

**[1] Closed immersion**

Let  $f : Z \rightarrow X$  be a morphism of schemes. Then  $f$  is a closed immersion

$\iff \exists X = \bigcup U_j$  (affine open covering) with  $U_j = \text{Spec}(R_j) \quad \exists I_j \subset R_j$  (ideal) s.t.  
 $f^{-1}(U_j) = \text{Spec}(R_j/I_j)$  as schemes over  $U_j$ .

**[2] Reduced induced closed subscheme**

Let  $X$  be a scheme,  $Z \subset X$  be a closed subscheme and  $Y$  be a reduced scheme.

A morphism  $f : Y \rightarrow X$  factors through  $Z \iff f(Y) \subset Z$  (set theoretically).

**[3] Irreducible**

Let  $X$  be a scheme.  $X$  is irreducible

$\iff \exists X = \bigcup U_j$  (affine open covering) s.t.  $U_j$  is irreducible and  $U_i \cap U_j \neq \emptyset$  ( $\forall i \neq j$ )

**[4] \*<sup>1</sup>Irreducible components and Connected components**

Let  $X$  be a scheme Then (i)  $\Rightarrow$  (ii)  $\Rightarrow$  (iii):

- (i) All connected components are open.
- (ii)  $X$  is the disjoint union of irreducible components.
- (iii)  $\forall x \in X, \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  is a domain.

Moreover, if  $X$  is Noether, (i), (ii), (iii) are equivalent.

**[5] (locally) Noether and (locally) of finite type**

Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a morphism (locally) of finite type and  $S$  be (locally) Noetherian.

Then  $X$  is (locally) Noetherian.

**[6] affine morphism**

Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a morphism.  $f$  is an affine morphism (i.e. the inverse image of any affine open subset of  $S$  is affine)

$\iff \exists S = \bigcup U_j$  (affine open covering) s.t.  $f^{-1}(U_j)$  is affine.

**[7] integral (resp. finite) morphism**

Let  $f : X \rightarrow S$  be a morphism.  $f$  is an integral (resp. finite)morphism

$\iff \exists S = \bigcup U_j$  (affine open covering) s.t.  $f^{-1}(U_j)$  is affine and  $\mathcal{O}_S(U_j) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(f^{-1}(U_j))$  is integral (resp. finite).

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\*<sup>1</sup> prf is written in [note,Liu,24]