## Exercises, March 6, 2025

Let R be a base ring (commutative, unital).

1) Write the Hopf algebra structure for the multiplicative group  $\mathbb{G}_{m,R} = \operatorname{Spec}(R[t, t^{-1}]).$ 

2) (i) Prove that there are no non-trivial homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{G}_{m,R}$  to  $\mathbb{G}_{a,R}$ .

(ii) If R is reduced, prove that there are no non-trivial homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{G}_{a,R}$  to  $\mathbb{G}_{m,R}$ .

(iii) If  $\epsilon \in R$  is nonzero and  $\epsilon^2 = 0$ , use it to construct a non-trivial homomorphism from  $\mathbb{G}_{a,R}$  to  $\mathbb{G}_{m,R}$ .

3) Let I be a set and consider the constant R-sheaf  $F_I$  defined by  $F_I(S) = I$  for each R-ring S. Is the functor  $F_I$  representable by an affine R-scheme?

4) Assume that R is a discrete valuation ring (DVR for short) of fraction field K and of residue field k. Let  $G = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})_R$  be the constant R-group scheme associated to the abstract group  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ . Consider the open subscheme

$$G' = \operatorname{Spec}(R) \sqcup \operatorname{Spec}(K)$$

of G and the closed subscheme

$$G'' = \operatorname{Spec}(R) \sqcup \operatorname{Spec}(k)$$

of G. Is G' (resp. G'') a R-subgroup scheme of G?

5) Let  $\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}$  be *R*-schemes and assume that  $\mathfrak{Y}$  is separated. Using our version of Yoneda's lemma, shows that  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Spec}(R)}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}) \cong \operatorname{Hom}_R(h_{\mathfrak{X}}, h_{\mathfrak{Y}}).$