

\* 8.3 (*Pullback of diagonals*) Let  $X \rightarrow S$  and  $T \rightarrow S$  be morphisms between schemes, and as usual, let  $X_T = X \times_S T$ . Show that the diagonal  $\Delta_{X/S}$  pulls back to the diagonal  $\Delta_{X_T/T}$ ; in other words, that there is a canonical Cartesian square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_T & \xrightarrow{\Delta_{X_T/T}} & X_T \times_T X_T \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{\Delta_{X/S}} & X \times_S X. \end{array}$$

\* 8.4 (*The diagonal of monomorphisms*) In a general category the classical definition of injective maps is not meaningful and is replaced by the notion of monomorphisms, which reads as follows: a *monomorphism* in the category  $\mathcal{C}$  is an arrow  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  such that for any two arrows  $g, g': Z \rightarrow X$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  an equality  $f \circ g = f \circ g'$  implies  $g = g'$ . The dual concept is that of *epimorphisms*: if  $g, g': Y \rightarrow Z$  are two arrows in  $\mathcal{C}$  so that  $g' \circ f = g \circ f$ , then  $g = g'$ .

In any category where fiber products exist, one has notion of the *graph* of an arrow  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  over  $S$ , namely the arrow  $\Gamma_f: X \rightarrow X \times_S Y$  with defining property that  $\pi_X \circ \Gamma_f = \text{id}_X$  and  $\pi_Y \circ \Gamma_f = f$ .

- a) Show that the diagonal  $\Delta_{X/S}$  of any scheme  $X$  over  $S$  is a monomorphism. As is the graph  $\Gamma_f: X \rightarrow X \times_S Y$  of any morphism  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  between schemes over  $S$ .
- b) Show that the diagonal of a monomorphism is the identity. In precise terms this means that the following diagram is Cartesian:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_X} & X \\
 \text{id}_X \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\
 X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & S.
 \end{array}$$

- c) Conclude that “the diagonal of the diagonal” is the identity.

**8.6** (*The graph of a morphism*) A morphism  $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$  over  $S$  has a *graph*  $\Gamma_\phi: X \rightarrow X \times_S Y$ ; it is the pullback of the diagonal  $\Delta_{Y/S}$  under the morphism  $\phi \times \text{id}_Y: X \times Y \rightarrow Y \times_S Y$ . Show that the graph is a closed immersion when  $Y$  is separated.

**8.16** Show that  $X \rightarrow S$  is separated if and only if the image of the diagonal map  $\Delta$  is a closed subset of  $X \times_S X$ .

✧ **EXERCISE 9.2** Let  $R$  be a graded ring and  $\mathfrak{p}$  a homogeneous ideal in  $R$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{p}$  is prime if and only if  $x \cdot y \in \mathfrak{p}$  implies  $x \in \mathfrak{p}$  or  $y \in \mathfrak{p}$  for all homogeneous elements  $x$  and  $y$ . ★

**EXERCISE 9.3** Let  $R$  and  $S$  be graded rings and  $\phi: R \rightarrow S$  a homomorphism of graded rings. Show that the inverse image  $\phi^{-1}(\mathfrak{p})$  of an ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subset S$  is homogeneous whenever  $\mathfrak{p}$  is. ★