2.9). Let A be a Noetherian ring and let M be a finitely generated A-module. The following are equivalent:

- (i) M is flat;
- (ii)  $M_m$  is a free  $A_m$ -module for all maximal ideals m of A;
- (iii)  $\widetilde{M}$  is a locally free sheaf on Spec(A);
- (iv) M is a projective A-module.

Moreover, if A is an integral domain, they are equivalent to:

(vi)  $\dim_{\kappa(P)}(M \otimes_A \kappa(P))$  is the same for all prime ideals P of A.

Use this fact to prove that if  $f: Y \to X$  is a finite morphism of schemes with X Noetherian, then f is flat if and only if  $\mathscr{F} = f_* \mathscr{O}_Y$  is locally free. If X is also integral, then this is equivalent to the function  $X \to \mathbb{N} : x \mapsto \dim_{\kappa(x)} (\mathscr{F}_x \otimes_{\mathscr{O}_x} \kappa(x))$  being constant.

**Exercise 2** (Milne, exercise 3.9). Let X be a Noetherian and connected scheme and let  $f: Y \to X$  be a finite flat morphism. By the previous exercise, we have that  $f_* \mathcal{O}_Y$  is locally free, of constant rank r, say. Show:

- (i) There is a sheaf of ideals  $\mathfrak{D}_{Y/X}$  on X, called the discriminant of Y over X, with the property that if U is an open affine in X such that  $B = \Gamma(f^{-1}(U), \mathcal{O}_Y)$  is free with basis  $(b_1, ..., b_r)$  over  $A = \Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_X)$ , then  $\Gamma(U, \mathcal{D}_{Y/X})$  is the principal ideal generated by  $\det(\operatorname{Tr}_{B/A}(b_ib_j))$ .
- (ii) f is unramified, hence étale, at all  $y \in f^{-1}(x)$  if and only if  $(\mathfrak{D}_{Y/X})_x = \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ .
- (iii) If f is unramified at all  $y \in f^{-1}(x)$  for some x, then there is some open subset  $U \subset X$  containing x such that  $f \colon f^{-1}(U) \to U$  is étale.
- (iv) If B = A[T]/(P(T)) with P monic, then the discriminant is  $\mathfrak{D}_{B/A} = (D(P))$ , where D(P) is the discriminant of P, that is, the resultant,  $\operatorname{res}(P, P')$  of P and P'. Show also that the different  $\mathfrak{d}_{B/A} = (P'(t))$ , where  $t = T \pmod{P}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The different  $\mathfrak{d}_{Y/X}$  of a morphism  $f: Y \to X$  locally of finite type is the annihilator of  $\Omega^1_{Y/X}$ , which is an ideal sheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_Y$