

Push-forward

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper morphism.

$V \subseteq X$ closed subvariety.

$W = f(V) \subseteq Y$ closed subvariety.

$f: V \rightarrow W$ dominant (surjective)

$\Rightarrow f^*: R(W) \xrightarrow{\subseteq} R(V)$ field ext.

tr. deg. $\underset{k}{R(V)} = \dim(V)$.

$\dim(W) = \dim(V) \Rightarrow R(V)/R(W)$ finite ext.

$$\deg(V/W) = \begin{cases} [R(V) : R(W)] & \text{if } \dim(V) = \dim(W). \\ 0 & \text{if } \dim(W) < \dim(V) \end{cases}$$

Def $f_*: Z_k(X) \rightarrow Z_k(Y)$

$$f_*[v] = \deg(v/w) \cdot [w], \quad w = f(v).$$

Prop $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper surjective of varieties.
 $v \in R(X)^*$. Then

$$f_* (\operatorname{div}(v)) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \dim Y < \dim X \\ \operatorname{div}(N(v)) & \text{if } \dim Y = \dim X \end{cases}$$

$$N(v) \in R(Y)^* = \det(R(X) \xrightarrow{v} R(X)).$$

Cor $f: X \rightarrow Y$ any proper morphism.

$$f_* (\operatorname{Rat}_k(X)) \subseteq \operatorname{Rat}_k(Y).$$

$$\Rightarrow f_*: A_k(X) \rightarrow A_k(Y) \text{ well def.}$$

Example:

1) X proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(K) = \{\text{pt}\} \Rightarrow$

$$\exists A_0(X) \rightarrow A_0(\text{pt}) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\alpha \mapsto \int_X \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \sum_p u_p [P] \in A_0(X). \quad \int \alpha = \sum u_p [R(P):K]$$

points well-defined / rat. equiv.

$$1a) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 = \text{Proj}(\mathbb{R}[x, y]) \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{P}$$

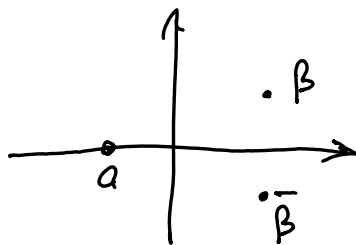
$$\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[t] \subseteq \mathbb{P}'_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$Q = \langle t - a \rangle \in \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}. \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$R(Q) = \mathbb{R}[t]/Q \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{R}$$

$$\deg(Q/\mathbb{P}) = 1.$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{P}'_{\mathbb{R}}} [Q] = 1.$$



$$Q' = \langle t^2 + bt + c \rangle = \langle (t - \beta)(t - \bar{\beta}) \rangle$$

$$R(Q') = \mathbb{R}[t]/Q' \cong \mathbb{C}.$$

$$\deg(Q'/\mathbb{P}) = 2.$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{P}'_{\mathbb{R}}} [Q'] = 2.$$

$$2) X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \quad \text{both } k \text{ proper. } \Rightarrow$$

$$g_* f_* = (gf)_* : Z_k(X) \rightarrow Z_k(Y) \rightarrow Z_k(Z)$$

$$A_k(X) \rightarrow A_k(Y) \rightarrow A_k(Z).$$

Exercise Bezout's Thm for \mathbb{P}^2 , $K = \bar{K}$.

$F, G \in \mathbb{P}^2$ curves, no common comp.

$P \in F \cap G$.

$$I(P, F \cdot G) = \dim_F \mathcal{O}_{P, \mathbb{P}^2} / \langle f, g \rangle$$

$$\text{where } I(F) = \langle f \rangle \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{P, \mathbb{P}^2}$$

$$I(G) = \langle g \rangle \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{P, \mathbb{P}^2}$$

$$\text{Then } \sum_{P \in F \cap G} I(P, F \cdot G) = \deg(F) \cdot \deg(G).$$

Idea: Choose line $L \in \mathbb{P}^2$ such that
 $L \cap F \cap G = \emptyset$.

