

## Algebraic geometry : HW 9

1. (bonus) Let  $k$  be a field, and  $R$  and  $S$  be two  $k$ -algebras. Show that a morphism  $\text{Spec } S \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$  of schemes is a morphism of schemes over  $k$  (recall that  $\text{Spec } k$  is often denoted by just  $k$ ) if and only if the corresponding homomorphism of rings  $R \rightarrow S$  is a  $k$ -algebra homomorphism.

2. (bonus) (a) Let  $X \subseteq \mathbf{A}^n$  and  $Y \subseteq \mathbf{A}^m$  be two affine varieties defined over a field  $k$ . Recall that a morphism of algebraic sets from  $X$  to  $Y$  is said to be defined over  $k$  if the corresponding map on the affine coordinate rings is a  $k$ -algebra homomorphism. Suppose  $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$  is a map such that for each  $i$  from 1 to  $m$ , the  $i$ -th coordinate of  $\phi$  (i.e.,  $x_i \circ \phi$ , where  $x_i$  denotes the  $i$ -th coordinate function on  $\mathbf{A}^m$ ) is a polynomial with coefficients in  $k$ . Then show that  $\phi$  is defined over  $k$  in the sense above.

(b) Let  $E$  be the elliptic curve  $y^2 = x^3 - x$  defined over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Show that the map  $E \rightarrow E$  given by  $(x, y) \mapsto (x, -y)$  is defined over  $\mathbf{Q}$  (in the sense of part (a)).