

- (1) Show that there is a one-to-one correspondence between ring homomorphisms $R \rightarrow S$ and maps of affine schemes $\text{Spec}(S) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$.

- (2) (a) Show that given a scheme X , maps from X to $\text{Spec}(R)$ are in one-to-one correspondence with ring homomorphisms from R to $\Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$.
(b) Show that each scheme has a unique map to $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z})$.
(c) Show that there is a one-to-one correspondence between regular functions on X and maps to $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Z}}^1$. Use the Yoneda lemma to show that this property characterizes $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Z}}^1$.

- (3) Show that the only regular maps on \mathbb{P}_k^n with $k = \bar{k}$ are the constants.

- (4) Show that if R and S are graded rings then any graded homomorphism gives rise to a map $\text{Proj}(S) \setminus V(S_{>0}) \rightarrow \text{Proj}(R)$. Note that the converse is false.

- (5) Let S be a graded ring generated in degree 1. Consider the subring S_{d*} (called the d th Veronese subring of S) generated by homogeneous elements of degrees divisible by d . Show that the natural map $\text{Proj}(S) \rightarrow \text{Proj}(S_{d*})$ is an isomorphism. Hint: Show that we can identify the principal open subsets of $\text{Proj}(S_{d*})$ with open subsets of $\text{Proj}(S)$ which cover it.

- (6) Consider the scheme $\text{Spec}(k[x, y]/(y^2, xy))$. What scheme corresponds to the quotient of this ring by its nilradical? Which stalks are reduced? Geometrically, we think of this as a variety with some fuzziness at a point.

- (7) Show that if $k = \bar{k}$, there is a one-to-one correspondence between closed points of $\mathbb{P}(V)$ and one-dimensional quotients of V .

- (8) Let P be a property of affine open subschemes of a scheme X which satisfies the following properties.
 - If P holds for $\text{Spec}(A)$, then it holds for $\text{Spec}(A_f)$ for all $f \in A$.
 - If $(f_1, \dots, f_n) = A$, and P holds for all the $\text{Spec}(A_{f_i})$ then P holds for $\text{Spec}(A)$.Show that if X has a cover by affine opens for which P holds, then every affine open of X has property P .