Notation: $F, G, L \in K[x, y, z]$ homogeneous.

$$G / \deg(G) \in \mathcal{R}(F)^*$$

$$[\text{div}(G / \deg(G))] =$$

$$\sum_{P \in F \cap G} I(P, F \cdot G) \cdot [P] - \deg(G) \sum_{P \in F \cap L} I(P, F \cdot L) \cdot [P]$$

$$\int_F [\text{div}(G / \deg(G))] = 0.$$

WLOG: $G = L$.

WLOG: $F = L$.

Clear!

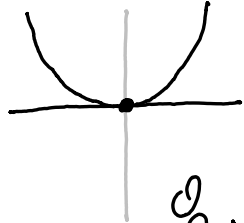
Cycle of scheme

X scheme, X_1, \dots, X_t irred. comp's.

$\mathcal{O}_{X_i, X}$ Artinian.

Geometric mult of X_i in X : $\text{length}(\mathcal{O}_{X_i, X})$

Fund. cycle: $[X] = \sum_{i=1}^t \text{length}(\mathcal{O}_{X_i, X}) [X_i] \in Z_*(X)$.

Example  $X = V(y, y - x^2) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2$
 $\mathcal{O}_{0, X} = \mathcal{O}(X) = K[x, y] / \langle x^2, y \rangle$.

$\text{length}(\mathcal{O}_{0, X}) = 2$. $[X] = 2 \cdot [0]$

Warning: X non-singular variety,

$V, W \subseteq X$ intersect properly

~~\otimes~~ $[V] \cdot [W] = [V \cap W]$.

Flat pullback

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ morphism.

Flat: $\forall U \subseteq Y$ open affine,

$\forall U' \subseteq f^{-1}(U) \subseteq X$ open affine,

$$f^*: \mathcal{O}_Y(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(U')$$

$\mathcal{O}_X(U')$ flat $\mathcal{O}_Y(U)$ -module.

Relative dim. u :

$\forall V \subseteq Y$ subvariety

$\forall V' \subseteq f^{-1}(V)$ irred. comp.:

$$\dim(V') = \dim(V) + u.$$

Fact: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ flat, Y irred.,

$$X \text{ pure dim.} = \dim(Y) + u$$

$\Rightarrow f$ has rel. dim u .

Fact: • flat preserved by base-ext.

• flat of rel. dim u preserved by base ext.

Conventions:

Any flat morphism assumed to have a relative dim.

Examples

1) open embeddings $U \subseteq Y$.

2) Structure morphism $X \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)$
if X pure dim. n

3) projection $X \times Y \rightarrow Y$, X pure dim.

4) vector bundle $E \rightarrow X$
(locally $\mathbb{A}^n \times X \rightarrow X$.)

5) X irred. variety, C non-sing curve,
 $f: X \rightarrow C$ dominant.

$U \subseteq C$ open affine. $U' \subseteq f^{-1}(U)$.

$\mathcal{O}_C(U)$ Dedekind domain.

$f^*: \mathcal{O}_C(U) \xrightarrow{\subseteq} \mathcal{O}_X(U')$ domain

\Rightarrow torsion free $\mathcal{O}_C(U)$ -module.

Def $f: X \rightarrow Y$ flat of rel. dim u .

$V \subseteq Y$ subvariety.

$f^{-1}(V)$ scheme theoretic inv. image.

$f^*[V] = [f^{-1}(V)]$ fund. cycle.

$f^*: Z_k(Y) \rightarrow Z_{k+u}(X)$.

Properties

1) $Z \subseteq Y$ any closed subscheme \Rightarrow

$$f^*[Z] = [f^{-1}(Z)]$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Y' \\ p' \downarrow & \square & \downarrow p \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$
 fiber square ($X' = X \times_Y Y'$)
 f flat, p proper.

Then $f^* p_* = p'_* f'^*$: $Z_k(Y') \rightarrow Z_{k+u}(X)$

Thm $f^*(\text{Rat}_k(Y)) \subseteq \text{Rat}_{k+u}(X)$.

$f^*: A_k(Y) \rightarrow A_{k+u}(X)$ well def.

Exact seq: $Y \stackrel{i}{\subseteq} X$ closed subscheme.
 $U = X - Y \stackrel{j}{\subseteq} X$ open.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} Z_k Y & \xrightarrow{i_*} & Z_k X & \xrightarrow{j^*} & Z_k U & \longrightarrow & 0 \text{ exact.} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ A_k Y & \xrightarrow{i_*} & A_k X & \xrightarrow{j^*} & A_k U & \longrightarrow & 0 \text{ exact.} \end{array}$$

Pf: Assume $\sigma \in Z_k X$, $j^* \sigma = 0 \in A_k U$:

$\exists W_i \subseteq X$, $v_i \in \mathcal{R}(W_i)$ s.t.

$$j^*(f - \sum_i \text{div}(v_i)) = 0 \in Z_k(U).$$

$$\Rightarrow f - \sum_i \text{div}(v_i) \in \text{Image}(i_*).$$

□

Affine bundle

$p: E \rightarrow X$ morphism of schemes.

Def p affine bundle of rank n if

$\exists X = \cup U_\alpha$ open cover s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} p^{-1}(U_\alpha) & \xrightarrow{p} & U_\alpha \\ \cong \downarrow & \searrow \cong & \\ U_\alpha \times \mathbb{A}^n & \xrightarrow{\pi_1} & \end{array}$$

Note Affine bundle $\not\Rightarrow$ vector bundle.

Note: Affine bundle \Rightarrow flat.

Prop $p: E \rightarrow X$ affine bundle of rank n

$$\Rightarrow p^*: A_k X \rightarrow A_{k+n} E$$

surjective $\forall k$.

Examples

$$1) A_k(\mathbb{A}^n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } k=n \\ 0 & \text{if } k \neq n. \end{cases}$$

$$p: \mathbb{A}^n \rightarrow \{\text{pt}\}.$$

2) $L^k \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ linear subspace of dim k ,
 $0 \leq k \leq n$.

$A_k(\mathbb{P}^n)$ gen. by $[L^k]$.

$$\mathbb{P}^n - L^{n-1} \cong \mathbb{A}^n.$$

$$A_k(L^{n-1}) \rightarrow A_k(\mathbb{P}^n) \rightarrow A_k(\mathbb{A}^n) = 0$$

gen. by $[L^k]$

for $0 \leq k \leq n-1$.

by induction.

$$3) A_k(\mathbb{P}^n) = \mathbb{Z}[L^k] \cong \mathbb{Z}.$$

$k=n$: clear.

$$k=n-1: \mathcal{C}\ell(\mathbb{P}^n) = \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mathbb{P}^n) = \left\{ F/G \mid \begin{array}{l} F, G \text{ homog.} \\ \text{of same degree} \end{array} \right\}.$$

$k \leq n-2$:

Assume $d[L^k] = 0 \in A_k(\mathbb{P}^n)$.

$$d[L^k] = \sum [\text{div}(v_i)], \quad v_i \in \mathcal{R}(V_i),$$

$$V_i \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n \text{ subvar, } \dim V_i = k+1.$$

$Z = \cup V_i \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ closed subsch, $\dim Z = k+1$.

$$d[L^k] = 0 \in A_k(Z)$$

Choose $M \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ linear subspace, $\dim M = n-k-2$,

such that $M \cap Z = \emptyset$. (Bertini).

$p: \mathbb{P}^n - M \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{k+1}$ projection from M .

$p: Z \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{k+1}$ proper.

$$p_*(d[L^k]) = 0 \in A_k(\mathbb{P}^{k+1}) = \mathbb{Z}.$$

But $p: L^k \xrightarrow{\cong} p(L^k) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^{k+1}$ hyperplane.

$$p_*[L^k] = [p(L^k)] \neq 0 \quad \square.$$